

# **CLAT 2010/LLB ENTRANCE SELF STUDY KIT**

**FULLY SOLVED PAPERS-**

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# CLAT 2009 SOLVED PAPER

## SECTION I English Including Comprehension PART – A

**Instruction: (Questions 1.10), Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 10 marks)**

There is a fairly universal sentiment that the use of nuclear weapons is clearly contrary to morality and that its production probably so, does not go far enough. These activities are not only opposed to morality but also to law if the legal objection can be added to the moral, the argument against the use and the manufacture of these weapons will considerably be reinforced. Now the time is ripe to evaluate the responsibility of scientists who knowingly use their expertise for the construction of such weapons, which has deleterious effect on mankind.

To this must be added the fact that more than 50 percent of the skilled scientific manpower in the world is now engaged in the armaments industry. How appropriate it is that all this valuable skill should be devoted to the manufacture of weapons of death in a world of poverty is a question that must touch the scientific conscience.

A meeting of biologists on the Long-Term Worldwide Biological consequences of nuclear war added frightening dimension to those forecasts. Its report suggested that the long biological effects resulting from climatic changes may at least be as serious as the immediate ones. Sub-freezing temperatures, low light levels, and high doses of ionizing and ultraviolet radiation extending for many months after a large-scale nuclear war could destroy the biological support system of civilization, at least in the Northern Hemisphere. Productivity in natural and agricultural ecosystems could be severely restricted for a year or more. Post war survivors would face starvation as well as freezing

conditions in the dark and be exposed to near lethal doses of radiation. If, as now seems possible, the Southern Hemisphere were affected also, global disruption of the biosphere could ensue. In any event, there would be severe consequences, even in the areas not affected directly, because of the interdependence of the world economy. In either case the extinction of a large fraction of the earth's animals, plants and microorganism seems possible. The population size of Homo sapiens conceivably could be reduced to prehistoric levels or below, and extinction of the human species itself cannot be excluded.

1. Choose the word, which is most opposite in meaning of the word, printed in bold as used in the passage Deleterious.

- (a) Beneficial
- (b) Harmful
- (c) Irreparable
- (d) Non-cognizable

2. The author's most important objective of writing the above passage seems to

(a) Highlight the use of nuclear weapons as an effective population control measures.

- (b) Illustrate the devastating effects of use of nuclear weapons on mankind.
- (c) Duly highlight the supremacy of the nations which possess nuclear weapons.
- (d) Summarise the long biological effects of use of nuclear weapons.

3. The scientists engaged in manufacturing destructive weapons are

- (a) Very few in number
- (b) Irresponsible and incompetent
- (c) More than half of the total number
- (d) Engaged in the armaments industry against their desire

4. According to the passage, the argument on use and manufacture of nuclear weapons

- (a) Does not stand the test of legality
- (b) Possesses legal strength although it does not have moral standing
- (c) Is acceptable only on moral grounds
- (d) Becomes stronger if legal and moral considerations are combined

5. The author of the passage seems to be of the view that

- (a) Utilization of scientific skills in manufacture of weapons is appropriate.
- (b) Manufacture of weapons of death would help eradication of poverty.
- (c) Spending money on manufacture of weapons may be justifiable subject to

the availability of funds.

(d) Utilization of valuable knowledge for manufacture of lethal weapons is inhuman.

6. Which of the following is one of the consequences of nuclear war?

- (a) Fertility of land will last for a year or so.
- (b) Post-war survivors being very few will have abundant food.
- (c) Lights would be cooler and more comfortable.
- (d) Southern Hemisphere would remain quite safe in the post-war period.

7. Which of the following best explains the word devoted, as used in the passage?

- (a) Dedicated for a good cause
- (b) Utilised for betterment
- (c) Abused for destruction
- (d) Under-utilised

8. The biological consequences of nuclear war as given in the passage include all the following, except

- (a) Fall in temperature below zero degree Celsius.
- (b) Ultraviolet radiation
- (c) High doses of ionizing
- (d) Abundant food for smaller population.

9. It appears from the passage that the use of nuclear weapons is considered against morality by

- (a) Only such of those nations who cannot afford to manufacture and sell weapons
- (b) Almost all the nations of the world
- (c) Only the superpowers who can afford to manufacture and sell weapons
- (d) Most of the scientists devote their valuable skills to manufacture nuclear weapons.

10. Which of the following statements I, II, III and IV is definitely true in the context of the passage?

- (I) There is every likelihood of survival of the human species as a consequence of nuclear war.
- (II) Nuclear war risks and harmful effects are highly exaggerated.
- (III) The post war survivors would be exposed to the benefits of non-lethal radiation.

(IV) Living organisms in the areas which are not directly affected by nuclear war would also suffer.

- (a) I
- (b) III
- (c) II
- (d) IV

### PART – B

**Instructions: (Questions 11-15), Three of the four words given in these questions are spelt wrong. Select the word that is spelt correct and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 5 marks)**

- |                     |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 11. (a) renaissance | (b) renaissance  | (c) renaissance  | (d) renaissance   |
| 12. (a) malaese     | (b) melaize      | (c) melaise      | (d) malaise       |
| 13. (a) irelevant   | (b) irrelevent   | (c) irrelevant   | (d) irrellevant   |
| 14. (a) survilance  | (b) surveillance | (c) surveillance | (d) surveilliance |
| 15. (a) gaiety      | (b) gaietty      | (c) gaeity       | (d) gaitty        |

### PART - C

**Instructions: (Questions 16-20), Given below are a few foreign language phrases that are commonly used. Choose the correct meaning for each of the phrases and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks : Each question carries 1(One) mark. (Total 5 marks)**

16. Mala fide
- (a) in good faith
  - (b) in bad faith
  - (c) without any faith
  - (d) with full faith
17. Pro rata
- (a) at the rate of
  - (b) at quoted rate

- (c) in proportion
- (d) beyond all proportion

18. Vice versa

- (a) in verse
- (b) versatile verse
- (c) in consonance with
- (d) the other way round

19. Ab initio

- (a) from the very beginning
- (b) high initiative
- (c) things done later
- (d) without initiative

20. Alibi

- (a) every where
- (b) else where
- (c) no where
- (d) without any excuse

#### **PART - D**

**Instructions: (Questions 21-25), Some idioms given below are commonly used. Choose the correct meaning for each of the idioms and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 5 marks)**

21. To give the game away

- (a) To lose the game
- (b) To give a walk-over in a game
- (c) To reveal the secret
- (d) To play the game badly

22. To cool one's heels

- (a) To close the chapter

- (b) To walk on the heels
  - (c) To kick someone with the heels
  - (d) To wait and rest for some time
23. To bury the hatchet
- (a) To fight with the hatchet
  - (b) To forget the enmity
  - (c) To bury the treasure under ground
  - (d) To pick up enmity
24. Gift of the gab
- (a) Gift for hard work
  - (b) Gift undeserved
  - (c) Gift of being a good conversationalist
  - (d) Gift from unknown person
25. To smell a rat
- (a) To suspect a trick
  - (b) To detect a foul smell
  - (c) To behave like a rat
  - (d) To trust blindly

### PART – E

**Instructions: (Questions 26-35), Given below are sentences with a blank in each sentence. Choose the right answer to fill in the blank by shading your answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 10 marks)**

26. Some people believe that in emotional maturity men are inferior.....women.
- (a) Than
  - (b) To
  - (c) From
  - (d) Against
27. My father was annoyed .....me.
- (a) Towards
  - (b) Against
  - (c) With
  - (d) Upon
28. Some orthodox persons are averse..... drinking liquor.
- (a) Against
  - (b) For
  - (c) Towards
  - (d) To

29. The Cinema Hall was on fire and the Cinema owner had to send the.....  
Fire Brigade.

(a) For (b) Through (c) Off (d) In

30. He was not listening..... I was saying.

(a) That (b) Which (c) To what (d) What

31. Drinking country liquor at marriage is a custom..... certain tribes.

(a) In (b) Among (c) Between (d) With

32. The struggle for justice brings .....the best of moral qualities of men.

(a) Forward (b) About (c) In (d) Out

33. If he.....a horse he would fly.

(a) Was (b) Were (c) Is (d) Goes

34. Mohan has a bad habit of.....at on odd hour.

(a) Turning up (b) Turning in (c) Turning over (d) Turning Off

35. He must refrain.....immoral conducts.

(a) Off (b) Through (c) From (d) Against

### PART - F

**Instructions: (Questions 36-40), The constituent sentences of a passage have been jumbled up. Read jumbled sentences carefully and then choose the option which shows the best sequence of sentences of the passage and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 5 marks)**

36. (i) The Collector said that the Dams should receive

(ii) To ensure uninterrupted

(iii) Water up to a particular level

(iv) Supply of water for irrigation

The best sequence is:

(a) ii, i, iv, iii

(b) i, iii, ii, iv

(c) iv, i, iii, ii

(d) ii, iv, i, iii

37. (i) He loved to distribute them among small kids.



- (ii) He wore a long, loose shirt with many pockets.  
 (iii) And in doing so his eyes brightened.  
 (iv) The pockets of his shirt bulged with toffees and chocolates.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iii, iv  
 (b) i, iv, ii, iii  
 (c) iv, i, iii, ii  
 (d) ii, iv, i, iii,

38. (i) As we all know, a legislation  
 (ii) Needs the assent of the President  
 (iii) Passed by the Houses of Parliament  
 (iv) To become law.

The best sequence is:

- (a) i, iii, ii, iv  
 (b) i, iv, ii, iii  
 (c) iv, i, iii, ii  
 (d) ii, iv, i, iii

39. (i) The farmers grow food for the whole country.  
 (ii) And therefore it is our duty to improve their lot.  
 (iii) Yet these fellows are exploited by the rich.  
 (iv) Hence they are the most useful members of the society.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iv, iii  
 (b) i, iv, ii, iii  
 (c) i, iv, iii, ii  
 (d) ii, iv, i, iii

40. (i) The ripples looked enchanting in the light of the Sun.  
 (ii) We went to the pond.  
 (iii) We flung stones to create ripples.  
 (iv) We stood knee-deep in the muddy water of the pond.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iv, iii (b) ii, iv, iii, i  
 (c) iv, i, iii, ii (d) iv, ii, i, iii

## SECTION - II

### General Knowledge/ Current Affairs

**Instructions: (Questions 41-90), Out of the four answers, shade the correct answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark (total 50 marks)**

41. Capital market means

- (a) Mutual Funds                      (b) Money Market  
(c) Securities Market                (d) Banking Business

42. From which river would the National River Project be started?

- (a) Yamuna   (b) Gomti  
(c) Ganga    (d) Krishna

43. "The Audacity of Hope" is a book written by

- (a) Bill Clinton  
(b) Barack Obama  
(c) Gorge Bush  
(d) Bill Gates

44. 'WPI' is used as an acronym for

- (a) World Price Index  
(b) World Price Indicators  
(c) Wholesale Price Index  
(d) Wholesale Price Indicators

45. If the tax rate increases with the higher level of income, it shall be called

- (a) Progressive Tax   (b) Proportional Tax  
(c) Lump sum Tax    (d) Regressive Tax

46. Who is the Director of "Chak De India"?

- (a) Shimit Amiro    (b) Yash Chopra  
(c) Shahrukh Khan   (d) Ram Gopal Verma

47. What is the full form of the scanning technique CAT?

- (a) Complete Anatomical Trepanning    (b) Computerized Automatic Therapy  
(c) Computerized Axial Tomography      (d) Complete Axial Transmission

48. Who got the World Food Prize?

- (a) Kofi Annan  
(b) Man Mohan Singh  
(d) Bhumibol Adulyadej  
(c) Hillary Clinton

49. ISO 9000 is a  
(a) Quality Standard Mark (b) Space Project  
(c) Trade Technique (d) Loan Security
50. What is 'AGMARK'?  
(a) Name of Brand (b) A Marketing Research Organisation  
(c) Eggs supplied by Government-run cooperative  
(d) Agriculture marketing for agro products
51. The Headquarters of Indian Space Research Organisation is at  
(a) Trivandrum (b) New Delhi  
(c) Bangalore (d) Ahmedabad
52. "Saras" is the name of  
(a) An Aircraft (b) A Tank  
(c) A Missile (d) A Submarine
53. First woman Prime-Minister in the World was from  
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Bhutan  
(c) India (d) Nepal
54. Who was felicitated with 'Nishan-e-Pakistan'?  
(a) Shatrughan Sinha (b) Maulana Azad  
(c) Dilip Kumar (d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
55. Which State provided separate reservation for Muslims and Christians in the State Backward Classes List in 2007?  
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Bihar (d) Kerala
56. Which of the following dances is not a classical dance?  
(a) Kathakali (b) Garba  
(c) Odissi (d) Manipuri
57. Sulabh International is an organisation which provides  
(a) Health Services in Rural Areas (b) Good Sanitation at Cheap Rates  
(c) Low Cost Accommodation (d) Low Cost Credit
58. Who among the following was honoured with 'Officer of the Legion of Honour' award by French Government in July 2008?  
(a) Dev Anand (b) Yash Chopra

(c) B.R. Chopra (d) Mrinal Sen

59. The largest gland in the human body is

- (a) Liver (b) Pancreas  
(c) Thyroid (d) Endocrine

60. The Railway Budget for 2007-2008 has declared the year 2007 as the year of

- (a) Cleanliness (b) Passenger Comfort  
(c) Staff Welfare (d) Computerization of Reservations

61. In the world of Hindi Cinema, who was affectionately called as 'Dada Moni'?

- (a) Balraj Sahni (b) Prithviraj Kapoor  
(c) Ashok Kumar (d) Utpal Dutt

62. Outstanding Parliamentary Award (2006) was presented in 2007 to

- (a) P. Chidambaram (b) Sarad Pawar  
(c) Mani Shankar Aiyar (d) Sushma Swaraj

63. World's longest sea bridge has taken shape in 2007 in

- (a) China (b) Japan  
(c) Singapore (d) U.S.A.

64. Who among the following Indians became Citigroup's Investment Banking head?

- (a) L. N. Mittal (b) A.K. Subramaniam  
(c) Vineet Seth (d) Vikram Pandit

65. The Green Revolution in India has been identified with

- (a) Dr. Man Mohan Singh (b) Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia  
(c) Mr. Rajendra, Singh 'waterman' (d) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan

66. Indian Judge in the UN Law of the Sea Tribunal is

- (a) Dr. P.S.Rao (b) Dr. P.C.Rao  
(c) Mr. Justice Jagannath Rao (d) Mr. Justice Rajendra, Babu

67. The Ozone Layer thins down as a result of a chain chemical reaction that separates from the layer

- (a) Oxygen (b) Chlorine  
(c) Nitrogen (d) Hydrogen

68. Joint SAARC University of eight SAARC Nations has been established in  
(a) Colombo (b) Dhaka  
(c) Kathmandu (d) New Delhi
69. Which country recently produced the world's first cloned rabbit using a biological process that takes cells from a fetus?  
(a) U.K. (b) China  
(c) U.S.A. (d) Germany
70. Which one of the following Vitamins is responsible for blood clotting?  
(a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin E  
(c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin K
71. What is the meaning of 'Gilt Edged Market'?  
(a) Market in Government securities (b) Market of smuggled goods  
(c) Market of auctioned goods (d) Market of Gold products
72. Who is the Central Chief Information Commissioner of India?  
(a) Prof. Ansari (b) Mrs. Padma Subramanian  
(c) Mr. Wajahat Habibullah (d) Dr. O.P. Kejariwal
73. The youngest recipient of Padma Shri so far is  
(a) Sachin Tendulkar (b) Shobana Chandrakumar  
(c) Sania Mirza (d) Billy Arjan Singh
74. Who is the Director of the film "Elizabeth : The Golden Age Cast"?  
(a) Rama Nand Sagar (b) Ram Gopal Verma  
(c) Kazan Johar (d) Shekhar Kapur
75. The territorial waters of India extend up to?  
(a) 12 Nautical Miles (b) 6 Km  
(c) 10 Nautical Miles (d) 15 Nautical Miles
76. 'Samjhouta Express' runs between the Railway Stations of  
(a) New Delhi - Wagah (b) New Delhi - Lahore  
(c) Amritsar - Lahore (d) New Delhi - Islamabad
77. Blue revolution refers to  
(a) Forest Development (b) Fishing  
(c) Poultry Farming (d) Horticulture

78. Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam has been appointed as Chancellor of

- (a) IIM Mumbai                      (b) IIT Kanpur  
(c) IIM Ahmedabad                  (d) IIST Thiruvananthapuram

79. In which State "Kanya Vidyan Yojna" is operational?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh                  (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Rajasthan                          (d) Haryana

80. Who emerged the fastest woman of the world at Beijing Olympics?

- (a) Sheron Sumpson                  (b) Kerron Stewart  
(c) Ann Fraser                          (d) Elina Basiena

81. Savannath grasslands are found in

- (a) North America    (b) Africa  
(c) Australia                          (d) East Asia

82. Which State has launched the "Aarogya Sri" a health Insurance Scheme for families below poverty line?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh    (b) Uttar Pradesh  
(c) Maharashtra        (d) Kerala

83. The first nuclear reactor of India is named

- (a) Rohini        (b) Vaishali  
(c) Apsara        (d) Kamini

84. In May 2007 Air Sahara acquired by Jet Airways is being operated as a separate airline under the name of

- (a) Jet Lite                          (b) Jet Sahara  
(c) Air Jet Line                      (d) Jet Sahara Lite

85. Suez Canal connects

- (a) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea  
(b) Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea  
(c) Baltic Sea and Red Sea  
(d) Baltic Sea and Black Sea

86. Government has launched E – Passport Scheme and first E – Passport was issued to

- (a) Mr. Arjun Singh                  (b) Mrs. Sonia Gandhi,  
(c) Dr. Man Mohan Singh          (d) Mrs. Pratibha Patil

87. The Hindu outfit 'Hindraf' has been banned in

- (a) Pakistan                      (b) Thailand  
(c) Malaysia                      (d) Bangladesh

88. Which organization is headed by Indian Environmentalists R.K.Pachauri, a Nobel Laureate?

- (a) International Environment Panel  
(b) International Panel on Climate Change  
(c) International Pollution Control Panel  
(d) International Panel on Global Warming

89. Kandhamal, the worst affected town by sectarian violence in September-October 2008 is situated in

- (a) Orissa                      (b) Gujarat  
(c) Andhra Pradesh      (d) Karnataka

90. World "No Tobacco Day" is observed on

- (a) January 10                      (b) June 1  
(c) May 31                      (d) March 5

### SECTION - III

#### Elementary Mathematics (Numerical Ability)

**Instructions: (Questions 91-110), From the four answers given, shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark (total 20 marks)**

91. The average monthly income of a person in a certain family of 5 members is Rs. 1000. What will be monthly average income of one person in the same family if the income of one person increased by Rs. 12,000/- per year?

- (a) Rs. 1200/-                      (b) Rs. 1600/-  
(c) Rs. 2000/-                      (d) Rs. 3400/-

92. A dishonest shopkeeper uses a weight of 800 gm for a kg and professes to sell his good at cost price. His profit is

- (a) 20%                      (b) 21%  
(c) 24%                      (d) 25%

93. By selling 11 oranges for a rupee, a man loses 10%. How many oranges for a rupee should he sell to gain 10%?

- (a) 9 (b) 10  
(c) 8 (d) 5

94. A person takes 3 hours to walk a certain distance and riding back. He could walk both ways in 5 hours. How long could it take to ride both ways.

- (a) 1.5 hr (b) 1 hr  
(c) 0.5 hr (d) 2 hrs

95. Change  $\frac{1}{8}$  into percentage

- (a) 12.5% (b) 15%  
(c) 8% (d) 25%

96. 12.5% of 80 is equal to

- (a) 8 (b) 20  
(c) 10 (d) 40

97. Which number should fill the blank space to complete the series:

1,2,4,5,7,8,10,11,....

- (a) 12 (b) 13  
(c) 14 (d) 15

98. The smallest of the fractions given below

- (a)  $\frac{9}{10}$  (b)  $\frac{11}{12}$   
(c)  $\frac{23}{28}$  (d)  $\frac{32}{33}$

99. Three friends shared the cost of a television. If Amit, Bharat and Dinesh each paid Rs. 3000 and Rs. 1800 respectively, then Dinesh paid what percent of the total cost?

- (a) 10% (b) 20%  
(c) 30% (d) 40%

100. The average age of 29 boys of a class is equal to 14 years. When the age of the class teacher is included the average becomes 15 years. Find the age of the class teacher.

- (a) 44 years (b) 40 years  
(c) 52 years (d) 66 years

101. It takes 8 people working at equal rates to finish a work in 96 days. How long will 6 workers take for the same work?

- (a) 92 days (b) 128 days  
(c) 111 days (d) 84 days



102. Ram's income is 20% less than Shyam's. How much is Shyam's income more than Ram's in percentage terms?

- (a) 20%      (c) 25%  
(b) 30%      (d) 15%

103. The monthly salary of A,B and C are in the ratio 2: 3: 5. If C's Monthly salary is Rs. 1,200 more than that of a, find B's annual salary.

- (a) Rs. 2000      (b) Rs. 1000  
(c) Rs. 1500      (d) Rs. 1200

104. In a town there are 94500 people.  $\frac{2}{9}$  of them are foreigners, 6400 are immigrants and the rest are natives. How many are natives?

- (a) 67 100      (b) 27400  
(c) 77600      (d) 88100

105. Total salary of three persons A,B and C is Rs. 1,44,000. They spend 80%, 85% and 75% respectively. If their savings are in the ratio 8 : 9 : 20, find C's salary.

- (a) 48000      (b) 64000  
(c) 40000      (d) 32000

106. The population of a town is 155625. For ever 1000 males there are 1075 females. If 40% of the males and 24% of the females are literate, find the percentage of literacy in the town.

- (a) 33.7      (b) 32.7  
(c) 31.7      (d) 30.7

107. 10 sheep and 5 pigs were brought for Rs. 6,000. If the average price of a sheep is Rs. 450, find the average price of pig.

- (a) Rs. 380      (b) Rs. 410  
(c) Rs. 340      (d) Rs. 300

108. Ram weighs 25 kg more than Shyam. Their combined weight is 325 kg. How much does Shyam weigh?

- (a) 150 kg      (b) 200 kg  
(c) 125 kg      (d) 160 kg

109. Find out the wrong number in the series: 3,8,15,24,34,48,63

- (a) 24      (b) 34  
(c) 15      (d) 63

110. What is the location value of 7 in the figure 9872590?

- (a) 72590                      (b) 7  
(c) 70000                      (d) 7000

#### **SECTION - IV Legal Aptitude**

**Instructions: (Questions 111-155), From the four options given, shade the appropriate correct option in the space provided for it on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark**

**(total 45 marks)**

111. Which is the oldest Code of Law in India?

- (a) Naradasmriti (b) Manusmriti  
(c) Vedasmriti (d) Prasarsmriti

112. Private international law is also called

- (a) Civil Law                      (b) Local laws  
(c) Conflict of laws (d) Common law

113. A nominal sum given as a token for striking a sale is called

- (a) Earnest money                      (b) Advance  
(c) Interest                      (d) Solatium

114. Joint heirs to a property are called

- (a) Co-heirs                      (b) Coparceners  
(c) Successors                      (d) Joint owners

115. The right of a party to initiate an action and be heard before a Court of law is called

- (a) Right in rem                      (b) Right in personam  
(c) Fundamental right                      (d) Locus standi

116. Indian Parliament is based on the principle of

- (a) Bicameralism                      (b) Universal Adult Franchise  
(c) Dyarchy                      (d) Federalism

117. The Supreme Court held that evidence can be recorded by video-

conferencing in the case ...

- (a) State of Maharashtra v. Prafull B. Desai
- (b) Paramjit Kaur v. State of Punjab
- (c) Pappu Yadav v. State of Bihar
- (d) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab

118. When the master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called

- (a) Strict liability      (b) Vicarious liability
- (c) Tortious liability   (d) Absolute liability

119. The act of unlawfully entering into another's property constitutes

- (a) Trespass              (b) Restraint
- (c) Appropriation      (d) Encroachment

120. Which Parliamentary Committee in Indian system of democracy is chaired by a member of Opposition Party?

- (a) Estimates Committee              (b) Joint Parliamentary Committee
- (c) Public Accounts Committee      (d) Finance Committee

121. Supreme Court held that Preamble as a basic feature of Constitution cannot be amended in the case of

- (a) Golaknath v. State of Punjab      (b) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
- (c) S.R.Bommai v. Union of India      (d) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala

122. In the year 2002 the Competition Act was enacted replacing

- (a) Trade Marks Act   (b) Copy Right Act
- (c) Contract Act      (d) MRTP Act

123. A right to recover time barred debt is

- (a) Universal right      (b) Perfect right
- (c) Imperfect right     (d) Fundamental right

124. The law relating to prisoners of war has been codified by

- (a) Geneva Convention      (b) Vienna Convention
- (c) Paris Convention        (d) None of the above

125. Public holidays are declared under

- (a) Criminal Procedure Code      (b) Civil Procedure Code
- (c) Constitution of India          (d) Negotiable Instruments Act

126. When a person is prosecuted for committing a criminal offence, the burden of proof is on

- (a) Accused (b) Prosecution  
(c) Police (d) Complainant

127. Offence which can be compromised between the parties is known as

- (a) Non-compoundable offence (b) Cognizable offence  
(c) Compoundable offence (d) Non-cognizable offence

128. Husband and wife have a right to each others company. The right is called

- (a) Conjugal right (b) Human right  
(c) Civil right (d) Fundamental right

129. A person 'dying intestate' means he

- (a) Died without legal heirs (b) Died without making a will  
(c) Died without any property (d) Died without a son

130. If a witness makes a statement in Court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of

- (a) Forgery (b) Falsehood  
(c) Perjury (d) Breach of trust

131. A child born after father's death is

- (a) Posthumous (b) Heir  
(c) Intestate (d) Bastard

132. A formal instrument by which one person empowers another to represent him is known as

- (a) Affidavit (b) Power of attorney  
(c) Will (d) Declaration

133. The temporary release of a prisoner is called

- (a) Parole (b) Amnesty  
(c) Discharge (d) Pardon

134. The offence of inciting disaffection, hatred or contempt against Government is

- (a) Perjury (b) Forgery  
(c) Sedition (d) Revolt

135. India became the member of United Nations in the Year

- (a) 1956                      (b) 1945  
 (c) 1946                      (d) 1950

136. A party to the suit is called

- (a) Accused                      (b) Plaintiff  
 (c) Litigant                      (d) Complainant

137. Who heads the four member Committee appointed to study the Centre-State relations especially the changes took place since Sarkaria Commission

- (a) Justice M.M.Punchi      (b) Justice Nanavati  
 (c) Justice Barucha          (d) Justice Kuldip Singh

138. No one can be convicted twice for the same offence. This doctrine is called

- (a) Burden of proof              (b) Double conviction  
 (c) Double jeopardy              (d) Corpus delicti

139. A participant in commission of crime is popularly known as

- (a) Respondent                  (b) Under-trial  
 (c) Defendant                      (d) Accomplice

140. Which of the following is not payable to Central Government?

- (a) Land revenue                  (b) Customs duty  
 (c) Income tax                      (d) Wealth tax '

141. Where is the National Judicial Academy located?

- (a) Kolkata,    (b) Bhopal  
 (c) Delhi        (d) Mumbai

142. Who have constitutional right to audience in all Indian Courts?

- (a) President                      (b) Chief Justice of India  
 (c) Attorney General              (d) Solicitor General

143. Which of the following is not included in the Preamble to the Constitution?

- (a) Morality                      (b) Justice  
 (c) Sovereign                      (d) Socialist

144. 'Court of Record' is a Court which?

- (a) Maintains records              (b) Preserves all its records  
 (c) Can punish for its contempt      (d) Is competent to issue writs

145. A judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from office only on grounds of (a) Gross inefficiency (b) Delivering wrong judgments (c) Senility (d) Proven misbehaviour or incapacity

146. Fiduciary relationship means a relationship based on (a) Trust (b) Money (c) Contract (d) Blood relation

147. The Chairman of Tehelka Enquiry Commission is (a) Justice Kripal (b) Justice S.N.Phukan (c) Justice Saharia (d) Justice Liberhan

148. The concept of judicial review has been borrowed from the Constitution of (a) U.S.S.R. (b) U.K. (c) U.S.A. (d) Switzerland

149. Every duty enforceable by law is called (a) Accountability (b) Obligation (c) Burden (d) Incidence

150. The killing of a new born child by its parents is (a) Malfeasance (b) Infanticide (c) Abortion (d) Foeticide

151. Offence of breaking a divine idol is (a) Salus populi (b) Crime (c) Sacrilege (d) Blasphemy

152. A person who goes under-ground or evades the jurisdiction of the Court is known as (a) Offender (b) Under-ground (c) Absentee (d) Absconder

153. What is a caveat? (a) A warning (b) An injunction (c) Writ (d) Certiorari

154. Muslim religious foundations are known as (a) Din (b) Wakfs

(c) Ulema (d) Quzat

155. Beyond what distance from the coast, is the sea known as "High Sea"?

- (a) 20 miles (b) 300 miles  
(c) 200 kms. (d) 12 miles

**SECTION - V**  
**Logical Reasoning**  
**(Questions 156 -200)**

**Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark (total 45 marks)**

**Instructions : (questions 156-165), Each question below consists of one Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Examine them and shade the correct answers using the Code below on the OMR Answer Sheet.**

**Code:**

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.

**156.**

A: Area along the Equator records the highest temperature throughout the year.

R: On the equator, days and nights are equal for the largest part of the year.

**157.**

A: Commercial fisheries have not developed in tropics.

R: The demand for marine food from low income population is low in the tropics.

**158.**

A: Lightning thunder and heavy rain accompany volcanic activity.

R: Volcanoes throw water vapour and charged particles in the atmosphere.

**159.**

A: Soils in some parts of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan are saline.

R: Evaporation exceeds precipitation.

**160.**

A: The monsoons arrive suddenly in India in June.

R: The monsoonal low pressure trough is well-developed over India.

**161.**

A: India built dams and reservoirs to manage water resources.

R: India had enough experience in canals.

**162.**

A: The life expectancy in European countries is very high.

R: European countries have low mortality rate.

**163.**

A: The nomadic herders slaughter their animals for meat.

R: Animals form the chief source of food and livelihood for nomadic herders.

**164.**

A: Exploitation of equatorial rain forest of Amazon basin is not easy.

R: This region is very rich in several types of deadly animals and insects.

**165.**

A: The Sea remains free from ice from British Columbia to Bering Sea.

R: Air moving off the comparatively warm waters of North Pacific Drift gives the coastal areas of British Columbia a warmer climate.

**Instructions :** (questions 166-175), In each question below are given one statement and two assumptions I and II. Examine the statements and shade the correct assumption which is implicit in the statement on the OMR Answer Sheet using the following Code.

**Code:**

(a) If only assumption I is implicit.

(b) If only assumption II is implicit.

(c) If either I or II is implicit.

(d) If neither I nor II is implicit.

**166.**

**Statement :** The patient's condition would improve after operation.

**Assumptions:** I. The patient can be operated upon in this condition.

II. The patient cannot be operated upon in this condition



**167.**

**Statement :** Detergents should be used to clean cloths.

**Assumptions:** I. Detergent form more lather.

II. Detergent helps to dislodge grease and dirt.

**168.**

**Statement :** "As there is a great demand, every person seeking ticket of the programme will be given only five tickets".

**Assumptions:** I. The organisers are not keen on selling the tickets.

II.. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.

**169.**

**Statement :** Double your money in five months- An advertisement.

**Assumptions:** I. The assurance is not genuine.

II. People want their money to grow.

**170.**

**Statement :** Films have become indispensable for the entertainment of people

**Assumptions:** I. Films are the only media of entertainment.

II. People enjoy films.

**171.**

**Statement** "To keep myself up-to-date, I always listen to 9.00 p.m. news on radio". – A candidate tells the interview board.

**Assumptions:** I. The candidate does not read newspaper.

II. Recent news are broadcast only on radio.

**172.**

**Statement :** Never before such a lucid book was available on the topic.

**Assumptions:** I. Some other books were available on this topic.

II. You can write lucid books on very few topics.

**173.**

**Statement:** In case of any difficulty about this case, you may contact our company's lawyer.

**Assumptions:** I. Each company has a lawyer of its own.

II. The company's lawyer is thoroughly briefed about this case.

**174.**

**Statement:** "Present day education is in shambles and the country is going to

the dogs".

**Assumptions: I.** A good education system is essential for the well being of a nation.

**II.** A good education alone is sufficient for the well being of a nation.

**175.**

**Statement :** Children are influenced more by their teachers nowadays.

**Assumptions: I.** The children consider teachers as their models.

**II.** A large amount of children's time is spent in school.

**Instructions :** (questions 176-180), Each question below contains a Statement on relationship and a question regarding relationship based on the Statement. Shade the correct option on relationship on the OMR Answer Sheet.

176. Pointing to a photograph, a lady tells Ram, "I am the only daughter of this lady and her son is your maternal uncle". How is the speaker related to Ram's father?

- (a) Sister-in-law      (b) Wife  
(c) Either (a) or (b)    (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

177. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of my mother's mother". How is the woman related to the man?

- (a) Mother      (b) Aunt  
(c) Sister      (d) Niece

178. Shyam said, "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother". Who is Shyam to the girl?

- (a) Father      (b) Grandfather  
(c) Husband    (d) Father-in-law

179. Pointing to a man on the stage, Sunita said, "He is the brother of the daughter of the wife of my husband". How is the man on the stage related to Sunita?

- (a) Son          (b) Husband  
(c) Cousin      (d) Nephew

180. Introducing a man to her husband, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". How is the woman related to his man?

- (a) Mother      (b) Aunt

- (c) Sister      (d) Daughter

**Instructions : (questions 181-190), In each question below two words are paired which have certain relationships. After the double colon (::), another word is given and shade the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet which pairs with this word taking into account the pair already given.**

181. Legislation : Enactment :: Executive : ?

- (a) Minister
- (b) Officer
- (c) Implementation
- (d) Leader

182. UP : Uttranchal :: Bihar : ?

- (a) Jharkhand
- (b) Chhatisgarh
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Manipur

183. Gold : Silver :: Cotton : ?

- (a) Yarn
- (b) Silk
- (c) Fibre
- (d) Synthetic

184. Botany : Flora :: Zoology : ?

- (a) Fauna
- (b) Biology
- (c) Fossils
- (d) Pathology

185. Cold wave : Winter :: Loo : ?

- (a) Humidity
- (b) Frostbite
- (c) Summer
- (d) Storm

186. King ; Royal :: Saint : ?

- (a) Religious

- (b) Red
- (c) Priesthood
- (d) Blue

187. Sculptor : Statue :: Poet : ?

- (a) Painter
- (b) Singer
- (c) Poem
- (d) Writer

188. Laugh : Happy :: Cry : ?

- (a) Sad
- (b) Bickering
- (c) Frown
- (d) Complain

189. Black : Absence :: White : ?

- (a) Red
- (b) Presence
- (c) Rainbow
- (d) Crystal

190. Governor : President :: Chief-Minister : ?

- (a) Commissioner
- (b) Attorney General
- (c) Justice
- (d) Prime-Minister

**Instructions :** (questions 191-195), Each question below contains a Statement and two Courses of Action I and II. Assuming the statement to be true, decide which of the two suggested Course of Action logically follows and shade on the OMR Answer Sheet, using the Code given below.

**Code:**

- (a) If only I follow.
- (b) If only II follow.
- (c) If either I or II follow.
- (d) If neither I nor II follow.

**191.**

**Statement:** one of the problems facing the food processing industry is the irregular supply of raw material. The producers of raw materials are not getting

a reasonable price.

**Courses of Action: I.** The government should regulate the supply of raw material to other industries also.

**II.** The government should announce an attractive package to ensure regular supply of raw material for food processing industry.

**192.**

**Statement:** The Officer In-charge of a Company had a hunch that some money was missing from the safe.

**Course of Action: I.** He should get it recounted with the help of the staff and check it with the balance sheet.

**II.** He should inform the police.

**193.**

**Statement:** If the retired Professors of the same Institutes are also invited to deliberate on restructuring of the organisation, their contribution may be beneficial to the Institute.

**Course of Action: I.** Management may seek opinion of the employees before calling retired Professors.

**II.** Management should involve experienced people for the systematic restructuring of the organisation.

**194.**

**Statement:** The sale of a particular product has gone down considerably causing great concern to the company.

**Course of Action: I.** The company should make a proper study of rival products in the market.

**II.** The price of the product should be reduced and quality improved.

**195.**

**Statement:** Mr. X, an active member of the Union, often insults his superiors in the office with his rude behaviour.

**Course of Action: I.** He should be transferred to some other department.

**II.** The matter should be referred to the Union.

**Instructions :** (questions 196-200), Each question below contains a Statement and two Arguments I and II. Assume the statement to be true, shade the Argument which is strong on the OMR Answer Sheet using the Code below.

**Code:**

- (a) If only argument I is strong.  
 (b) If only argument II is strong.  
 (c) If either argument I or II is strong.  
 (d) If neither argument I nor II strong.

196.

**Statement:** Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?**Arguments:** I. Yes. Trappers are making a lot of money.

II. No. Bans on hunting and trapping are not effective.

197.

**Statement:** Should school education be made free in India?**Arguments:** I. Yes. This is the only way to improve the level of literacy.

II. No. It would add to the already heavy burden on the exchequer.

198.

**Statement:** Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives?**Arguments:** I. Yes. Incentives are essential for attracting government servants there.

II. No. Rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big. So, why offer extra incentives!

199.

**Statement:** Should luxury hotels be banned in India?**Arguments:** I. Yes. They are places from where international criminals operate.

II. No. Affluent foreign tourists will have no place to stay.

200.

**Statement:** Should the political parties be banned?**Arguments:** I. Yes. It is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians.

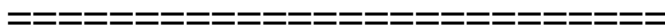
II. No. It will lead to an end of democracy.

**ANSWERS**

1A	41C	81B	121D	161B
2D	42C	82A	122D	162B

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

39C	79B	119A	159A	199B
40B	80C	120C	160A	200D



CLAT 2008  
Held on 11.5.2008  
QUESTION PAPER

SECTION - I: ENGLISH

PART - A

Instructions: *Read the given passage carefully and attempt the questions that follow and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.. Example.- If the appropriate answer is (a), shade the appropriate oval on the OMR sheet.*

Marks:            *Each question carries 1 (one) mark.            (Total. 10 marks)*

MY LOVE OF NATURE, goes right back to my childhood, to the times when I -stayed on, my grandparents' farm in Suffolk. My father was in the armed forces, so we were always moving and didn't have a home base for any length of time, but I loved going there. I think it was my grandmother who encouraged me more than anyone: she taught me the names of wild flowers and got me interested in looking at the countryside, so it seemed obvious to go on to do Zoology at University.

I didn't get my first camera until after I'd graduated, when I was due to go diving in Norway and needed a method of recording the sea creatures I would find there. My father didn't know anything about photography, but he bought me an Exacta, which was really quite a good camera for the time, and I went off to take my first pictures of sea anemones and starfish. I became keen very quickly, and learned how to develop and print; obviously I didn't have much money in those days, so I did more black and white photography than colour, but it was all still using the camera very much as a tool to record what I found both by diving and on the shore. I had no ambition at all to be a photographer then, or even for some years afterwards.



Unlike many of the wildlife photographers of the time, I trained as a scientist and therefore my way of expressing myself is very different. I've tried from the beginning to produce pictures which are -always biologically correct. There are people who will alter things deliberately: you don't pick up sea creatures from the middle of the shore and take them down to attractive pools at the bottom of the shore without knowing you're doing it. In so doing you're actually falsifying the sort of seaweeds they live on and so on, which may seem unimportant, but it is actually changing the natural surroundings to make them prettier. Unfortunately, many of the people who select pictures are looking for attractive images and, at the end of the day, whether it's truthful or not doesn't really matter to them.

It's important to think about the animal first, and there are many occasions when I've not taken a picture because it would have been too disturbing. Nothing is so important that you have to get that shot; of course, there are cases when it would be very sad if you didn't, but it's not the end of the world. There can be a lot of ignorance in people's behaviour towards wild animals and it's a problem that more and more people are going to wild places: while some animals may get used to cars, they won't get used to people suddenly rushing up to them. The sheer pressure of people, coupled with the fact that there are increasingly fewer places where no-one else has photographed, means that over the years, life has become much more difficult for the professional wildlife photographer.

Nevertheless, wildlife photographs play a very important part in educating people about what is out there and what needs conserving. Although photography can be an enjoyable pastime, as it is to many people, it is also something that plays a very important part in educating young and old alike. Of the qualities it takes to make a good wildlife photographer, patience is perhaps the most obvious - you just have to be prepared to sit it out. I'm actually more patient now because I write more than ever before, and as long as I've got a bit of paper and a pencil, I don't feel I'm wasting my time. And because I photograph such a wide range of things, even if the main target doesn't appear I can probably find something else to concentrate on instead.

1. The writer decided to go to university and study Zoology because
  - (a) she wanted to improve her life in the countryside
  - (b) she was persuaded to do so by her grandmother
  - (c) she was keen on the natural world
  - (d) she wanted to stop moving around all the time

2. Why did she get her first camera ?
- (a) she needed to be able to look back at what she had seen
  - (b) she wanted to find out if she enjoyed photography
  - (c) her father thought it was a good idea for her to have one
  - (d) she wanted to learn how to use one and develop her own prints
3. She did more black and white photography than colour because
- (a) she did not like colour photograph
  - (b) she did not have a good camera
  - (c) she wanted quality photograph
  - (d) she didn't have much money in those days
4. How is she different from some of the other wildlife photographers she meets ?
- (a) she tries to make her photographs as attractive as possible
  - (b) she takes photographs which record accurate natural conditions
  - (c) she likes to photograph plants as well as wildlife
  - (d) she knows the best places to find wildlife
5. Which does 'them' refer to in the 7<sup>th</sup> line in paragraph 3?
- (a) sea creatures
  - (b) attractive pools
  - (c) seaweeds
  - (d) natural surroundings
6. What the writer means by 'ignorance in people's behaviour' is
- (a) altering things deliberately
  - (b) people suddenly rushing up to animals
  - (c) people taking photographs of wild animals
  - (d) people not thinking about the animals in the first place
7. The writer now finds it more difficult to photograph wild animals because
- (a) there are fewer of them
  - (b) they have become more nervous of people
  - (c) it is harder to find suitable places
  - (d) they have become frightened of cars
8. Wildlife photography is important because it can make people realise that
- (a) photography is an enjoyable hobby
  - (b) we learn little about wildlife at school
  - (c) it is worthwhile visiting the countryside
  - (d) wildlife photographs educate people about wild animals
9. Why is she more patient now ?
- (a) she does other things while waiting
  - (b) she has got used to waiting

- (c) she can concentrate better than she used to  
 (d) she knows the result will be worth it
10. Which of the following describes the writer?  
 (a) proud (b) sensitive (c) aggressive (d) disappointed

### PART - B

*Instructions: Three of the four words given below are spelt wrongly. Select the word that is spelt correctly and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 5 marks)*

11. (a) acquaintence (b) acquaintance (c) acquaintence(d) acquaintance
12. (a) neglegense (b) neglegence (c) negligence (d) negligence
13. (a) grevance (b) greivance (c) grievance(d) grievence
14. (a) heirarchical (b) hierarchical (c)hierarchical d)heirarchical
15. (a) garanter (b) garantor (c)guaranter (d) guarantor

### PART - C

*Instructions: Select the best option from the four alternatives given and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 10 marks)*

16. They live on a busy road..... a lot of noise from the traffic.  
 (a) It must be (b) It must have  
 (c) There must have (d) There must be
17. The more electricity you use,.....  
 (a) your bill will be higher (b) will be higher your bill  
 (c) the higher your bill will be (d) higher your bill will be
18. Ben likes walking.....  
 (a) Every morning he walks to work  
 (b) He walks to work every morning  
 (c) He walks every morning to work  
 (d) He every morning walks to work
19. It's two years.....Sophy  
 (a) that I don't see (b) that I haven't seen  
 (c) since I didn't see (d) since I last saw
20. What was the problem ? Why.....leave early ?  
 (a) have you to (b) did you have to  
 (c) must you (d) you had to

21. Nobody believed Arun at first, but he..... to be right.  
 (a) worked out (b) came out  
 (c) found out (d) turned out
22. We can't..... making a decision. We have to decide now.  
 (a) put away (b) put over  
 (c) put off (d) put out
23. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage.....the other bar.  
 (a) of (b) for (c) to (d) on
24. I really object people smoking in my house.  
 (a) to (b) about (c) for (d) on
25. A contract may be.....if the court finds there has been misinterpretation of the facts.'  
 (a) restrained (b) rescinded  
 (c) compelled (d) conferred

#### PART - D

*Instructions: The five paragraphs given below have all had their constituent sentences jumbled. Read each jumbled passage carefully and then pick the option in which the best sequence is shown and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 5 marks)*

#### 26. UNIT I

- i) The Supertag scanner could revolutionise the way people shop, virtually eradicating supermarket queues;
- ii) The face of retailing will change even more rapidly when the fibre optic networks being built by cable TV companies begin to be more widely used;
- iii) The scanner would have a double benefit for supermarkets - removing the bottleneck which causes frustration to most customers and reducing the number of checkout staff;
- iv) An electronic scanner which can read the entire contents of a supermarket trolley at a glance has just been developed.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, i, iii, ii (c) iv, iii, i, i (d) iii, i, iv, ii

#### 27. UNIT II

- i) Of course, modern postal services now are much more sophisticated and faster, relying as they do on motor vehicles and planes for delivery.
- ii) Indeed, the ancient Egyptians had a system for sending letters from about 2000 BC, as did the Zhou dynasty in China a thousand years

later.

iii) Letters, were, and are, sent by some form of postal service, the history of which goes back a long way.

iv) For centuries, the only form of written correspondence was the letter.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, i, iii, ii (c) iv, iii, ii, i (d) iii, i, iv, ii

28. UNIT III

i) Converting money into several currencies in the course of one trip can also be quite expensive, given that banks and bureaux de change charge commission on the transaction.

ii) Trying to work out the value of the various notes and coins can be quite a strain, particularly if you are visiting more than one country.

iii) Travel can be very exciting, but it can also be rather complicated.

iv) One of these complications is, undoubtedly, foreign currency.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, i, iii, ii (C) iv, iii, ii, i (d) iii, iv, ii, i

29. UNIT IV

i) She was right about three-curiosity, freckles, and doubt-but wrong about love.

ii) "Four of the things I'd be better without: Love, curiosity, freckles, and doubt".

iii) Love is indispensable in life.

iv) So wrote Dorothy Parker, the American writer.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, iv, i, iii (b) ii, i, iii, iv (C) ii, i, iv, iii (d) iii, iv, i, ii

30. UNIT V

i) This clearly indicates that the brains of men and women are organised differently in the way they process speech.

ii) Difference in the way men and women process language is of special interest to brain researchers.

iii) However, women are more likely than men to suffer aphasia when the front part of the brain is damaged.

iv) It has been known that aphasia - a kind of speech disorder - is more common in men than in women when the left side of the brain is damaged in an accident or after a stroke.

The best sequence is:

- (a) ii, i, iv, iii (b) iv, i, iii, ii (C) iv, iii, ii, i (d) ii, iv, iii, i

PART - E

*Instructions: Given below are five list of words followed by some choices. In*

*each case, choose the alternative that you can combine with every word in that particular list to form a familiar word phrase and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 5 marks)*

31. Down, aside, about, forth  
(a) set (b) fly (c) burn (d) take
32. Over, about, after, at  
(a) cross (b) lay (c) here (d) go
33. Forward, across, around, upon  
(a) straight (b) come (c) fast (d) mark
34. In, down, for, out  
(a) pray (b) try (c) grow (d) stand
35. Away, through, up, down  
(a) stray (b) come (c) break (d) speak

## PART - F

*Instructions: Given below are a few foreign language phrases that are commonly used. Choose the correct meaning for each of the phrases and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marla: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 5 marks)*

36. Prima facie  
(a) the most important (b) that which comes first  
(c) at first view (d) the face that is young
37. Sine die  
(a) without setting a fixed day (b) by voice vote  
(c) applying mathematical concepts to solve a difficult problem  
(d) signing legal documents before death
38. Bona fide  
(a) identification card (b) without doubt  
(c) in good faith (d) indispensable condition
39. Status quo  
(a) legally valid (b) present condition  
(c) social position (d) side remarks
40. De jure  
(a) here and there (b) as per law  
(c) small details (d) in the same place

## SECTION - II: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

*Instructions: From the four answers, shade the most appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.*

*Marks: Each question carries 1/2 (half) mark. (Total 50 marks)*

41. The Supreme Court of India upheld the decision to implement the quota for other backward classes (OBCs) in higher educational institutions. The court, however, excluded the "creamy layer" from being a beneficiary. The reason is:
- Creamy layer is not an OBC; it is a forward caste
  - Creamy layer is politically powerful
  - It can compete with others on equal footing
  - The inclusion of creamy layer would be unjust
42. Hegde fund is a fund
- used for absorbing inflation
  - used for cushioning health risks
  - applied to minimize the risk of financial market transactions
  - applied for absorbing the risk in commodity trading
43. What does strong Rupee as against the dollar mean to India ?
- There is a Balance of Payments surplus
  - Indian economy is globally respected
  - It is a sign of economic buoyancy
  - Income from exports is falling
44. Name the latest State which declared independence in 2008
- Serbia
  - Kosovo
  - Kurdistan
  - Tibet.
45. Name the Finance Minister who presented the highest number of Budgets in the parliament so far
- P. Chidambaram
  - Morarji Desai
  - Manmohan Singh
  - T.T. Krishnamachari
46. Who is the Chairman of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission constituted in 2007?
- Vijay Kelkar
  - C. Rangarajan
  - Ashok Lahiri
  - K.C. Pant
47. Indo-U.S. nuclear deal was opposed in Parliament mainly because
- all Indian nuclear reactors would fall under American supervision
  - Nuclear energy sector will be dominated by American corporations
  - Nuclear relations between India and the U.S.A will be governed by the Hyde Act
  - The USA will dictate Indian policies
48. The Indian industrialist who bought Tippu Sultan's sword in an auction in London was
- Vijay Mallya.
  - Anil Ambani
  - Amar Singh
  - Lakshmi Mittal
49. The contentious Baglihar dam is built on the river
- Indus
  - Jheelum
  - Chenab
  - Satlez
50. Which country has its richest man as the head of the Government ?
- The USA
  - Italy
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Russia

51. Who is the person known as the Father of Modern Indian Retail Trade ?  
 (a) Mukhesh Ambani (b) Kishore Biyani  
 (c) Aditya Birla (d) Anil Ambaa,,
52. The largest software service company in Asia is  
 (a) WIPRO (b) INFOSYS  
 (c) Tata Consultancy Services (d) Satyam Computers
53. Taikonaut means  
 (a) a character in comic strips (b) a character in Russian opera  
 (c) astronaut in China (d) a delicious Japanese dish
54. The CEO of Microsoft Corporation is  
 (a) Bill Gates (b) Warren Buffett  
 (c) Steve Ballmer (d) John Wallace
55. The country which stands for Gross National Happiness in contradistinction to Gross National Product  
 (a) Sweden (b) Switzerland (c) Bhutan (d) Finland
56. The highest paid head of the government in the world at present is in  
 (a) The USA (b) Russian Federation (c) Singapore (d) Japan
57. The current impasse in Doha Round of Negotiations is centered around:  
 (a) access to cheaper drugs  
 (b) access to markets of developed countries  
 (c) agricultural subsidies provided by developed countries  
 (d) removal of non-tariff barriers
58. The phenomenon called "Equinox" is due to the  
 (a) rotation of the Earth on its own axis  
 (b) revolution of the Earth on its inclined axis  
 (c) oblate-spheroid shape of the Earth  
 (d) gravitational pull of the planet
59. The Director-General of the World Trade Organization is  
 (a) Renalto Ruggiero (b) Pascal Lamy  
 (c) Arthur Dunkell (d) Oliver Long
60. Capital account convertibility signifies  
 (a) guaranteeing the right to investment to foreigners  
 (b) ensuring the right of buyers to make international payments  
 (c) ensuring free international movement of capital  
 (d) ensuring the right of an individual to invest in foreign capital markets
61. The purpose of Kyoto Protocol is  
 (a) to promote tourism  
 (b) to contribute sustainable development  
 (c) to promote renewable sources of energy



- (d) to put a limit on greenhouse gas emissions by states
62. What do carbon credits signify ?
- Credits given in the course of carbon products sales
  - Entitlements to emit certain quantity of green house gases
  - Permissible amount of Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
  - The extent of carbon required to ensure sustainable development
63. The practice of selling goods in a foreign country at a price below their domestic selling price is called
- discrimination
  - dumping
  - double pricing
  - predatory pricing
64. Which of the following is considered as bulwark of personal freedom ?
- Mandamus
  - Habeus Corpus
  - Certiorari
  - Quo Warranto
65. Vande Mataram is composed by
- Rabindranath Tagore
  - Sharatchandra Chatterji
  - Bankimchandra Chatterjee
  - Surendranath Banerji
66. How many minutes for each degree of longitude does the local time of any place vary from the Greenwich time ?
- Four minutes
  - Two minutes
  - Eight minutes
  - Ten minutes
67. Article 1 of Indian Constitution defines India as
- Federal State
  - Unitary State
  - Union of State
  - Quasi-Federal State
68. Which is the highest body that approves Five Year Plans in India ?
- Parliament
  - Planning Commission,
  - National Development Council
  - Council of Ministers
69. The economist who for the first time scientifically determined national income in India:
- Dr. D.R. Gadgil
  - Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao
  - Dr. Manmohan Singh
  - Dr. Y.V. Alagh
70. Which of the following is the largest peninsula in the world?
- Indian Peninsula
  - Arabian Peninsula
  - Malay Peninsula
  - Chinese Peninsula
71. *The person responsible for economic model for Indian Planning:*
- Jawaharlal Nehru
  - P.C. Mahalanobis
  - Tarlok Singh
  - V.T. Krishnamachari
72. Social Forestry aims at
- Ensuring fuel and forest produces to weaker sections

- (b) Medicinal and fruit plantation
  - (c) Large scale afforestation
  - (d) Scientific forestry
73. The Great Barrier Reef refers to
- (a) Coral formation
  - (b) Tidal waves
  - (c) Hill range
  - (d) Man-made walls
74. A nautical mile is equal to
- (a) 1825 metres
  - (b) 2000 metres
  - (c) 1575 metres
  - (d) 2050 metres
75. Which of the following is concerned with land forms?
- (a) Geology
  - (b) Geomorphology
  - (c) Ecology
  - (d) Geography
76. The country known, as the Land of Midnight Sun
- (a) , Sweden
  - (b) Norway
  - (c) Finland
  - (d) Denmark
77. The monk who spread Buddhism in Tibet and Far-East:
- (a) Ananda
  - (b) Nagar una
  - (c) Padmasambava
  - (d) Mahendra
78. TRIPS, forming part of the World Trade Organization is intended
- (a) to provide for stronger patent protection
  - (b) to promote transnational corporate interests
  - (c) to harmonize IPR regime internationally
  - (d) to replace World Intellectual Property Organization
79. Carbon dating method is used to determine the age of
- (a) Rocks
  - (b) Fossils
  - (c) Trees
  - (d) Ancient monuments
80. The Managing Director of Delhi Metropolitan Railway Corporation
- (a) Chairman of Indian Railway Board
  - (b) Lt. Governor of Delhi
  - (c) C. Sreedharan
  - (d) Sheela Dikshit
81. 18 carat gold signifies,
- (a) 18 parts of gold and 82 parts of other metal
  - (b) 18 parts of gold and 6 parts of other metal
  - (c) 82 parts of gold and 18 parts of other metal
  - (d) None of the above
82. Bali Road map adopted in December 2007 provides for
- (a) fixation of greenhouse gas emission limits
  - (b) launching of an adaptation fund
  - (c) amendment to UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
  - (d) special and differential treatment for developing countries
83. Enriched uranium, used in a nuclear reactor, is
- (a) uranium freed of all impurities
  - (b) uranium treated with radiation
  - (c) uranium mixed with isotopes
  - (d) uranium alloy with aluminium

84. The scientist responsible for developing atomic energy in India  
 (a) C.V. Raman (b) H.J. Bhabha  
 (c) H.K. Sethna (d) Vikram Surabhai
85. Salwa Judum practised in certain places in India refers to  
 (a) witchcraft  
 (b) arming civilians to fight militants  
 (c) training civilians in the use of fire arms  
 (d) training civilians to be home guards
86. Indian who won Raman Magasaysay award in 2007:  
 (a) Arun Roy (b) P. Sainath (c) Medha Patkar (d) Ruth  
 Manorama
87. The person who won Jawaharlal Nehru award in 2007:  
 (a) Lula de Silva (b) Hugo Chavez  
 (c) Aung Saan Suu Ki (d) Fidel Castro
88. Free Trade Area means:  
 (a) the area where anything can be bought and sold  
 (b) Countries between whom trade barriers have been substantially reduced  
 (c) countries which have common external tariff  
 (d) countries which have common currency
89. Affirmative action in Indian context signifies :  
 (a) providing security to weaker sections  
 (b) welfare measures to alleviate the sufferings of poor people  
 (c) providing positive opportunities to deprived sections  
 (d) giving incentives to start industries
90. Special Economic zones are  
 (a) the places where industries can operate without any control  
 (b) the places wherein any person can start any industry  
 (c) the places where industries get certain tax advantages  
 (d) the places wherein the national labour laws do not apply
91. The space shuttle which successfully carried Sunita Williams to space:  
 (a) Challenger (b) Atlantis  
 (c) Discovery (d) Columbus
92. The leader who led the country in atoning for the past wrongs:  
 (a) John Howard (b) Desmond Tutu  
 (c) Kevin Rudd (d) Jimmy Carter
93. Gandhiji expounded his economic ideas in  
 (a) Hind Swaraj (b) My Experiments with  
 Truth  
 (c) Unto the Last (d) Economics of  
 Permanence

94. Bio-fuels have become controversial because,  
 (a) they increase environmental pollution  
 (b) they slowdown  
 industrialization  
 (c) they reduce food cultivation  
 (d) they lead to degeneration of soil
95. Ever greening of patents means  
 (a) granting patents in perpetuity  
 (b) granting patents for 100 years  
 (c) granting protection to incremental inventions having no substantial significance  
 (d) patenting of green technology
96. By signing which pact with Gandhiji did Ambedkar give up his demand for separate electorates:  
 (a) Poona Pact (b) Aligarh Pact (c) Deccan Pact (d) Delhi Pact
97. India earns maximum foreign exchange from the export of  
 (a) Garments (b) Jute  
 (c) Gems and Jewellerys (d) Light engineering goods
98. Sunita Williams, renowned astronaut of Indian origin, spent a record of days in space  
 (a) 195 (b) 185 (c) 200 (d) 160
99. The second biggest greenhouse gas emitter (after the USA) in the world is :  
 (a) Russia (b) Germany (c) China (d) JaDan
100. The author of the management principle - In a hierarchy, every employee tends to rise to his level of incompetence  
 (a) Prof. Ducker (b) Prof. J. Peter  
 (c) Prof. C.H. Prahlad (d) Prof. Schmitthoff
101. The World Trade Organization was earlier known as  
 (a) UNCTAD (b) GATT (c) UNIDO (d) UNCITRAL
102. The "wailing wall" is associated with  
 (a) Christians (b) Bahais (c) Jews (d) Shias
103. An Education Minister who got Bharata Ratna in India  
 (a) G.B. Pant (b) M.C. Chagla  
 (c) Abul Kalam Azad (d) Humayun Kabir
104. Why is Ozone Layer important ?  
 (a) It absorbs greenhouse gases  
 (b) It protects Earth from ultraviolet radiation  
 (c) It maintains Earth's temperature  
 (d) It is a buffer against extra-terrestrial hazards

105. The World's largest river is  
 (a) Brahmaputra (b) Amazon (c) Nile (d) Mississippi
106. Tsunami is caused by  
 (a) plate tectonics (b) underwater ridges  
 (c) underwater volcanic activity (d) pressure from Earth's core
107. The Chipko movement is associated with  
 (a) preventing the felling of trees (b) afforestation  
 (c) transparency in public life (d) sustainable development
108. The first Great Indian Empire was  
 (a) Magadha Empire (b) Kuru Empire  
 (c) Pandava Empire (d) Gandhara Empire
109. The first President of Indian National Congress  
 (a) A.O. Hume (b) W.C. Banerji  
 (c) Dadabhai Nauroji (d) Phirozeshah Mehta
110. The King who gave permission to establish East India Company in India  
 (a) Jahangir (b) Aurangzeb  
 (c) Shahjahan (d) Shershah
111. The person who conceptualized the idea of Pakistan  
 (a) M.A. Jinnah (b) Hakim Azmal Khan  
 (c) Mohammad Iqbal (d) Liaqusat Ali Khan
112. Khilafat movement was organized  
 (a) for getting Muslim Homeland  
 (b) as a protest against British suppression of Turks  
 (c) to preserve Turkish Empire with Khilafat as temporal head  
 (d) as a protest against communal politics
113. The pattern of Centre-State relations in India can be traced back to  
 (a) The U.S. Constitution  
 (b) The Government of India Act, 1935  
 (c) Motilal Nehru Committee Report  
 (d) Ambedkar's vision
114. Indian who played a very important role in World Communist Movement?  
 (a) Jyoti Basu (b) M.N. Roy  
 (c) A.K. Gopalan (d) Prakash Karat
115. Who was the first recipient of Jnanapith award?  
 (a) Amrita Pritam (b) Dinkar  
 (c) D.V. Gundappa (d) G. Shankara Kurup
116. Name the winner of 2007 Nobel Prize for Literature  
 (a) Dorris Lessing (b) V.S. Naipaul

- (c) Doras Lessing (d) Salman Raushdie
117. Plea bargaining is  
 (a) permissible in India (b) illegal in India  
 (c) mandatory in India (d) allowed subject to the permission of the court
118. The person appointed by two parties to settle a dispute is known as:  
 (a) Judge (b) Arbitrator (c) Solicitor (d) Conciliator
119. Right to travel is a fundamental right under  
 (a) Article 19 of the Constitution  
 (b) Article 21 of the Constitution  
 (c) Article 14 of the Constitution  
 (d) None of the above
120. Genetically modified seeds have become controversial mainly because of  
 (a) adverse impact on human health  
 (b) adverse impact on flora around  
 (c) adverse impact on ozone layer  
 (d) emission of greenhouse gases
121. Legal aid for an accused is  
 (a) Fundamental right (b) legal right  
 (c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Discretion of State
122. The members of Constituent Assembly who framed the Constitution were:  
 (a) directly elected by the people (b) indirectly elected  
 (c) nominated (d) appointed by political parties
123. Ambedkar acted in Constituent Assembly as:  
 (a) President of the Assembly  
 (b) Chairman of the Drafting Committee  
 (c) the leading spokesman of weaker sections  
 (d) a strong defender of fundamental rights
124. In India, international treaties are ratified by  
 (a) Parliament (b) President (c) Prime Minister (d) The Union Cabinet
125. It is a constitutional requirement that the Parliament shall meet at least  
 (a) twice in a year (b) thrice in a year  
 (c) once in a year (d) none of the above
126. Governor of a State can be removed by  
 (a) impeachment by State Legislature  
 (b) the President  
 (c) by the State Cabinet  
 (d) the Union Government at the

- request of the Chief Minister
127. Sovereignty under the Constitution belongs to  
 (a) the Parliament (b) the People  
 (c) the Supreme Court (d) the President along  
 with Parliament
128. The Supreme Court upheld Mandal Commission Report in  
 (a) Bommai v. Union of India  
 (b) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India  
 (c) Unnikrishnan v. Union of India  
 (d) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
129. Under our Constitution, right to property is  
 (a) fundamental right  
 (b) basic structure of the Constitution  
 (c) Constitutional right  
 (d) a mere legal right
130. The Chairman of Sixth Pay Commission  
 (a) Justice B.N. Srikrishna (b) Justice Ratnavel  
 Pandian  
 (c) Justice Jagannatha Shetty (d) Justice A.K. Majumdar
131. Right to education emanates from:  
 (a) right to culture and education under Articles 29 and 30  
 (b) right to equality under Article 14  
 (c) freedom of speech & expression under Article 19  
 (d) right to life and personal liberty under Article 21
132. International Court of Justice is:  
 (a) an independent international institution  
 (b) a principal organ of the U.N.O.  
 (c) a subsidiary organ of the U.N.O.  
 (d) an European Institution
133. The Liberhan Commission which received repeated extensions has been  
 inquiring into:  
 (a) Godhra riots (b) Mumbai riot  
 (c) demolition of Babri Masjid  
 (d) killing of Sikhs in Delhi
134. The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act was repealed by:  
 (a) Competition Act  
 (b) Consumer Protection Act  
 (c) Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act  
 (d) Liberalization Policy of the Government
135. Only Judge against whom a motion of impeachment was introduced into

## Parliament

- (a) Justice Subba Rao (b) Justice Ramaswami  
(c) Justice Mahajan (d) Justice Viraswami
136. The Mallimath Committee Report deals with:  
(a) judicial delays in India  
(b) criminal justice administration  
(c) stock market reforms  
(d) review of Constitutional system
137. The first Woman Chief Justice of High Court in India  
(a) Leila Mukherii (b) Leila Seth  
(c) Fatima Bibi (d) Ruma Pal
138. Lok Adalats have been created under:  
(a) Legal Services Authority Act  
(b) Arbitration and Conciliation Act  
(c) Administration of Justice Act  
(d) None of the above
139. Recent Nepal elections are globally significant because  
(a) Communists came to power through ballot box for the first time in the world  
(b) Monarchy was defeated by democratic forces  
(c) A militant movement joined the mainstream  
(d) Secularism triumphed over theocracy
140. The Third World leader who has been defying the U.S. A:  
(a) Fidel Castro (b) Hugo Chavez (c) Robert Mugabe (d) Hu Jintao

SECTION - IIIMATHEMATICAL ABILITY

Instructions: From the four answers given, shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

*Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks. (Total 20 marks)*

141. Raju earns twice as much in March as in each of the other months of the year. What part of his annual earnings he earns in that month?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{7}$   
(c)  $\frac{2}{13}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{10}$
142. Sanjay sold his watch for Rs. 1140 and thereby loses 5%. In order to gain 5% he has to sell the watch for  
(a) Rs. 1254 (b) Rs. 1260



- (c) Rs. 1197      (d) Rs. 1311
143. A mixture of 40 litres of milk and water contains 10% of water. How much water is to be added to the mixture so that the water may be 20% in the new mixture.
- (a) 5 Litres      (b) 4 Litres  
(c) 6.5 Litres      (d) 7.5 Litres
144. A train 100 meters long running at 54 km/hr takes 20 seconds to pass a bridge. The length of the bridge is
- (a) 50 mt      (b) 150 mt  
(c) 200 mt      (d) 620 mt
145. Sameer is as much younger to Mohan as he is older to Arun. If the sum of the ages of Mohan and Arun is 48, the age of Sameer is
- (a) 20 years      (b) 24 years  
(c) 30 years      (d) cannot be determined
146. A tank can be filled up by two pipes A and B in 2 hours and 3 hours respectively. A third pipe C can empty the full tank in 6 hours. If all the taps can be turned on at the same time, the tank will be full in
- (a) 1 hour      (b) 40 minutes  
(c) 1.5 hours      (d) 3 hours
147. Of the three numbers, the first is one third of the second and twice the third. The average of these numbers is 27. The largest of these numbers is
- (a) 18      (b) 36  
(c) 54      (d) 108
148. The length of a square is increased by 15% and breadth decreased by 15%. The area of the rectangle so formed is
- (a) neither increases nor decreases      (b) decreases by 2.25%  
(c) increases by 2.25%      (d) decreases by 22.5%
149. The ratio of milk and water in 60 Litres of adulterated milk is 2: 1. If the ratio of milk and water is to be 1 : 2, then the amount of water to be added further is
- (a) 20 Litres      (b) 30 Litres  
(c) 40 Litres      (d) 60 Litres
150. A piece of cloth costs Rs. 70. If the piece is 4 metre longer and each metre costs Rs. 2 less, the cost remains unchanged. The length of the piece is
- (a) 8 mt      (b) 9 mt  
(c) 10 mt      (d) 12 mt

## SECTION – IV

### LOGICAL REASONING

Instructions: Read carefully the questions and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks. (Total 50 marks)

151. A college received fifty applications for a certain course. In the qualifying examination, one-tenth of them secured marks in 90-95% range. Within remaining segment, three-fifths of them secured marks in 75-90% range. The rest secured below 75%. To get admission, the following restrictions hold good

- i) No student who has scored below 75% can seek admission to Physics course.
- ii) No student is allowed to opt Physics without opting Mathematics.
- iii) No student is allowed to opt Physics and Astrophysics simultaneously.
- iv) To opt Mathematics or Astrophysics, a student should have scored at least 70% in the qualifying examination.

Which one of the following alternatives is possible ?

- (a) Ninety percent of the applicants are admitted to Physics course.
- (b) Thirty-five percent of the applicants who are otherwise ineligible to join Physics course are admitted to Mathematics and Astrophysics course.
- (c) Students of Physics course outnumber those of Mathematics.
- (d) Whoever is eligible to study Mathematics is also eligible to study Physics.

152. A tourist can tour utmost four places out of A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Out of four, not more than two can come under holiday tour and at least two must come under business trip. The break up is as follows :

A, B C and D - Business tour E, F and G - Holiday tour.

The following restrictions hold good.

- A) If A is included, then both C and G are excluded.
- B) If neither E nor F is included, then B or G or both of them can be included.
- C) If G is included, then D cannot be included.

Which one of the following combinations is possible ?

- (a) A, C, E and F (b) B, G and E
- (c) A, D and G (d) A, B and D

153. Under the same fact situation as above, suppose that the following restrictions hold good:

- A) A can be included provided C is included.
- B) E is included provided B or G is included but not both.

C) C can be included provided at least D or F is excluded.

Which one of the following is a certainty ?

(a) A, B, C, & E (b) A, C, D & F

(c) B, C, D & E (d) A,B,C&F

154. Four members have to be nominated to a Committee and there are six candidates: A, B, C, D, E and F. The following restrictions hold good :

A) If A is nominated, then D does not find any place.

B) If B is nominated, then either E or F has to be nominated, but not both.

C) If C is nominated, then both D and E have to be nominated.

Which one of the following is an acceptable combination ?

(a) A, B, C and E (b) A, B, C and D

(c) B, C, D and E (d) B, C, D and F

155. Political turmoil in a country is mainly caused by widespread violence and flawed economic policies of successive governments. If at all this has to be crushed, it can be achieved only by a dictatorial government which rules with iron hand. Therefore, the need of the hour is to elect a government which imposes fresh set of stringent legislations.

The alternatives suggested (not necessarily all), if true, considerably weaken the argument. However, one of them is most forceful. Identify the same.

(a) It is not the imposition of new legislations which is required, but effective adherence to the existing legislations.

(b) That government is the best government which governs least.

(c) It is possible to overcome any evil by educating people.

(d) Only dialogue in a free society can eradicate political turmoil.

156. Under the same fact situation as above, the alternatives suggested (not necessarily all), if true, significantly strengthen the argument. However, one of them is most forceful. Identify the same.

(a) Espionage activities by enemy nations, which contribute to political turmoil, can be prevented only if the government is very strong.

(b) The philosophy behind any economic policy, 'push from bottom, press from top' is to be followed to mitigate violence, and it is not observed.

(c) Political turmoil is due to corrupt establishment.

(d) Man is, by nature, a beast. 19

157. Exploitation of poor by rich can be stemmed only if the state exercises complete control over agriculture and industrial production. But state control is

beset by two evils ; corruption and delay. The net result is that if man tries to escape from one evil, then he is trapped by another. Suffering, hence, is inescapable.

The argument presented above seems to imply the following conclusions. Identify the one which is least dubious. Apply common sense.

- (a) If agriculture and industrial production can be abolished, we can free ourselves from all forms of evil
- (b) To avoid evil austere life shall be encouraged
- (c) The gap between poor and rich can be bridged by heavily taxing the rich and passing on the largesse to the poor
- (d) Man is, by nature, dishonest.

158. That the human soul is immaterial is an undisputed fact. Significantly, what is not matter is not spatial and consequently, it is not vulnerable to motion. Evidently, no motion no dissolution. What escapes from dissolution is also free from corruptibility.

Therefore, the human soul is immortal. In this argument, one premiss is missing. Complete the argument by choosing from the following :

- (a) Nothing is free from dissolution
- (b) What is incorruptible is immortal
- (c) There is no motion
- (d) Matter does not exist

159. Under the same fact situation as above, which one of the following, if true, affects seriously the argument presented above ?

- (a) Matter is not bound by space
- (b) Matter is indestructible
- (c) Whatever exists is not necessarily affected by motion.
- (d) What is not matter also is vulnerable to motion.

160. Protagonists of human rights vehemently oppose capital punishment. Their opposition stems mainly from three reasons. Firstly, man cannot terminate what he cannot generate. Secondly, the function of punishment is to reform the culprit. Thirdly, a culprit should be given an opportunity to repent. Admittedly, death penalty fails on all three counts. However, the defenders argue that a person is punished because he has to pay for his deeds. Reformation or repentance, according to them, is peripheral. Hence, death penalty is admissible.

Which one of the following is the focus of this debate ?

- (a) Man's rights and privileges
- (b) Nature and purpose of punishment
- (c) Prevention of crime

(d) Mercy and revenge

161. Since Venus rotates slowly, Fred Whipple thought that like Mercury, Venus keeps one face always towards the Sun. If so, he said that the dark side would be very cold. However, he knew with the help of earlier study carried out by Petit and Nicholson that it was not the case. So, he concluded that the planet must rotate fairly often to keep the darker side warmer.

Which of the following is the original premiss ?

- (a) Slow rotation of Venus
- (b) Temperature of Venus.
- (c) Frequent rotation of Venus
- (d) Equality of the rate of rotation and revolution.

162. Before formulating the laws of motion, Galileo distinguished between mathematical study and empirical study. He, first, theoretically derived the relation between distances and times for uniformly accelerating motion by letting the ball roll a quarter, then half, then two-thirds and so on of the length of the groove and then measured the times on each occasion, which he repeated hundred times. He calculated, based on this study, that the distance travelled equalled the

Which one of the following characterizes Galileo's method?

- (a) Speculation
- (b) Theoretical analysis
- (c) Generalization
- (d) Statistical analysis

163. Read carefully a brief summary of one of the investigations of Sherlock Holmes : "While investigating the murders of Stangerson and Enoch Drebber he got into conversation with fellow detectives which runs as follows : "The last link My case is complete.... Could you lay your hands upon those pills". After he got those pills, Holmes cut one of them, dissolved it in water and placed it in front of the terrier. Contrary to his expectations, the animal survived. Though disappointed a bit, he thought for a while and then cut the other pill, dissolved it, added milk and placed before the animal. The moment it licked, the animal died. Those were the pills present at the scenes of crime.

Which one of the following aptly describes the method which this passage indicates ?

- (a) Imagination
- (b) Experiment
- (c) Observation
- (d) Thought experiment

164. There has been much speculation concerning the origin of lunar craters. One hypothesis is that they are the results of the impact of heavy meteors on the surface of the moon while still soft. The most probable explanation is that they were produced by the gases liberated from the rocky matter. 'While solidification was taking place these gases and water vapors steadily escaped through viscous surface, raising giant bubbles. The reader can easily visualize

the process that took place by watching frying of pancakes and noticing the formation of bubbles and craters on their surface.

Which one of the following actually helps us to determine the origin of lunar craters ?

- (a) Analogy (b) Study of foreign body  
(c) Course and effect relation (d) Speculation

165. "Perhaps the earliest work of Archimedes that we have is that on 'Plane Equilibrium'. In this, some fundamental principles of mechanics are set forth as rigorous geometric propositions. The work opens with famous postulate 'Equal weights at equal distances are in equilibrium; equal weights at unequal distances are not in equilibrium, but incline toward the weight at the greater distance'".

According to this passage, which factor or factors determine equilibrium ?

- (a) weight (b) distance  
(c) weight & distance (d) equality of weights & distances

166. According to the above passage, which one of the following values can be assigned to the statement 'inequal weights at equal distances are in disequilibrium'?

- (a) true (b) false  
(c) highly probable (d) highly improbable

167. According to the above passage, which one of the following values can be assigned to the statement 'inequal weights at inequal distances are in disequilibrium' ?

- (a) true (b) false  
(c) uncertain (d) unverifiable

168. 'Gregor Mendel in examining pea-plants found two sharply marked races, the tall and the short. He experimentally fertilized flowers of tall plants with pollen of short. The off spring were tall plants. He next let the flowers of this first generation be fertilized with their own pollen. In the following generation, shortness reappeared. Tallness and shortness were distributed not at random but in a definite, constant, and simple ratio: three dominant tall to one recessive short'. Which one of the following aptly describes the distribution of dominant and recessive characteristics ?

- (a) systematic (b) equal interval  
(c) unpredictable (d) irregular interval'

169. It is said that in his strongly worded reaction to quantum Physics, Einstein remarks, 'God does not play dice' to which Bohr, another great physicist, reacted saying 'Do not tell God what to do'. Bohr, earlier had argued that we can never know what the properties of an isolated quantum system, though we can know the properties of macrocosmic objects.

Which one of the following is the focus of their debate ?

- (a) the behaviour of God
- (b) probabilistic interpretation of the behaviour of quantum object,
- (c) limits of human knowledge
- (d) irrelevance of microcosmic object

170. An efficient and diesel-independent public transport. system is essential to the economic development of nation. Suppose that the government adopts a policy to that effect then there is another favourable. result. The pollution of environment is reduced to -a greater extent. But, then it has two-pronged backlash. The sale and consequently the production of two and four wheelers reduce to the minimum which in turn render a large number of people j obless. Cash flow to the treasury, also is adversely affected. Such a step, therefore, Js self-defeating unless the government evolves a counter-strategy to nullify the adverse effects.

Which one of the following accurately projects the opinion of an imaginary speaker or author as the case may be of this passage ?

- (a) Abandon the idea of efficient and diesel-independent public transport system
- (b) Ensure sustained cash flow and create better job opportunities by inventing an alternate or more than one alternate
- (c) Public transport system shall be given up
- (d) Maintain production and sale at the same level by offering incentives

171. A moot question to be considered is whether democratic form of government is a boon or bane, no matter what Lincoln might or might not have said. Rather his most (in ?) famous adage, 'by the people, for the people and of the people' misses the most pertinent question; which. attitude works behind when a person declares that heis a (or the right ?) candidate to serve the people, and does not hesitate to contest and fight tooth and nail the election, an euphemism for battle with or without bullets. Admittedly, the covert attitude is different from overt attitude. Hardly any one contests the election unwillingly. A contestant is not persuaded by any one, but driven by his own passions and dubious motives. Contrast this picture with Socrates' version ; no honest man willingly takes up the job of ruler. If at all he accepts, he does so for fear of being ruled by one made up of inferior mettle. It is beyond even the wildest imagination, to expect an honest person to contest the election.

Assuming that every statement is true, identify from among the given alternatives the one which strictly follows from the passage.

- (a) No assessment or appraisal of democracy is possible
- (b) Lincoln and Socrates are talking differently
- (c) Actually, Socrates scores over Lincoln on this issue
- (d) Rulers can be honest

172. According to the above passage, which one of the following correctly differentiates L'incoin Is and Socrates' analyses ?

- (a) the nature of democracy
- (b) merits and demerits of politicians
- (c) qualities of election
- (d) difference in mind set of respective men

173. Many environmentalists either adopt double standard or do not know what they are talking about. A protagonist of environment, for obvious reasons, ought not to bat for any type of progress because progress without meddling with nature is a myth. But none can live without scientific and technological advance which has singularly made progress possible.. Furthermore, environment includes not just forest wealth and hills, but, animal wealth also. An honest environmentalist is obliged to address the following questions. First, should man in the interest of hygiene, kill any living being be it an insect purported to be harmful or stray dogs ? After all, this world does not belong to man alone.

Which one of the following runs counter to the spirit of the passage ?

- (a) In the interest of health and cleanliness, our surroundings must be free from disease-spreading bacteria
- (b) Non-violence as a moral principle extends to all living creatures
- (c) Vegetarian food is ideal to all men
- (d) Man should protect his environment because he has to live

174. Does our society need reservation in job ? Before we defend reservation, we must consider some issues. Why do we need reservation? Obviously, reservation is required to lift the downtrodden and thereby achieve equality. How do you achieve this? Every individual, without exception, has a right to receive quality education. It is more so in the case of downtrodden people. Only a good-natured meritorious teacher can impart quality education. Suppose that a person who is neither good natured nor meritorious becomes a teacher thanks to reservation system. Then generations of students suffer.

Suppose that there is some merit in this argument. Then which of the following aptly describes the fall-out of this argument?

- (a) Reservation is individual - centric, but not group - centric
- (b) Reservation, in at least one field, is self-defeating
- (c) The argument is biased
- (d) Education is not required to uplift the downtrodden

175. Under the same fact situation as above, which one of the following helps you to circumvent the situation?

- (a) Replace education with money and make poor rich
- (b) To achieve equality encourage inter-caste marriage



- (c) Only downtrodden people should form the government
- (d) Identify good natured and meritorious people within downtrodden group to make them teachers

## SECTION - V

### LEGAL REASONING

#### PART - A

Instructions: Each question contains some basic principles and fact situation in which these basic principles have to be applied. A list of probable decisions and reasons are given.

You have to choose a decision with reasons specified by shading the appropriate

answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

*Marks: Each question carries 3 (three) marks. (Total 30 marks)*

#### 176. Principles

- 1) On the death of husband, the widow shall inherit the property of her deceased husband along with children equally.
- 2) A widow can not claim the property of the deceased if on the date when the question of succession opens, she has remarried.
- 3) A female acquiring property in any way has the absolute title to the property.

Apply the above three principles and decide the case of the following fact situation:

Facts : When Sudhir died, he had 1/3rd share of the family property, which the three brothers Rudhir, Sudhir and Yasu inherited from their father, B.

Sudhir died on September 23' 2006 without having any issue. The widow of Sudhir,

Ms. Win remarried on January 1, 2007.

Rudhir and Yasu refused 'Win' the share from Sudhir's portion when Win claimed the entire property belonging to Sudhir on January 30, 2007.

Select your decision from the possible decisions given in list 1 and the appropriate reason from the indicated reasons given in list H given below:

#### List I - Decisions

- (a) Win cannot inherit the property of Sudhir
- (b) Win can inherit the property of Sudhir

#### List II - Reasons

- i) Win does not belong to the family
- ii) Win was remarried

- iii) Her claim was on the date of Sudhir's death
  - iv) Her claim was submitted after she was remarried
- Your decision and reason

Shade the right decision with reason from the following

- (a) (a) (i) (b) (a) (ii) (c) (b) (iii) (d) (b) (i)

177. Principles:

- 1) If a person commits an act by which death is caused to another person and the act is done with the intention of causing death, that person is liable for murder.
- 2) A person has a right of self defense to the extent of causing death to another provided he apprehends death by the act of the latter.

Facts

Shuva went to a hardware shop owned by Anup. Bargaining on some item led to altercation between the two and Shuva picked up a sharp object and hit at Anup. When Anup started bleeding, his wife Mridula intervened and she was also hit by Shuva and she became unconscious. Finding himself totally cornered, Anup delivered a severe blow to Shuva with a sharp object. Shuva died instantly.

Possible decisions

- a) Anup murdered Shuva.
- b) Anup killed Shuva with the intention of killing to save himself and his wife
- c) Anup killed Shuva without any intention to do so just to save himself and his wife

Probable reasons for the decision

- i) If a person kills another instantly on the spot, the intention to kill is obvious.
- ii) Anup used force apprehending death of himself and his wife.
- iii) Anup used disproportionate force.
- iv) There was nothing to show that Shuva wanted to kill Anup or his wife.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (i) (b) (a) (iii) (c) (c) (ii) (d) (b) (i)

178. Principles:

- 1) Consumable goods which are not fit for consumption are not marketable.
- 2) A consumer shall not suffer on account of unmarketable goods.
- 3) A seller is liable for knowingly selling unmarketable goods.
- 4) A manufacturer shall be liable for the quality of his products.

Facts

Ram bought a Coca Cola bottle from Shama's shop. Back at home, the server opened the bottle and poured the drink into the glasses of Ram and his friend Tom. As Tom started drinking, he felt irritation in his throat. Immediately, Ram and Tom took the sample to test and found nitric acid in the content. Ram filed a suit against Shama, Coca Cola company and the bottler, Kishen and Co.

Suggested Decisions

- (a) Ram cannot get compensation
- (b) Tom can get compensation
- (c) Both Ram and Tom can get compensation

Suggested Reasons

- i) Shama did not know the contents of sealed bottle.
- ii) Ram did not actually suffer though he bought the bottle.
- iii) Tom did not buy the bottle.
- iv) Coca Cola company is responsible since it supplied the concentrate.
- v) Kishen & Co, is responsible since it added water, sugar, etc., and sealed the bottle.
- vi) Shama is responsible for selling the defective product.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (ii) (b) (b) (vi) (c) (c) (v) (d) (c) (iv)

179. Principles

1. If A is asked to do something by B, B is responsible for the act, not A.
2. If A, while acting for B commits a wrong, A is responsible for the wrong,  
not B.
3. If A is authorised to do something for B, but in the name of A without disclosing B's presence, both A and B may be held liable.

Facts

Somu contracted with Amar whereunder Amar would buy a pumpset to be used in Somu's farm. Such a pumpset was in short supply in the market. Gulab, a dealer, had such a pumpset and he refused to sell it to Amar. Amar threatened Gulab of serious consequences if he fails to part with the pumpset. Gulab filed a complaint against Amar.

Proposed Decision

- (a) Amar alone is liable for the wrong though he acted for Somu.
- (b) Amar is not liable for the wrong, though he is bound by the contract with  
Somu.
- (c) Somu is bound by the contract and liable for the wrong.
- (d) Both Somu and Amar are liable for the wrong.

Suggested Reasons

- i) Amar committed the wrong while acting for the benefit of Somu.

- ii) Amar cannot do while acting for Somu something which he cannot do while acting for himself.
- iii) Both Amar and Somu are liable since they are bound by the contract.
- iv) Somu has to be responsible for the act of Amar committed for Somu's benefit.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (i) (b) (a) (ii) (c) (d) (d) (iv)

180. Principles

1. The owner of a land has absolute interest on the property including the contents over and under the property.
2. Water flowing below your land is not yours though you can use it.
3. Any construction on your land belongs to you.
4. All mineral resources below the land belongs to the State.

Facts

There is a subterranean water flow under Suresh's land surface. Suresh constructed a huge reservoir and drew all subterranean water to the reservoir. As a result, the wells of all adjacent property owners have gone dry. They demanded that either Suresh must demolish the reservoir or share the reservoir water with them.

Proposed Decision

- (a) Suresh need not demolish the reservoir.
- (b) Suresh has to demolish the reservoir.
- (c) Suresh has to share the water with his neighbours.
- (d) The Government can take over the reservoir.

Possible reasons

- i) Water cannot be captured by one person for his personal use.
- ii) The Government must ensure equitable distribution of water.
- iii) Whatever is under Suresh's land may be used by him.
- iv) Suresh has to respect the rights of others regarding water.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (iii) (b) (b) (i) (c) (c) (iv) (d) (d) (ii)

181. Principles

1. An employer shall be liable for the wrongs committed by his employees in the course of employment.
2. Third parties must exercise reasonable care to find out whether a person is actually acting in the course of employment.

Facts

Nandan was appointed by Syndicate Bank to collect small savings from its customers spread over in different places on daily basis. Nagamma, a housemaid, was one of such 'customers making use of Nandan's service. Syndicate Bank after a couple of years terminated Nandan's service. Nagamma,

unaware of this fact, was handing over her savings to Nandan who misappropriated them. Nagamma realised this nearly after three months, when she went to the Bank to withdraw money. She filed a complaint against the Bank.

Possible Decision

- (a) Syndicate Bank shall be liable to compensate Nagamma.
- (b) Syndicate Bank shall not be liable to compensate Nagamma.
- (c) Nagamma has to blame herself for her negligence.

Possible Reasons

- i) Nandan was not acting in the course of employment after the termination of his service.
- ii) A person cannot blame others for his own negligence.
- iii) Nagamma was entitled to be informed by the Bank about Nandan.
- iv) The Bank is entitled to expect its customers to know actual position.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (b) (i) (b) . (c) (ii) (c) (a) (iii) (d) (b) (iv)

182. Principles:-

1. A master shall be liable for the fraudulent acts of his servants committed in the course of employment.
2. Whether an act is committed in the course of employment has to be judged in the context of the case.
3. Both master and third parties must exercise reasonable care in this regard.

Facts

Rama Bhai was an uneducated widow and she opened a 'S.B. account with Syndicate Bank with the help of her nephew by name Keshav who was at that time working as a clerk in the Bank. 'Keshav used to deposit the money of Rama Bhai from time to time'and get the entries -done in the passbook. After a year or so, Keshav was dismissed from the service by the, Bank. Being unaware of this fact, Rama Bhai continued to hand over her savings to him and Keshav misappropriated them. Rama Bhai realised this only when Keshav disappeared from, the scene one day and she sought compensation from the Bank.

Possible Decisions

- a) Syndicate Bank shall be liable to compensate Rama Bhai.
- b) Syndicate Bank shall not be liable to compensate Rama Bhai.
- C) Rama Bhai cannot blame others for her negligence.

Possible Reasons

- i) Keshav was not an employee of the Bank when the fraud" was committed.
- ii) The Bank was not aware of the special arrangement between Rama Bhai and Keshav.
- iii) It is the Bank's duty to take care of vulnerable customers.
- iv) Rama Bhai should have checked about Keshav in her own interest.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (iii) (b) (c) (iv) (c) (b) (ii) (d) (b) (i)

### 183. Principles

1. A person is liable for negligence, if he fails to take care of his neighbour's interest.
2. A neighbour is anyone whose interests should have been foreseeable by a reasonable man while carrying on his activities.

### Facts

A cricket match was going on in a closed door stadium. A cricket fan who could not get into the stadium was watching the game by climbing up a nearby tree and sitting there. The cricket ball in the course of the game went out of the stadium and hit this person and injured him. He filed a suit against the organizers.

### Possible Decisions

- (a) The organizers are liable to compensate the injured person.
- (b) The organizers are not liable to compensate the injured person'
- (c) The injured person should have avoided the place where he might be hit by the cricket ball.

### Possible Reasons

- i) The organizers are responsible for the people inside the stadium.
- ii) The organizers could not have foreseen somebody watching the game by climbing up a tree.
- iii) A person crazy about something must pay the price for that.
- iv) The organizers shall be liable to everybody likely to watch the game.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (iv) (b) (a) (iii) (c) (b) (ii) (d) (c) (i)

### 184. Principles

1. When a person unlawfully interferes in the chattel of another person by which the latter is deprived of its use, the former commits the tort of conversion.
2. Nobody shall enrich himself at other's expense,

Facts

A patient suffering from stomach ailment approached a teaching hospital. He was diagnosed as suffering from appendicitis and his appendix was removed. He became alright. The hospital however found some unique cells in the appendix and using the cell lines thereof, it developed drugs of enormous commercial value. When the erstwhile patient came to know about it, he claimed a share in the profit made by the hospital.

Possible decisions

- a) The hospital need not share its profits with the patient.
- b) The hospital may share its profits on ex gratis basis.
- C) The hospital shall share its profits with the patient.

Possible Reasons

- i) The patient, far from being deprived of the use of his appendix, actually benefitted by its removal.
- ii) The hospital instead of throwing away the appendix conducted further research on it on its own and the development of drug was the result of its own effort.
- iii) The hospital could not have achieved its success without that appendix belonging to the patient.
- iv) Everybody must care for and share with others.

Your decision with the reason

- (a) (a) (i) (b) (a) (ii) (c) (c) (iii) (d) (c) (iv)

185. Principles

1. Copying including attempt to copy in examinations is a serious offence.
2. One shall not take any unauthorised materials into the examination hall.

Facts

Rohini, an examinee in PUC., was thoroughly checked while entering into the examination hall. She did not have anything other than authorised materials such as pen, instrument box, etc., with her. As she was writing her paper, an invigilator found close to her feet a bunch of chits. The invigilator on scrutiny found that the chits contained answers to the paper being written by Rohini. Rohini's answers tallied with the answers in the chits. A charge of copying was levelled against Rohini.

Probable Decisions

- a) Rohini shall be punished for copying.
- b) Rohini cannot be punished for copying.

Probable Reasons

- i) Something lying near the feet does not mean that the person is in possession of that thing.
- ii) The fact that she was checked thoroughly while getting into the hall

must be conclusive.

iii) Similarities between her answers and the answers in the chit indicate that she used those chits.

iv) After using those chits, she must have failed to dispose of them properly.

Your decision with the reason

(a) (a) (iii)      (b) (a) (iv)      (c) (b) (iii)      (d) (b) (i)

### PART - B

Instructions: From the four answers given, shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks:      Each question carries 2 (two) marks.      (10 marks)

186. All contracts are agreements. All agreements are accepted offers. Which of the following derivation is correct ?

- (a) All accepted offers are contracts      (b) All agreements are contracts  
(c) All contracts are accepted offers      (d) None of the above.

187. No minor can enter into a contract of work. Working in a shop can be done only by a contract. Which of the following derivation is correct ?

- (a) A minor cannot work in a shop  
(b) A shop cannot contract with a minor  
(c) There cannot be a contract to which minor is a party  
(d) None of the above.

188. All motor vehicles are required to have third party insurance. Any vehicle not using mechanical device is not a motor vehicle.

Which of the following is correct derivation from the above?

- (a) All Third Party Insurances relate to motor vehicles  
(b) Vehicles not using mechanical device need not have Third Party Insurance  
(c) All vehicles must have Third Party Insurance  
(d) None of the above.

189. A contract contravening public policy is void. There cannot be a general definition of public policy.

Which of the following is correct derivation from the above ?

- (a) There cannot be a general definition of contract  
(b) Since public policy is uncertain, contract is also uncertain  
(c) The impact of public policy on contract is to be judged in individual cases  
(d) None of the above.

190. International Law is the law between sovereign states. A sovereign is the supreme authority not bound by legal constraints.

Which of the following is correct derivation from the above?



- (a) International law is not law binding on the sovereign states  
 (b) International Law is only a positive morality  
 (c) International Law is in the nature of pact between sovereign states  
 (d) None of the above.
- .....

### ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS AND RELATED FACTS

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

### SECTION - II: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

**41. In Ashok Kumar Thakur Vs Union of India and others ( 2008(6)SCC 1)** the Supreme Court SC uphold 27 Per Cent OBC quota and excluded 'creamy layer'. The five-judge constitution bench headed by Chief Justice K. G. Balakrishnan unanimously held that "creamy layer" must be excluded from the socially and educationally backward classes (SEBCs) and there should be a periodic review after five years on continuing with the quota. The Bench upheld the validity of the Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act 2005 empowering the Centre to come out with the special law for OBC reservation in educational institutions of higher learning. The Bench held that the exclusion of minority educational institutions from the ambit of the Act was not violative of the Constitution as "they are a separate class and their rights are protected by other constitutional provisions". "Creamy Layer" is to be excluded from SEBCs. The identification of SEBCs will not be complete and without the exclusion of "creamy layer" such identification may not be valid under Article 15(1) of the Constitution. "Creamy Layer" principle is not applicable to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**42. Hedge fund** is a type of investment fund where the managers are allowed to use riskier trading techniques to try to gain a higher return on investment. For example, hedge funds are allowed to use short selling, which other mutual funds are unable to do. Because of the higher risk involved in a hedge fund, only wealthy individuals and companies are generally allowed investing and there is often a minimum investment.

43. Balance of payments, (or BOP) measures the payments that flow between any individual country and all other countries. It is used to summarize all international economic transactions for that country during a specific time period, usually a year. The BOP is determined by the **country's exports and imports of goods, services, and financial capital, as well as financial transfers**. It reflects all payments and liabilities to foreigners (debits) and all payments and obligations received from foreigners (credits). Balance of payments is one of the **major indicators** of a country's status in international trade, with net capital outflow.
44. In February 2008, the Kosovo declared Kosovo's independence from **Serbia**. As of 16 January 2009, its independence is recognized by 54 UN member states
45. Morarji Desai has presented a record number of ten Budgets. He was the finance minister from 1959 to 1964 and also from 1967 to 1970. He presented five annual and one interim Budget during his first stint, and three final and one interim in his second term. In 1964 and in 1968 -- both leap years -- Desai presented the Budget on February 29, his birthday. **R K Shanmukhan Chetty**, who served as the finance minister in Jawaharlal Nehru's Cabinet between 1947 and 1949, presented the first Budget of independent India on November 26, 1947.
46. The Finance Commission is a Constitutional body set up every **five years** to make recommendations relating to the distribution of the net proceeds of taxes between the Union and the States, the principles which should govern the grants-in-aid of the revenues of the States out of the Consolidated Fund of India and the measures needed to augment the Consolidated Fund of a State to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and the Municipalities. In addition, any other matter may be referred to the Commission by the President in the interests of sound finance. The recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission will cover the period of five years from **Ist April, 2010 to 31st March 2015**. The Commission is expected to make available its report by 31st October, 2009
47. The 123 agreement between India and USA refers to Sec. 123 of the **U.S. Atomic Energy Act**
48. As of 2008, Mallya was ranked as the 362nd richest person in the world and the 7th in India. he is the Chairman of the United Breweries Group and Kingfisher Airlines, which draws its name from United Breweries Group's flagship beer brand, **Kingfisher**. Mallya

- co-owns F1 racing team **Force India**. Mallya's flagship firm UB Group owns the **Royal Challengers** Bangalore team in the Indian Premier League.
49. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh inaugurated the contentious Baglihar dam in **Jammu and Kashmir** in October 2008 built on the Chenab river flowing from the valley to Pakistan, it has been the centre of dispute between the two countries.
50. He is the second **longest-serving** Prime Minister of the Italian Republic (President of the Council of Ministers of Italy), a position he has held on four separate occasions: from 1994 to 1995, from 2001 to 2005, from 2005 to 2006, currently since 2008. He is the leader of the Forza Italia political movement, a centre-right party he founded in 1993. Before the 2008 Italian general elections he announced his intention to establish a new political party, The People of Freedom to be formed by the merging of Forza Italia with the National Alliance party and other anti-communist parties in 27 March 2009. His victory in the 2008 general elections paved the way for a fourth mandate in office. As of January 2009, he is the senior G8 leader, the longest-serving leader of a G8 country.
51. **Kishore Biyani** is the Managing Director of Pantaloon Retail (India) Limited and the Group Chief Executive Officer of Future Group. He has become India's largest retailer. **WALMART** is the largest retailer in the world.
52. Tata Consultancy Services was established in the year 1968 by **Smruti Ranjan Swain**. As of 2007, it is Asia's largest information technology firm. TCS tops the DataQuest DQTop20 list of IT Services providers in India for 2008. TCS ranked among Top 25 in Business Week's 2007 Information Technology 100. TCS awarded top position in 2007 "Global Services" 100 'Top 10 Best Performing IT Services providers' category
53. The term taikonaut is used for professional space travelers from China (ASTRONAUT). The word has featured in the Longman and Oxford English dictionaries, the latter of which describes it as "a hybrid of the Chinese term taikong (space) and the Greek naut (traveller), or astronaut"; the term became more common in 2003 when China sent its first astronaut Yang Liwei into space aboard the Shenzhou 5 spacecraft.
54. **Steve Ballmer** has been the chief executive officer of Microsoft Corporation since January 2000. Microsoft's Headquarters is in **Redmond** (founded in 1975)
55. The term Gross National Happiness (GNH) was coined by **Bhutan's King Jigme Singye Wangchuck** when he ascended the throne in 1972.
56. **Lee Hsien Loong**, Prime Minister of Singapore earns five times more than the American President. Lee Hsien Loong takes an annual salary of \$2.46 million.
57. The Doha Development Round is the current trade-negotiation round of the World Trade Organization (WTO) which commenced in November 2001. Its objective is to lower trade barriers around the world, which allows countries to increase trade globally. As of 2008, talks have stalled over a divide on major issues, such as agriculture, industrial tariffs and non-tariff barriers, services, and trade remedies. The Doha Round began with a ministerial-level meeting in Doha, **Qatar in 2001**. Subsequent ministerial meetings took place in Cancún, Mexico (2003), and Hong Kong (2005). Related negotiations took place in Geneva, Switzerland (2004, 2006, 2008); Paris, France (2005); and Potsdam, Germany (2007). The most recent round of negotiations, July 23-29 2008, broke down after failing to reach a compromise on agricultural import rules.
58. Equinoxes occur twice a year, when the tilt of the Earth's axis is oriented neither from nor to the Sun, causing the Sun to be located vertically above a point on the equator. The name is derived from the Latin aequus (equal) and nox (night), because at the equinox **the night and day are equally long**. The term equinox can also be used in a wider sense, as the date (day) that such a passage happens. An equinox happens each year at two specific moments in time (not a whole day) when the centre of the Sun can be observed to be vertically above the Earth's equator, occurring around **March 20 or 21 and September 22 or 23 each year**.
59. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is an international organization designed to supervise and liberalize international trade. The WTO came into being on **1 January 1995**, and is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which

- was created in 1947, and continued to operate for almost five decades as a de facto international organization. The WTO has 153 members, The WTO's headquarters is in **Geneva, Switzerland**.
60. Capital Account Convertibility or CAC is a monetary policy that centers around the ability to conduct transactions of local financial assets into foreign financial assets freely and at market determined exchange rates. It is sometimes referred to as Capital Asset Liberation. It is basically a policy that allows the easy exchange of local currency (cash) for foreign currency at low rates. CAC was first coined as a theory by the Reserve Bank of India in 1997 by the **Tarapore Committee**.
  61. The Kyoto Protocol is a protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC or FCCC), an international environmental treaty produced at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), informally known as the **Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**, from 3–14 June 1992.
  62. Carbon credits are a key component of national and international emissions trading schemes that have been implemented to mitigate **global warming**. They provide a way to reduce greenhouse effect emissions on an industrial scale by capping total annual emissions and letting the market assign a monetary value to any shortfall through trading. Credits can be exchanged between businesses or bought and sold in international markets at the prevailing market price. Credits can be used to finance carbon reduction schemes between trading partners and around the world.
  63. In economics, "dumping" can refer to any kind of **predatory pricing**. However, the word is now generally used only in the context of international trade law, where dumping is defined as the act of a manufacturer in one country exporting a product to another country at a price which is either below the price it charges in its home market or is below its costs of production
  64. Habeas corpus (Latin: You (shall) have the body) is a legal action, or writ, through which a person can seek relief from the unlawful detention of him or herself, or of another person. It protects the individual from harming him or herself, or from being harmed by the judicial system. The writ of habeas corpus has historically been an important instrument for the safeguarding of individual freedom against arbitrary state action. Each High Court has power to issue to any person within its jurisdiction directions, orders, or writs including writs which are in the nature of **habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto and certiorari** for enforcement of Fundamental Rights and for any other purpose.
  65. The song was composed by Bankimchandra Chatterji in a mixture of Bengali and Sanskrit. and the first political occasion where it was sung was the 1896 session of the Indian National Congress. The song first appeared in his book **Anandamat** published in 1882 amid fears of a ban by British Raj. However, the song itself was actually written in 1876. Jadunath Bhattacharya set the tune for this song just after it was written. In 2003, BBC World Service conducted an international poll to choose ten most famous songs of all time. Around 7000 songs were selected from all over the world. According to BBC, people from 155 countries voted. Vande Mataram was second in top 10 songs. In 1907, Bhikaiji Cama (1861-1936) created the first version of India's national flag (the Tiranga) in Stuttgart, Germany in 1907. It had Vande Mataram written on it in the middle band
  66. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is a term originally referring to mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London. It is now sometimes used to refer to **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)** when this is viewed as a time zone, although strictly UTC is an atomic time scale which only approximates GMT in the old sense. It is also used to refer to Universal Time (UT), which is the astronomical concept that directly replaced the original GMT in **1928**.
  67. India ie. Bharat is a Union of States. It is a Sovereign Socialist Democratic Republic with a parliamentary system of government. The Republic is governed in terms of the Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on **26th November 1949** and came into force on **26th January 1950**. The Constitution provides

for a Parliamentary form of government which is federal in structure with certain unitary features. The constitutional head of the Executive of the Union is the President. As per Article 79 of the Constitution of India, the council of the Parliament of the Union consists of the President and two Houses to be known as the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) and the House of the People (Lok Sabha). Article 74(1) of the Constitution provides that there shall be a Council of Ministers with a Prime Minister as its head to aid and advise the President, who shall exercise his functions in accordance to the advice. The real executive power is thus vested in the Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister as its head. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the House of the People (Lok Sabha). Every State has a Legislative Assembly. Certain States have an upper House called State Legislative Council. **Governor is the Head of a State.** There shall be a Governor for each State and the executive power of the State shall be vested in him. The council of Ministers with the Chief Minister as its head advises the Governor in the discharge of the executive functions. The Council of the Ministers of a state is collectively responsible to the Legislative Assembly of the State. The Constitution distributes legislative powers between Parliament and State legislatures as per the lists of entries in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The residual powers vest in the **Parliament.** The centrally administered territories are called Union Territories.

68. NDC was set up in 1952 and it is headed by the Prime Minister. It is re-constituted in 1967.
69. The first scientific attempt was made by Prof.V.K.R.V.Rao in 1931-32. But it was not a satisfactory attempt. The first official attempt was made by Prof.P.C.Mahalanobis in 1948- 49. The final report was submitted in 1954. Today national income is calculated and published by the Central Statistical Organisation.
70. A peninsula is a piece of land that is nearly surrounded by water but connected to mainland via an isthmus. The Arabian Arabia, or Arabistan is a peninsula in Southwest Asia at the junction of Africa and Asia. The area is an important part of the Middle East and plays a critically important geopolitical role because of its vast reserves of oil and natural gas.
71. **Correct answer is Viswesarayya**
72. The term 'Social forestry' first used in 1976 by The National Commission on Agriculture, Government of India. Afforestation is the process of establishing a forest on land that is not a forest, or has not been a forest for a long time by planting trees or their seeds.
73. The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world, composed of over 2,900 individual reefs and 900 islands stretching for 2,600 kilometres (1,600 mi) over an area of approximately 344,400 square kilometres (133,000 sq mi). The reef is located in the **Coral Sea**, off the coast of **Queensland in northeast Australia.**
74. A nautical mile or sea mile is a unit of **length.** It corresponds approximately to one minute of latitude along any meridian. It is a non-SI unit used especially by navigators in the shipping and aviation industries. It is commonly used in international law and treaties, especially regarding the limits of territorial waters. It developed from the geographical mile.
75. **Geology** is the science and study of the solid and liquid matter that constitute the Earth. **Ecology** is the scientific study of the distribution and abundance of life and the interactions between organisms and their natural environment.
76. Oslo is the Capital of Norway and Krone is its currency.
77. he is better known as Guru Rinpoche ("Precious Master") or Lopon Rinpoche, where followers of the Nyingma school regard him as the second Buddha
78. The Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) is an international agreement administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO) that sets down minimum standards for many forms of intellectual property (IP) regulation. It was negotiated at the end of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1994. Specifically, TRIPS contains requirements that nations' laws must meet for: copyright rights, including the rights of performers, producers of sound

- recordings and broadcasting organizations; geographical indications, including appellations of origin; industrial designs; integrated circuit layout-designs; patents; monopolies for the developers of new plant varieties; trademarks; trade dress; and undisclosed or confidential information. TRIPS also specifies enforcement procedures, remedies, and dispute resolution procedures. Protection and enforcement of all intellectual property rights shall meet the objectives to contribute to the promotion of technological innovation and to the transfer and dissemination of technology, to the mutual advantage of producers and users of technological knowledge and in a manner conducive to social and economic welfare, and to a balance of rights and obligations.
79. The technique of radiocarbon dating was developed by Willard Libby and his colleagues at the University of Chicago in 1949.[2] Libby estimated that the steady state radioactivity concentration of exchangeable carbon-14 would be about 14 disintegrations per minute (dpm) per gram. In 1960, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in chemistry for this work. He first demonstrated the accuracy of radiocarbon dating by accurately measuring the age of wood from an ancient Egyptian royal barge whose age was known from historical documents
  80. The Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS), or Delhi Metro is a rapid transit system in the Indian National Capital Territory of Delhi that was built and is operated by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC).The Delhi Metro was opened on December **24, 2002**. It became the second underground rapid transit system in India, after the one in operation in **Kolkata**.
  81. It is usual for gold to be mixed with other metals to produce an alloy, which is simply a mixture of two or more metals. The traditional way to describe the proportion of gold in alloys is in "carats". A carat is 1/24, that is 1 part in 24 by weight.18 carat is therefore 18/24 or 3/4 gold. In recent years it has become common to refer to alloys millesimally, that is in "parts per thousand". Eighteen carat gold is therefore 750 parts per thousand.
  82. After the 2007 United Nations Climate Change Conference on the island Bali in Indonesia in December, 2007, the participating nations adopted the Bali Roadmap (also known as the Bali Action Plan) as a two-year process to finalizing a binding agreement in 2009 in Denmark.
  83. Enriched uranium is a kind of uranium in which the percent composition of uranium-235 has been increased through the process of isotope separation.Enriched uranium is a critical component for both civil nuclear power generation and military nuclear weapons.During the Manhattan Project enriched uranium was given the codename oralloy, a shortened version of Oak Ridge alloy, after the location of the plants where the uranium was enriched.
  84. Homi Jehangir Bhabha, (October 30, 1909 – January 24, 1966) was an Indian nuclear physicist who had a major role in the development of the Indian atomic energy program and is considered to be the father of India's nuclear program. In 1945, he established the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay, and the Atomic Energy Commission of India three years later. In the 1950s, Bhabha represented India in International Atomic Energy Forums, and served as President of the United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, Switzerland in 1955. He later served as the member of the Indian Cabinet's Scientific Advisory Committee and set up the Indian National Committee for Space Research with Vikram Sarabhai. In January 1966, Bhabha died in a plane crash near Mont Blanc, while heading to Vienna, Austria to attend a meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency's Scientific Advisory Committee.
  85. The Salva Judum movement by tribals, primarily in Bastar district, 200 kms from Raipur, is a remarkable one in the history of Chhattisgarh, ever since Naxal violence reared its head in the state in 1980. While eight of the state's 16 districts have been declared Maoist-affected, they have considerable presence in three other districts too. However, the 4,000-odd sq km of dense forest terrain in the Bastar belt is the hub of Maoist activity in the state. Official figures indicate that 150 people were killed in Maoist violence in the

- state between January 2004 and June 2005. The Salva Judum movement constitutes the first time that tribals to have turned against the Naxalites, who ostensibly fight against their wilful exploitation by the state. The movement quickly spread with the state government, police and media offering support to it.
86. Magasaysay award is instituted in 1957 in memory of the third Philippine President, the award is widely regarded as Asia's equivalent of the Nobel Prize. Mr Sainath gets the award in the Journalism, Literature and Creative Communication Arts category for his passionate reporting of the conditions of India's rural poor. The award will be presented in Manila . Each of the winners will also receive a cash prize of 50,000 US dollars. Born in Chennai in 1957 into a distinguished family Mr Sainath, who is the grandson of former President of India, the late Shri V V Giri. India's philanthropist doctors **Prakash and Mandakini Amte** were on Thursday declared winners of the **Ramon Magsaysay Award 2008** for their contributions to improving the lives of tribals in a remote Maharashtra village through medical care and education.
87. Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding is an international award presented by the Government of India founded in **1965**. Award is presented "for their outstanding contribution to the promotion of international understanding, goodwill and friendship among peoples of the world". The money constituent of this award is 2.5 million rupees. Luiz da Silva is the thirty-fifth and current **President of Brazil** and a founding member of the Workers' Party. This year's award is won by **Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson, the President of Iceland**.
88. Free trade area is a designated group of countries that have agreed to eliminate **tariffs, quotas and preferences on most (if not all) goods and services traded between them**. It can be considered the second stage of economic integration. Countries choose this kind of economic integration form if their economical structures are complementary. If they are competitive, they will choose customs union.
- 89.
90. A Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a geographical region that has economic laws that are more liberal than a country's typical economic laws. The category 'SEZ' covers a broad range of more specific zone types, including Free Trade Zones (FTZ), Export Processing Zones (EPZ), Free Zones (FZ), Industrial Estates (IE), Free Ports, Urban Enterprise Zones and others. Usually the goal of a structure is to increase foreign investment. One of the earliest and the most famous Special Economic Zones were found by the government of the People's Republic of China under Deng Xiaoping in the early 1980s. The most successful Special Economic Zone in China, Shenzhen, has developed from a small village into a city with a population over 10 million within 20 years. Following the Chinese examples, Special Economic Zones have been established in several countries, including Brazil, India, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, and Ukraine. North Korea has also attempted this to a degree, but failed. Currently, Puno, Peru has been slated to become a "Zona Economica" by its president Alan Garcia. A single SEZ can contain multiple 'specific' zones within its boundaries. The two most prominent examples of this layered approach are Subic Bay in the Philippines and the Aqaba Special Economic Zone in Jordan. **India's first special economic zone (SEZ) on aerospace and precision engineering will come up at Adhibitla village , Andhra Pradesh.**
91. Sunita Williams was launched to the International Space Station in **Discovery**, on December 9, 2006. on April 26, 2007 to bring Williams back to earth on the STS-117 mission aboard **Atlantis**. Williams became the first person to run the Boston Marathon from the space station on April 16, 2007. In September 2007, Sunita Williams visited India. She went to the Sabarmati Ashram, the ashram set up by Mahatma Gandhi in 1915, and her ancestral village Jhulasan in Gujarat. She was awarded the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Vishva Pratibha Award by the World Gujarati Society, the first person of Indian origin who is not an Indian citizen to be presented the award.

92. **Australian Prime Minister Kevin Rudd** opened a new chapter in Australia's tortured relations with its indigenous peoples with a comprehensive and moving apology for past wrongs and a call for bipartisan action to improve the lives of Australia's Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders.
93. Gandhian economics is a school of economic thought based on the socio-economic principles expounded by Indian leader Mohandas Gandhi. It is largely characterised by its affinity to the principles and objectives of socialism, but with a rejection of class war and promotion of socio-economic harmony. Gandhi's economic ideas also aim to promote spiritual development and harmony with a rejection of materialism. The term "Gandhian economics" was coined by **J. C. Kumarappa**, a close supporter of Gandhi. Un to this last is written by **John Ruskin**. Gandhi translated Unto This Last into **Gujarati** in 1908 under the title of Sarvodaya. In Unto This Last, Gandhi found an important part of his social and economic ideas.
94. Biofuel is defined as solid, liquid or gaseous fuel derived from relatively recently dead biological material and is distinguished from fossil fuels, which are derived from long dead biological material. Theoretically, biofuels can be produced from any (biological) carbon source; although, the most common sources are photosynthetic plant
95. The idea is to keep patent protection alive as long as possible ie. to "evergreen", as such strategies are sometimes called.
96. The Poona Pact refers to an agreement between the lower caste Untouchables (then called Depressed Classes, now referred to as Dalits) of India led by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and the upper caste Hindus of India that took place on 24 September 1932 at Yerawada Jail in Pune (now in Maharashtra). Ambedkar is the architect of our Constitution. He is the first law minister of India.
- 97.
98. Russian cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev has set a new record of a total of 748 days spent in orbit – almost 2 years
99. The US emits more, absolutely and per head, than any other country - although it also produces more wealth. When Kyoto was agreed, the US signed and committed to reducing its emissions by 6%. But since then it has pulled out of the agreement and its carbon dioxide emissions have increased to more than 15% above 1990 levels.
100. The Peter Principle is the principle that "In a Hierarchy Every Employee Tends to Rise to His Level of Incompetence." While formulated by Dr. Laurence J. Peter and Raymond Hull in their 1968 book The Peter Principle, a humorous treatise which also introduced the "salutary science of Hierarchiology", "inadvertently founded" by Peter, the principle has real validity.
101. The WTO came into being on 1 January 1995, and is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which was created in 1947, and continued to operate for almost five decades as a de facto international organization. Headquarters - Geneva, Switzerland, Membership -153 member states.
102. The Western Wall sometimes referred to as the Wailing Wall or simply the Kotel and as al-Buraq Wall by Muslims, is an important Jewish religious site located in the Old City of Jerusalem. Just over half the wall, including its 17 courses located below street level, dates from the end of the Second Temple period, being constructed around 19 BCE by Herod the Great. The remaining layers were added from the 7th century onwards.
103. Abul Kalam Azad, freedom fighter and educationist, refused the Bharat Ratna arguing that those who selected the awardees should not be its recipients. After all, he was education minister at the time. Azad was later awarded the Ratna posthumously. It is India's highest civilian award, instituted in 1954. Award to Subhash Chandra Bose in 1992, which was later withdrawn due to a legal technicality, the only case of an award being withdrawn. The award was briefly suspended from July 13, 1977 to January 26, 1980. While there was no formal provision that recipients of the Bharat Ratna should be Indian citizens, this seems to have been the general assumption. There has been one award to a naturalized Indian citizen — Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, better known as Mother



- Teresa (1980); and two to non-Indians — Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (1987) and Nelson Mandela (1990).
104. The ozone layer is a layer in Earth's atmosphere which contains relatively high concentrations of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). This layer absorbs 93-99% of the sun's high frequency ultraviolet light, which is potentially damaging to life on earth. Over 91% of the ozone in Earth's atmosphere is present here. It is mainly located in the lower portion of the stratosphere from approximately 10 km to 50 km above Earth's surface, though the thickness varies seasonally and geographically. The ozone layer was discovered in 1913 by the French physicists Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson. Its properties were explored in detail by the British meteorologist G. M. B. Dobson, who developed a simple spectrophotometer (the Dobsonmeter) that could be used to measure stratospheric ozone from the ground. Between 1928 and 1958 Dobson established a worldwide network of ozone monitoring stations which continues to operate today. The "Dobson unit", a convenient measure of the total amount of ozone in a column overhead, is named in his honor.
  105. **South America's Amazon River** is the world's largest because it carries more water to the sea than any other river. The Amazon's discharge at its mouth is approximately 7 million cubic feet per second. The Amazon is the world's second longest river as well, coming in just a tad shorter than the **Nile River** at 4,049 miles (6,516 kilometers) long.
  106. Tsunami is the Japanese name given to large waves that sometimes devastated the shores and ports of Japan.
  107. In Hindi, "Chipko" literally means "to stick". Chipko movement later became famous as Appiko in Karnataka. One of Bahuguna's notable contributions to that cause, and to environmentalism in general, was his creation of the Chipko's slogan "Ecology is permanent economy." He helped bring the movement to prominence through a 5,000 kilometer trans-Himalaya march conducted from 1981 to 1983, and met with the then Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. That meeting is credited with resulting in Ms. Gandhi's subsequent 15-year ban on felling of green trees in 1980. In 2009, Bahuguna was honoured with Padma Vibhushan, India's second highest civilian award.
  108. The ancient kingdom of Magadha is mentioned in the Ramayana, Mahabharata, Puranas. It is also heavily mentioned in Buddhist and Jain texts. The earliest reference to the Magadha people occurs in the Atharva-Veda where they are found listed along with the Angas, Gandharis, and Mujavats as despised peoples. Two of India's major religions started from Magadha; two of India's greatest empires, the Maurya Empire and Gupta Empire, originated from Magadha. These empires saw advancements in ancient India's science, mathematics, astronomy, religion, and philosophy and were considered the Indian "Golden Age". The Magadha kingdom included republican communities such as the community of Rajakumara. Villages had their own assemblies under their local chiefs called Gramakas. Their administrations were divided into executive, judicial, and military functions.
  109. Founded in 1885 with the objective of obtaining a greater share in government for educated Indians, the Indian National Congress was initially not opposed to British rule. The Congress met once a year during December. Indeed, it was a Scotsman, Allan Octavian Hume, who brought about its first meeting in Bombay, with the approval of Lord Dufferin, the then-Viceroy. The first meeting was scheduled to be held in Pune, but due to a plague outbreak there, the meeting was later shifted to Bombay. The first Session of INC was held from 28-31 December 1885, and was attended by 72 delegates.
  110. East India Company traded mainly in cotton, silk, indigo dye, saltpetre, tea, and opium. However, it also came to rule large swathes of India, exercising military power and assuming administrative functions, to the exclusion, gradually, of its commercial pursuits. Company rule in India, which effectively began in 1757 after the Battle of Plassey, lasted until 1858, when, following the events of the Indian Rebellion of 1857, and under the Government of India Act 1858, the British Crown assumed direct administration of India

- in the new British Raj. The Company itself was finally dissolved on 1 January 1874, as a result of the East India Stock Dividend Redemption Act.
111. In 1930, Iqbal was elected to preside over at the annual session of Muslim League. In his presidential address at Allahabad, Iqbal for the first time introduced the idea of Pakistan. In 1930-31, he attended the Round Table conference, which met in London to frame a constitution for India. He is officially recognized as the "national poet" in Pakistan.
112. The Khilafat movement (1919-1924) was a political campaign launched mainly by Muslims in South Asia to influence the British government and to protect the Ottoman Empire during the aftermath of World War I. The position of Caliph after the Armistice of Mudros of October 1918 with the military occupation of Istanbul and Treaty of Versailles (1919) fell into a disambiguation along with the Ottoman Empire's existence. The movement gained force after the Treaty of Sèvres (August 1920) which solidified the partitioning of the Ottoman Empire.
113. The Government of India Act 1935 was the **last pre-independence constitution** of India. The significant aspects of the act were: \* It granted Indian provinces autonomy and ended the dyarchy introduced by the Government of India Act 1919. \* It provided for establishment of an India Federation. \* Direct elections are introduced for the first time. The right to vote was increased from seven million to thirty-five million. \* Sind is separated from Bombay. Orissa is separated from Bihar. Burma is separated from India. \* Provincial assemblies were to include more elected Indian representatives, who in turn could lead majorities and form governments. But Governors retained discretionary powers regarding summoning of legislatures, giving assent to bills and administering certain special regions (mostly tribal).
114. M. N. Roy, was a Bengali Indian revolutionary, internationally known political theorist and activist, founder of the Communist parties in Mexico and India. He later denounced communism, as exponent of the philosophy of Radical Humanism.
115. The award was instituted in 1961. Rahman Rahi won the award in 2004. **Amritha Preetam** is the first lady recipient of Jnanpith award
116. The Nobel Prize in Literature is awarded annually, since 1901. Sully Prudhomme is the first winner (1901). **Jean-Marie Gustave Le Clézio (France) is the 2008 winner.**
117. Plea bargaining is an agreement in a criminal case whereby the prosecutor offers the defendant the opportunity to plead guilty, usually to a lesser charge or to the original criminal charge with a recommendation of a lighter than the maximum sentence. Plea bargaining was introduced in India by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, **2005**, which amended the Code of Criminal Procedure and introduced a new chapter XXI (A) in the code which is enforceable from **January 11, 2006**. This is applicable for cases in which the maximum punishment is imprisonment for **seven years**; however, offenses affecting the socio-economic condition of the country and offenses committed against a woman or a child below the age of fourteen are excluded.
118. Arbitration, a form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) is a legal technique for the resolution of disputes outside the courts, wherein the parties to a dispute refer it to one or more persons (the "arbitrators", "arbiters" or "arbitral tribunal"), by whose decision (the "award") they agree to be bound. It is a settlement technique in which a third party reviews the case and imposes a decision that is legally binding for both sides. **In India THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT came in to force in 1996.**
119. Article 19 ensures that
- (1) all citizens shall have the right –
    - (a) to freedom of speech and expression
    - (b) to assemble peaceably and without arms
    - (c) to form association or unions
    - (d) to move freely throughout the territory of India
    - (e) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of
    - (g) to practice any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

- At the same-time vide part (2) of the same Article 19, the Constitution allows the Operation of any existing law, permits the States to make any law to impose restrictions on the above rights, that can be considered as reasonable.
120. Genetically modified (GM) foods are food items that have had their DNA changed through genetic engineering. Unlike conventional genetic modification that is carried out through conventional breeding and that have been consumed for thousands of years, GM foods were first put on the market in the early 1990s. The most common modified foods are derived from plants: soybean, corn, canola, and cotton seed oil.
  121. It is the constitutional right of every accused person who is unable to engage a lawyer and secure legal services on account of reasons such as poverty, indigence or incommunicado situation to have a free legal service provided to him by the State and the State is under a constitutional mandate to provide a lawyer to such accused person, if the needs of justice so require. The Supreme Court in Hussainara Khatoon and others Vs Home Secretary clarified that it is right under Article 21.
  122. The Constituent Assembly of India was set up as a result of negotiations between the Indian leaders and members of the British Cabinet Mission. The constituent assembly was elected indirectly by the members of the Provincial legislative assembly. The Congress secured an overwhelming majority in the general seats while the Muslim League managed to sweep almost all the seats reserved for Muslims. The Congress had a majority of 69%. There were also members from smaller parties like the Scheduled Caste Federation, the Communist Party of India and the Unionist Party. On August 15, 1947, India became an independent nation, and the Constituent Assembly became India's Parliament.
  123. Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha was the first president(temporary Chairman of the Assembly )of the Constituent Assembly when it met on December 9,1946. Dr. Rajendra Prasad then became the President of the Constituent Assembly, and would later become the first President of India. The Vice President of the Constituent Assembly was Professor Harendra Coomar Mookerjee, former Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University and a prominent Christian from Bengal who also served as the Chairman of the Minorities Committee of the Constituent Assembly. He was appointed Governor of West Bengal after India became a republic.
  - 124.
  125. Article 85 (1) concerns summoning of Parliament. It reads: "The President shall from time to time summon each House of Parliament to meet at such time and place as he thinks fit, but **six months** shall not intervene between its last sitting in one session and the date appointed for its first sitting in the next session.
  126. Article 61 of the constitution provides for impeachment of president. President is impeached for violation of constitution. Impeachment is a quasi – judicial proceeding in the parliament. For impeachment of the president a resolution containing the proposal should be moved in the parliament before 14 days. This notice in writing should be signed by not less than 1/4th of the total members. For passing the resolution 2/3rd majority of total members of the house is necessary.
  127. Sovereignty is the exclusive right to control a government, a country, a people, or oneself. A Sovereign is the supreme lawmaking authority. De jure, or legal, sovereignty is the theoretical right to exercise exclusive control over one's subjects. De facto, or actual, sovereignty is concerned with whether control in fact exists.
  128. Reservation in Indian law is a form of affirmative action whereby a percentage of seats are reserved in the public sector units, union and state civil services, union and state government departments and in all public and private educational institutions, except in the religious/ linguistic minority educational institutions, for the socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or the Scheduled Castes and Tribes who were inadequately represented in these services and institutions. The reservation policy is

extended for the SC and STs in representing the Parliament of India, etc. The central government of India reserves 27% of higher education Reservation in most states is capped at a maximum of 50%, but certain Indian states like Rajasthan have proposed a 68 % reservation which ironically includes a 14% reservation for forward castes. (*SEE ANS.41*)

129. The Right to property was a former Fundamental Right under Article 32 before it was revoked by the 44th Amendment Act of 1978. A new article, Article 300-A, was added to the constitution which provided that no person shall be deprived of his property, except by the authority of law. If a legislature makes a law depriving a person of his property, there would be no obligation on the part of the State to pay any compensation. The aggrieved person will have no right to move the court under Article 32. The right to property is no longer a fundamental right, though it is still a constitutional right. If the government appears to have acted unfairly, the action can be challenged in a court of law.
130. He is a retired Judge of the Supreme Court of India. From 1993-98, he headed the well-known Commission of Inquiry, the "Srikrishna Commission" as it became known, which investigated causes and apportioned blame for the Bombay Riots of 1992-93.
131. The Constitution of India (Article 45) states that "the state shall endeavour to provide within a period of 10 years from the commencement of this Constitution for the free and compulsory education of all children until they complete the age of 14 years". This commitment was made more than 50 years ago. The Supreme Court of India, in its hearings of two cases in 1992-93 upheld the fundamental right to education. In *Mohini Jain vs State of Karnataka*, the Supreme Court, speaking through Justice Kuldip Singh, held that the right to education was part of the fundamental rights to life and personal liberty guaranteed by Article 21. In a subsequent case, *Unnikrishnan vs State of Andhra Pradesh*, the question came up, "whether the Constitution of India guaranteed a fundamental right to education to its citizens". While it was agreed that the right to education emanated from the right to life guaranteed by Article 21 of the Constitution, Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy observed that "...every child/citizen of this country has a right to free education until he completes the age of 14 years and after a child/citizen completes 14 years, his right to education is circumscribed by the limits of the economic capacity of the state and its development". Thus, this was the legal position relating to the right to education within the Constitution before the passing of the 93rd Constitution Amendment Bill. The 93rd Constitution Amendment, with the insertion of a new article (Article 21 A) to say that "the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six and 14 years in such manner as the state may, by law, determine", enable any citizen to seek the enforcement of the right by way of resort to writ jurisdiction under Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution.
132. UN is divided into administrative bodies, primarily:  
 The General Assembly (the main deliberative assembly);  
 The Security Council (decides certain resolutions for peace and security);  
 The Economic and Social Council (assists in promoting international economic and social cooperation and development);  
 The Secretariat (provides studies, information and facilities needed by the UN);  
 The International Court of Justice (the primary judicial organ).
133. **Liberhan Commission** headed by the retired judge of Supreme Court M S Liberhan was constituted on December 16, 1992 by an order of the Indian union home ministry following the demolition of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya on 6 December and the riots in Ayodhya city
134. Competition Act, replaced the Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969. Competition Act was enacted in 2002 and amended in September 2007.
135. The first-ever impeachment motion against a SC judge, Justice V. Ramaswami, was signed by 108 MPs in 1991. A year later, an inquiry found Ramaswami "guilty of willful

- and gross misuses of office... "While serving as the Chief Justice of the Punjab and Haryana High Court". Ramaswami survived the impeachment process as Parliament got divided along regional lines, southern MPs strongly supported him. Only 196 members of Parliament, less than the required two-thirds, voted for his ouster.
136. The Committee on Reforms of the Criminal Justice System, headed by Justice VS Malimath, submitted its report to the Ministry of Home Affairs in April 2003.
137. First woman Judge of the Supreme Court: Justice M. Fatima Beevi (1989): First woman judicial officer: Anna Chandy, who was appointed munsif in the Travancore state in 1937. Leila Seth was the CJ of Himachal High Court.
138. Lok Adalat (people's courts), established by the government settles dispute through conciliation and compromise. The First Lok Adalat was held in Chennai in 1986. Parliament enacted the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987, and one of the aims for the enactment of this Act was to organize Lok Adalat to secure that the operation of legal system promotes justice on the basis of an equal opportunity.
139. Until May 28, 2008, Nepal was a constitutional monarchy. On that date, the constitution was altered by the Constituent Assembly to make the country a republic. President of Nepal-Ram Baran Yadav AND Prime Minister-Prachanda.
140. Hugo Rafael Chávez (born July 28, 1954) is the President of Venezuela.

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## NALSAR-2006

**Directions: 0.1-2: Two types of questions are set under this type of multiple choice tests.**

**(a) The first and the last sentence of a short paragraph are given. Other sentences are given in a jumbled form. The examinees are asked to rearrange the sentences as to make it a readable passage, (b) A few jumbled sentences are given and examinees are to rearrange them in a natural sequence.**

1. **1.** Efforts should be made to reduce imports and stimulate exports.  
 (M) We have another source of foreign exchange.  
 (N) But people are reluctant to part with it.  
 (O) I mean the hoarded gold.  
 (P) It is necessary to increase our foreign exchange reserve.
- 6.** In order to get it Gold Bond will be issued.  
 (A) NPMO (B) MNOP (C) PMON (D) MNPO
2. Religion can bring revolution in the country.  
 (M) Younger generation should read religious books.  
 (N) But it should be practiced from without and within.  
 (O) He will learn values of life.  
 (P) Actions must be properly motivated.  
 (A) MNOP (B) NPMO (C) NOMP (D) PNMO
3. There are 4 qualifying examinations to enter into IIMs; CAT, BAT, SAT and PAT. An IITian cannot go to IIMs through BAT or SAT. A CA, on the other hand, can go to the IIMs through the CAT, BAT and PAT but not through SAT. Further, there are 3 ways to become a CA (viz. Foundation, Inter and Final). Find the ratio of number of ways in which an IITian can make it to IIM to the number of ways a C A can make it to the IIMs?  
 (A) 3:2 (B) 2:3 (C) 2:9 (D) 9:2
4. Six white and six black balls of the same size are distributed among ten urns so that there is at least one ball in each urn. What is the number of different distributions of the balls?  
 (A) 25,000 (B) 26,250 (C) 28,250 (D) 13,125

5. A bouquet has to be formed from 18 different flowers so that it should contain not less than three flowers. How many ways are there of doing this in?  
 (A) 5,24,288 (B) 2,62,144 (C) 2,61,972 (D) None of these
6. Walking at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of his normal speed, Abhishek is 16 minutes late in reaching his office. The usual time taken by him to cover the distance between his home and his office is  
 (A) 48 minutes (B) 60 minutes (C) 42 minutes (D) 62 minutes
7. Shyam's house, his office and his gym are all equidistant from each other. The distance between any 2 of them is 4 km. Shyam starts walking from his gym in a direction parallel to the road connecting his office and his house and stops when he reaches a point directly east of his office. He then reverses direction and walks till he reaches a point directly south of his office. The total distance walked by Shyam is  
 (A) 6 km (B) 9 km (C) 16 km (D) 12 km
8. What is the time taken by Chandu to cover a distance of 360 km by a motorcycle moving at a speed of 10 m/s.  
 (A) 10 h (B) 5 h (C) 8 h (D) 6 h
9. Vinay fires two bullets from the same place at an interval of 12 minutes but Raju sitting in a train approaching the place hears the second report 11 minutes 30 seconds after the first. What is the approximate speed of train (if sound travels at the speed of 330 metre per second)?  
 (A)  $\frac{660}{23}$  m/s (B)  $\frac{220}{7}$  m/s (C)  $\frac{330}{23}$  m/s (D)  $\frac{110}{23}$  m/s

**Directions: 0.1 0-14: Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:**

A Shopkeeper is preparing gift boxes of mithai. Each box will contain exactly two kinds of pedhas to be selected from F,G, H and exactly three kinds of rasgollas to be selected from P,Q,R,S and T, with the following restrictions.

- I. G cannot be in the same box as T
  - II. P cannot be in the same box as S
  - III. Q cannot be in the same box as T
10. If G is included in a box, which of the following is a kind of mithai that must also be included?  
 (A) F (B) H (C) P (D) Q
11. If H is not included in a particular box, any of the following kinds of mithais can be included except  
 (A) P (B) Q (C) R (D) T
12. Which of the following kind of mithais must be included in each of the boxes?  
 (A) F (B) G (C) P (D) R
13. If T is included in a box, the box must also include which of the following kinds of mithai?  
 (A) F and G (B) F and H (C) P and R (D) R and S
14. In a box that contains an acceptable assortment of mithais, which of the following substitutions will always result in another acceptable assortment?  
 (A) P for S (B) Q for R (C) T for P (D) T for Q
15. Gunpowder can be prepared by saltpetre and nitrous oxide. Price of saltpetre is thrice the price of nitrous oxide. Notorious gangster Kallu Bhai sells the gunpowder at Rs. 2160 per 10 g, thereby making a profit of 20%. If the ratio of saltpetre and nitrous oxide in the mixture be 2:3, find the cost price of saltpetre.  
 (A) Rs.210/gm (B) Rs.300/gm (C) Rs.120/gm (D) None of these

**Directions: Q.16-17: 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.**

**16. 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.

**17. 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: Q. 18-20: 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,**

**18. 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.  
(A)      (B)      (C)      (D)

**19. Statement**

Constitutional morality is not a natural sentiment.

**Conclusions**

- (a) Constitutional morality is to be cultivated,      (b) Sentiments are innate.  
(A)      (B)      (C)      (D)

**20. 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.  
(A)      (B)      (C)      (D)

21. You have been caught red-handed in an office, looking into a file marked 'Strictly Confidential' what will be your most reasonable action in the situation?

- (A) to feel sheepish and embarrassed      (B) to admit to the crime  
(C) to offer a logical alibi      (D) to stand rooted to the ground

22. Here are some imaginary situations. Choose the most rational course of action under the given circumstances. You are chosen as counsellor following a family-feud. In order to help ease out tensions, what course of action will you select as the best?

- (A) talk to each member separately  
(B) first counsel them individually then hold group discussions  
(C) provoke one member against the other  
(D) hold a massive group discussion session with all the members together

23. Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome (AIDS) is infected by

- (A) virus (B) bacterium (C) fungus (D) protozoa
24. Which of the following does not provide any energy?  
(A) Carbohydrates (B) Fats (C) Vitamins (D) Proteins
25. Leprosy is caused by  
(A) gene mutation (B) bacteria (C) virus (D) past sins
26. The major chemical constituent of bones and teeth is  
(A) Phosphorus (B) Calcium (C) Magnesium (D) Potassium
27. When was the Indian National Calendar adopted?  
(A) January 26, 1940 (B) August 15, 1947 (C) January 26, 1926 (D) March 22, 1957
28. Akbar founded the Din-i-Ilahi primarily to  
(A) put an end to differences between Hindus and Muslims.  
(B) establish a national religion, which would be acceptable to the Muslims and Hindus.  
(C) ensure racial and communal harmony.  
(D) found a religious club.
29. Assertion (A): In the 19th century India became a victim of colonialism.  
Reason (R): Industrial Revolution resulted in the need for more and more markets.  
(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.
30. Assertion (A): In the 18th century, the British introduced the "Dual Policy" of Government.  
Reason (R): The system of Dual Policy of Government had failed.  
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(B) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(C) A is correct but R is incorrect.  
(D) A is incorrect but R is correct.
31. Assertion (A): Robert Clive defeated Sirajud Daullah in the Battle of Plassey.  
Reason (R): Clive's army was superior and it followed superior military tactics.  
(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(B) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(C) A is correct but R is incorrect. (D) A is incorrect but R is correct.
32. Citizens have a fundamental right to approach a Court of law through the:  
(A) Right against exploitation (B) Right to constitutional remedies  
(C) Right to freedom (D) Right to equality
33. The office of profit does not mean:  
(A) The office of a contractor (B) The office of a Minister  
(C) The office of a private teacher (D) All of the above
34. What is the main characteristic of the cabinet system:  
(A) Cabinet decisions are binding on all Ministers (B) Leadership of the Prime Minister  
(C) All the above (D) None
35. We borrowed the idea of parliamentary system of democracy from:  
(A) Sweden (B) Canada (C) U.S.A. (D) England
36. The President of India is:  
(A) Directly elected by the people  
(B) Indirectly elected by the members of the Parliament  
(C) Indirectly elected by the members of the State Legislatures  
(D) Indirectly elected through an electoral college.
37. Which one of the following is not a salient feature of the Indian Judiciary?  
(A) It is separate from executive (B) it is the highest lawmaking body



- (C) It is the final interpreter of the Constitution (D) It is free and independent
38. In what proportion the members of the Rajya Sabha retire:  
 (A) All the members retire after 6 years  
 (B) Half of the members retire every three years  
 (C) One-third members retire every two years  
 (D) One-sixth members retire every year
39. Who is authorised to decide over a dispute regarding disqualification of a member of Parliament?  
 (A) The Election Commissioner  
 (B) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
 (C) The President of India  
 (D) A Committee specially set up by the Parliament for this purpose
40. Which one of the following persons can attend the session of the Parliament but has no right to vote:  
 (A) The Speaker (B) Comptroller and Auditor General  
 (C) Chief Justice of India (D) Attorney General of India
41. Defamation by means of writing, print etc. is legally called  
 (A) Liable (B) Libel (C) Liber (D) Lex Scripts
42. Which of the following is incorrect?  
 (A) SAARC = South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation  
 (B) NAM = Non-Aligned Movement  
 (C) NAFTA - North American Free Trade Agreement  
 (D) ASEAN = Asian Solidarity for Economic Development and National Development
43. The world's biggest stock exchange is located in  
 (A) Downing Street (B) Dalai Street (C) Wall Street (D) None of the above
44. Which of the following examines recommendations of Planning Commission?  
 (A) Finance Commission (B) Parliament  
 (C) Cabinet (D) National Development Council
45. The oldest large scale industry of India is  
 (A) Iron and Steel (B) Jute (C) Cotton Textile (D) Paper
46. The difference between the value of commodity exports and imports is known as  
 (A) balance of payments (B) balance of trade (C) balance in hand (D) None
47. Match the following: Lake States  
 I. Chilka II. Wular III. Sambhar IV. Periyar  
 (A) Rajasthan (B) Orissa (C) Kerala (D) Maharashtra  
 (E) Jammu and Kashmir  
 (A) I-B, II-E, III-A, IV-C (B) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C  
 (C) I-C, II-E, III-A, IV-D (D) I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A
48. The Thein Dam Agreement involves the States of  
 (A) Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.  
 (B) Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh.  
 (C) Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir.  
 (C) Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.
49. Assertion (A): Afforestation yields higher income per hectare than cultivation. Reason (R): Afforestation is being undertaken in India on a large scale.  
 (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 wrong

- (D) A is wrong but R is true.
50. Dachigam sanctuary is located in  
(A) Gangtok (B) Darjeeling (C) Shimla (D) Kashmir
51. In which of the following cities can one see the sun-shine overhead at noon?  
(A) Delhi (B) Visakhapatnam (C) Trivandrum (D) Bangalore
52. Court of Law means  
(A) institutions where dispute are adjudicated and justice is administered.  
(B) institutions where the Laws are made.  
(C) institutions where the accused are arrested.  
(D) institutions where the Laws are executed.
53. Precedent means  
(A) Repealed Law (B) Succeeding Law  
(C) Present or current Law (D) Case Law on similar fact decided by court previously.
54. Sovereignty means  
(A) Apex authority or alternative authority  
(B) Lower authority or immediate authority  
(C) Authority of court (D) Authority of Parliament
55. Competition Act replaced  
(A) Consumer Protection Act  
(B) Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act  
(C) Protection of Civil Rights Act  
(D) Provision of Competition Act
56. There are two classes of Advocates in India  
(A) Advocates and Senior Advocates  
(B) Barristers and Solicitors  
(C) Lawyers and Attorneys  
(D) Supreme Court Advocates and High Court Advocates
57. The prescribed minimum age of marriage is  
(A) 18 years for the girl and 21 years for the boy (B) 18 years for both  
(C) 21 years for both (D) 21 years for the girl and 25 years for the boy
58. Parliament of India consists of  
(A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha  
(B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and Vice-President  
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Assemblies  
(D) Lok Sabha and Prime Minister Office
59. According to the Constitutional 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act of 2003 the total number of Ministers, including Prime Minister, in the Council of Ministers shall not exceed % of the total number of members of the House of People?  
(A) 15% (B) 12-1. (C) 10% (D) 7%
60. A person whose guardian has been appointed, attains the age of majority at  
(A) 18 years (B) 21 years (C) 25 years (D) 30 years
61. A and B jointly owe C Rs. 1,000. A pays C the due sum. B not knowing A has paid, also pays C Rs. 1000. C is obliged to return the money under  
(A) Contract (B) Quasi-contract (C) Trust (D) Double jeopardy
62. Which is true to the Indian National Flag  
(A) Flag rule is followed by Union Government and Bureau of Indian Standards has no role (B) There is no Flag Code in India  
(C) Khadi and Gramodyog is authorised flag manufacturer and Bureau of Indian Standards specifies its size

- (D) any private manufacturer can design the flag and Bureau of Indian Standard has no role
63. If a person innocently abducts a girl aged 16 in the belief that she was above 18, is he criminally liable?  
 (A) Yes (B) No (C) circumstantial (D) None of the above
64. Examine the following statements:  
 I. Liberty is absolute II. Liberty is defined by a circumference of law  
 (A) Both I & II are true (B) Only I is true  
 (C) Only II is true (D) Both statements are false
65. Muslim marriage is a  
 (A) Sacrament (B) Civil Contract (C) Divine commandment (D) None of the above
66. In law, a man is presumed to be dead if he is not heard of as alive for  
 (A) 5 years (B) 7 years (C) 9 years (D) 10 years
67. Sexual intercourse with a girl under is rape even if she had given her consent.  
 (A) 15 years (B) 16 years (C) 17 years (D) 18 years
68. Under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, abortion is  
 (A) Legal (C) Circumstantial (B) Illegal (D) None of the above
69. Match the following:  
 I. Abandonment II. Abatement III. Abdication IV. Abduction  
 (A) Wrongful taking away of a person (B) A reduction, allowance or rebate  
 (C) Relinquishment of an interest, claim or thing (D) Voluntary renunciation of an office  
 (A) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D (B) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C  
 (C) I-C, II-B, III-C, IV-A (D) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
70. Consider the following statements:  
 (1) To absolve, is to release from some responsibility or obligation.  
 (11) To acquit, is to discharge a person, upon a verdict of not guilty.  
 (A) Both I & II are false (B) I is true, II is false  
 (C) I is false, II is true (D) Both I & 11 are true
71. Who is the author of the work "The Devil's Dictionary"?  
 (A) Ambrose Bierce (B) William Shakespeare (C) J. Harman (D) William Congreve
72. The first General Elections were held in India in  
 (A) 1951-52 (B) 1950-51 (C) 1949-50 (D) 1948-49
73. The National Song (Vande Mataram) was composed by  
 (A) Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) None
74. The National Anthem was adopted by Constituent Assembly on  
 (A) 27 December, 1911 (B) 27 December, 1949 (C) 24 January, 1950 (D) 26 January, 1950
75. The first Law Officer of the country is  
 (A) Chief Justice of India (B) Attorney General of India  
 (C) Chairman of Law Commission (D) None of the above
76. 'The Family Court Act' was passed in the year  
 (A) 1980 (B) 1984 (C) 1986 (D) 1992
77. May 17 is observed as  
 (A) World Telecommunication Day (B) World Information Day  
 (C) World Population Day (D) World Heritage Day
78. What does UNESCO deal with?  
 (A) International Posts and Telegraph (B) International Refugees  
 (C) World Intellectual Property  
 (D) International Educational, Scientific and Cultural matters

79. Public holidays are declared under  
 (A) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (B) Contract Act, 1872  
 (C) Public Employees Act, 1967(D) None of the above
- 80. Who among the following is the present Chairman of Law Commission of India?**  
 (A) Justice M. Jagannadha Rao (B) Justice A.S. Anand  
 (C) Justice A.R.Lekshman (D) Justice Arijit Pashayat
81. Who is responsible for introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India?  
 (A) Justice P.N. Bhagwati (B) Justice M.N. Venkatachalaiah  
 (C) Justice A.M. Ahmadi (D) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
82. Who was the first Attorney General for India?  
 (A) C.K. Daphtary (B) M.C. Setalvad(C) NaniA. Palkhiwala(D) Niren Dey
83. "Law and sense are not the same thing". This was said by  
 (A) M.K.Gandhi (B) J.L.Nehru(C) Jinnah(D) M.N. Venkatachalliah
84. "Law is an ass" was said by  
 (A) Marx (B) Charles Dickens (C) Locke(D) Abraham Lincoln
85. The'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' was adopted by the UN in  
 (A) 1946 (B) 1947 (C) 1948(D) 1949
86. Who is Chief Election Commissioner of India  
 (A) B.B.Tandon(B) T.N. Seshan(C) M.S.Gill(D) Gopala swamy
87. Who is the Chairman of India's First National Forest Commission (A) Justice A.M. Ahmadi(B) JusticeA.S.Anand(C)M.M. Punchi(D) Justice B.N.Kirpal
88. Who is the youngest ever winner of Formula One World Driver's championship? (A) Michael Schumacher (B) Montoya (C) Fernando Alonso(D) Emerson Fillipadi
89. London was struck by a series of bomb attacks first time on:  
 (A) July 1,2005 (B) July 4,2005 (C) July 7,2005(D) July 21,2005
90. Who is the only Indian Cricketer to hit a triple century in test cricket?  
 (A) Sachin Tendulkar (B) Virender Shewag (C) Dilip Vengsarkar(D) Sunil Gavaskar

**Directions: Q.91- 92: 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.**

91. PRINCIPLE: A person can call police on 100 on emergency regarding information for immediate knowledge of police.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Ashok running short of time to board on Air India flight from Delhi to London, he made a call on 100 that there was a bomb in the flight for making delay in departure of flight. Instead the police nabbed Ashok within two minutes and Ashok other than going to London was sent to Tihar jail. Is there any remedy for him.

- (A) Ashok can be released by court because he had an important meeting at London.  
 (B) Ashok cannot be released and will be punished with heavy fine.  
 (C) Ashok has to be compensated by police because every one can call on 100.  
 (D) Ashok can stay in custody for one day only.

92. Legal Principle: A confession made in the court should be free and voluntary. A confession made under pressure is a weak type of evidence.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Rahul and Amit are good students. They are room partners. Amit becomes friendly with Sumit who is a drug addict. Amit also starts consuming drugs. One day Amit does not have money to buy drugs. He steals an imported watch of Rahul. Rahul complains to the police. Amit is arrested. In the lock up, the police tells Amit that if he confesses he may be released. Amit confesses in the court.

- (A) Amit is likely to be punished because he confessed in the court and told the truth.
- (B) Amit cannot be punished because he confessed under the influence of the police.
- (C) Amit cannot be punished because no one had seen him stealing Rahul's Watch.
- (D) None of the above.

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**Directions: Q.93- 98: Apply the following legal principle and answer the following questions:-**

**LEGAL PRINCIPLE:**Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine; or with both.

**93.** Two buses under DTC operation were trying to overtake each other on the Ring Road. Nearing a cross-road from where a turn had to be negotiated, one of the two buses collided with a lorry, overturned and plunged into a pond resulting in the death of a few occupants of the bus and injuries to others. Is the driver guilty of offence of causing death by negligence?

- (A) No                      (B) Yes
- (C) Overtaking is a competitive course of action (D) None of these

**94.** A driver of a tourist bus, while negotiating an unmanned railway level crossing at a speed of 30 kmph clashed against a passing passenger train. Consequently one of the tourist was killed. On investigation it was found that driver could not stop the bus due to a defect in the brakes not known to him. Should the driver be punished for the offence of causing death by negligence?

- (A) No (B) Yes (C) No, this is act of God (D) None of these

**95.** D was driving his car on Shershah Suri Marg while his friend K was sitting by his side. D suddenly turned to his right in order to reverse his direction. On seeing a truck coming from the opposite direction, D accelerated the speed of his car to avoid an imminent collision with the truck. At this stage D lost control of his vehicle and swerved it to the left. The car after crossing the edge of the road, crashed into a tree. As a result K died then and there. What is the criminal liability of D for causing death of K?

- (A) Causing death by rash and negligent act              (B) Murdering D, in a collusion
- (C) Conspiracy (D) None of these

**96.** L was driving his pretty old car the brakes of which had become dysfunctional at a speed of 80 kmph near a primary school in the metropolis where the speed limit was notified to be only 30 kmph. Suddenly a school child tried to cross the street and the Driver L could not stop the car as the brakes did not work at crucial time. The child was run over and killed. What offence L has committed?

- (A) Offence of murder (B) Offence of culpable homicide
- (C) Offence of grievous hurt only              (D) Offence of causing death by negligence

**97.** A, a owner of a circus company was perpetually troubled by the trespassers who would harass the lady performers by peeping into their dressing rooms. In order to keep the trespassers away, A decided to leave two circus lions into the dressing room region. B, a trespasser who had sneaked into the dressing room area was badly mauled and killed by one of the circus lions. What is A's liability?

- (A) No liability
- (B) A has been criminally rash and negligent in setting up such traps for a trespasser, as might cause the death
- (C) Conditional liability (D) None of these

**98.** The residents of the adjoining slums were persistently using the park for defecation. On the order of the Chairman of the DDA the park was fenced and electric current was run on the wires on the top. A trespassing slum dweller touched a live-wire and was electrocuted. Can

the Chairman be held guilty for an offence of causing death by negligence?

- (A) No, because getting a public park electrically wired is no rash act  
 (B) Yes, because getting a public park electrically wired is a rash and negligent act  
 (C) Administrative actions are immune to any liability (D) None of these

**Directions: 0. 99 -100 : In each of the following questions, you will find a legal principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives given.**

**99. LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** 'Benami' transaction means a transaction in which property is transferred to one person for a consideration paid by another. This law does not apply if purchase is made by a person in favour of his wife or unmarried daughter. Any person who enters into a Benami transaction shall be punished with imprisonment for 3 years.

**FACTUAL SITUATION:** Mahendra a rich industrialist buys a plot of land in the name of his concubine. **DECISION:** Is Mahendra liable to imprisonment?

- (A) No, because the exception applies to his case  
 (B) Yes, because he has entered into a Benami transaction  
 (C) Yes, because exception does not apply to his case  
 (D) Both (b) and (c)

**100. LEGAL PRINCIPLE:** An agreement to which the consent of the seller is freely given is not void merely because the price is inadequate.

**FACTUAL SITUATION:** Praveen agrees to sell a horse worth Rs. 1,00,000 for Rs. 10 to Arvind **DECISION:** Is the agreement void?

- (A) Yes, because the price is inadequate  
 (B) No, if Praveen's consent to the agreement was freely given  
 (C) Yes, if Praveen's consent was not freely given  
 (D) Both (b) and (c)

101. Double jeopardy is

- (A) a two edged weapon (B) a dilemma  
 (C) a confusing expression (D) second prosecution after the first trial for the same offence.

102. Conspiracy is

- (A) absconding from the police (B) secret plan to commit a crime  
 (C) disobeying the criminal process (D) willful deceiving of the fact

103. Incredible means

- (A) surprising (B) interesting (C) disgusting (D) unbelievable

104. Which is correct for the purpose of criminal deception

- (A) dishonest concealment of facts (B) dishonestly receiving of property  
 (C) making damage by an act (D) intentionally giving consent

105. Ombudsman refers to the person

- (A) who looks into complaints against public authorities (B) who is the Chief of gang  
 (C) who is declined from the court process (D) who is the retired judge

**Find out error in the following sentences:**

106. During her rise to fame, she betrayed many of her friends, and because of it, very few people trust her. (A) no error (B) during her rise to fame (C) Because of it (D) trust her

107. Not hardly a sound could be heard in the auditorium, when the speaker approached the dais to announce the result of the contest

- (A) no error (B) not hardly (C) when (D) approached

108. In contrast to the prevailing opinion, the editorial lays the blame for the strike on the workers

- (A) no error (B) in contrast of (C) lays (D) blame for

109. By midnight the guests still had not been served dinner, so they were ravishing

- (A) no error (B) had not been served (C) so they (D) ravishing  
 110. The raise in the number of accidents attributable to drunk drivers has prompted a call for stiffer penalties for driving while intoxicated I/  
 (A) no error (B) raise (C) attributable (D) has prompted

**Directions: Q.111-115: Fill in the blanks**

111. Aarathi is hardly the young lady to do..... to her husband  
 (A) credit (B) harm (C) damage (D) Reputation  
 112. Nirmala was expecting a call from her mother which would inform her whether she .....or not (A) had to go (B) had gone (C) was expected (D) should inform  
 113. "Okay....." said the police officer, "we shall get the culprit in a day's time"  
 (A) chief X) sir (C) boss (D) Captain  
 114. He was not able to ..... her family from the neighbour's onslaught  
 (A) defend (B) safeguard (C) shield (D) dover  
 115. They found the body under the .....  
 (A)remains of the building (B) debris (C) storeys (D) wreckage

**Directions:Q-116-120: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of: and one word is given on another side of- Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.**

116. PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT as  
 (A) Court: Law (B) Judge: Jury (C) injured: Accused (D) Explosive: Volcano  
 117. FINE: IMPRISONMENT as  
 (A) Sentence: Judgement (B) Misdemeanor: Felony (C) Jury: Judge (D) jail: bond  
 118. SECRET SERVICE: RAW as  
 (A) Profession: Law (B) Soldier: Army (C) Open: Undercover (D) Lungs: Blood  
 119. HABITS: INSTINCTS as  
 (A) Works: Play (B) Training: Heredity (C) Acquired: Cultivated (D) Birds: Animals  
 120. PAR : FAVOURITE as  
 (A)Nephew: Son (B)Chosen:Accepted (C)Ostracism :Nepotism (D) Hypnotism : Comatose  
 121. Give an antonym for FETTER (A) Vibrate (B) Imprison (C) Scorn (D) Traitor  
 122. Give an antonym for DASTARD (A) Decadent (B) Coward (C) Legitimate (D) Dauntless  
 123. Give an antonym for NULLIFY (A) Impress (B) Effect (C) Seclude (D) Astound  
 124. Give an antonym for JUDICIOUS (A) Rash (B) Desirable (C) Painful (D) Rude  
 125. Give an antonym for HOMOGENEOUS (A) Tactful (B) Xotley  
 (C) Incisive (D) Demonstrative  
 126. Give an antonym for ABROGATE (A) Enact (B) Entice (C) Disinfect (D) Tarnish  
 127. Give the meaning of ADEPT (A) Skillful (B) Perspective (C) Wealthy (D) Animate  
 128. Give the meaning of DIFFIDENCE (A) Discourage (B) Humility  
 (C) Harmful (D) Defection  
 129. Give the meaning of ENIGMATIC (A) Perplexing (B) Weak  
 (C) Dynamic (D) Heavenly  
 130. Give the meaning of MITIGATE (A) Ease (B) Imperfect (C) Cruel (D) Damaged

**Directions: 0.131-135: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.**

Concern about the effects of global warming has fostered renewed interest in the Earth's recurrent ice ages. Odd as it may seem to examine the possible consequences of rising global temperatures by studying past cold epochs, an understanding of long-term patterns in the

Earth's climate seems likely to provide key insights into a question of widespread current interest.

The Earth's climate is a dynamic system influenced by many interrelated factors. Most scientists agree that three main factors are solar radiation, the presence of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and the location of Earth's major land masses. Other factors such as cloud cover, precipitation, and volcanic activity also have significant influences on global climate because they all play major roles in the planet's water cycle and carbon cycle, both of which are instrumental in regulating Earth's surface temperature.

With all of these factors at play, what seems most surprising is that Earth's global climate follows a relatively regular cyclic pattern. Cold periods called ice ages recur roughly every hundred thousand years, punctuated by brief interglacial periods that are warmer. The current interglacial period has lasted for approximately ten thousand years so far, during which all of recorded human history has taken place. The regularity and suddenness of these changes led Milutin Milankovitch in the early twentieth century to attribute them to predictable variations in the Earth's orbit, which determines the amount and distribution of solar radiation the planet receives.

Although most scientists today agree that the Milankovitch hypothesis, provides at least a partial explanation of the recurrent pattern, problems with its predictions have led scientists to look elsewhere for a fuller explanation. Orbital patterns that by right should have the strongest effects on Earth's climate have been shown to have influenced it hardly at all in recent millennia. Everything from the rotation of hotspots within the Earth's interior to sunspots to the orbit of Earth's solar system around the center of the Milky Way galaxy has been advanced as an explanation of the cycle, but the most widely accepted current theories focus on the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, either as a precipitating factor in causation of ice ages or as a determining factor in an ice age's severity.

If they are correct, these current theories offer an alarming perspective on the effects of industrial use of fossil fuels by humans, which has increased atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide. Although on a geologic scale, the redistribution of carbon from the Earth's crust to its atmosphere may seem slight, there is evidence that shifts of roughly similar size due to chemical weathering during the uplift of the Himalayan massif may have helped precipitate the last ice age and led to its remarkable severity. If decreases in atmospheric carbon dioxide on this scale can cause such radical climate change, there is reason to believe that similar increases may have effects of corresponding severity, and that like ice ages, their onset may be sudden and their effects global and long-lasting.

**131.** The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. Identify the likely causes of past ice ages and predict the occurrence of the next ice age.
- B. Describe efforts to understand the causes of ages and indicate what they suggest about the current global warming.
- C. Assess the effectiveness of Milankovitch's hypothesis at explaining past climate change and propose an alternative theory.
- D. Inventory the damage already caused by global warming and project the likely long-term consequences of this damage.

**132.** Which one of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- A. Currently accepted theories attributing the incidence of ice ages to fluctuations in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels provide a fuller explanation of these phenomena than the orbital hypothesis advanced by Milankovitch.
- B. Currently accepted theories that describe the role of shifts in carbon distribution between the Earth's crust and its atmosphere in past climate change suggest that global warming caused by human use of fossil fuels may have serious and long-lasting effects.



C. Milankovitch's hypothesis attributing the cyclical recurrence of ice ages to change in the Earth's orbit indicates that it is possible to predict how much longer the current interglacial period will last and demonstrate that steps must be taken now to mitigate the effects of those changes.

D. Climate scientists have concluded that popular fears about the possible effects of the industrial use of fossil fuels are exaggerated because factors unrelated to human activity have led to similarly radical climate change in the past.

**133.** Which one of the following, if known, would provide the strongest further evidence against the Milankovitch hypothesis as it is described in the passage?

A. Variations in the Earth's orbit cannot influence the rotation of hotspots within the Earth's interior.

B. The amount of solar radiation received by Earth's oceans is a main determining factor in the level of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

C. Several past climate changes predicted by the hypothesis are known to have occurred shortly before the orbital variations purported to have caused them.

D. Although glacial periods recur regularly, the length of interglacial periods in recent millennia has varied from two thousand to twenty thousand years.

**134.** It can be inferred from the author's statements that each of the following, influence atmospheric levels of carbon dioxide EXCEPT:

A. changes in Earth's land masses      B. volcanic activity

C. sunspots      D. the actions of organisms on the Earth's surface

**135.** Which one of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

A. A hypothesis is presented and defended with supporting examples.

B. A widely accepted current explanation of a past phenomenon is described and its future implications are suggested.

C. A claim about a widely accepted hypothesis to explain a long-standing mystery is presented but ultimately rejected.

D. Opposing views of a controversial subject are presented, assessed, and then reconciled.

**Directions: Q.136-140: In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and mark in the circle corresponding to the appropriate letter (A,B,C). If there is no error, mark in the circle corresponding to (D) in the Answer Sheet.**

136. Were I you / I should have not / allowed him to stay in hostel / No error.

A                      B                      C                      D

137. With a liberalized duty structure / and the government's stand at allowing multinationals to set up shop directly / imported parts are now freely available. / No error.

A      B      C      D

138. Many of the authors / of this book are members of a national support group and have / participated in several conferences. / No error

A                      B                      C                      D

139. It is not feasible but / in many ways desirable also that an organisation should run its / own courses for developing employees. / No error.

A      B      C      D

140. Having said this / let us hasten to add that we are / not against social mixing. / No error

A      B      C      D

**Directions: Q.141-145: Pickup the response which completes the sentence in the best possible manner.**

141. I am tired.....this work.(A) with (B) of (C) by (D) None of these  
 142. You must apply..... judge for pardon. (A) to (B) with(C) upon(D)No word  
 143. I tried but could not prevail..... him.(A) on (B) to(C) for (D) with  
 144. I must dispense your.....services.(A) of (B) with (C) in (D) NO WORD  
 145. He meditates past life.(A) upon (B) in (C) for (D) NO WORD

**Directions: 0.146-150: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.**

The English poet Richard Crashaw has long been considered an eccentric minor figure among the early seventeenth-century poets whom Dr. Johnson first characterized as "Metaphysical". In examining the poetry of those turbulent times, it is easy to understand why Donne and Herbert receive the greater share of traditional scholarship's attention: Issuing from an era when the cause of Protestantism in England became so radical that it led to the execution of King Charles I, an extended civil war, and the several Interregnum under Oliver Cromwell, the seemingly uncomplicated devotional character of Herbert's poetry and of Donne's sermons and later sonnets lent the times an almost placid historical gloss. The intellectual inventiveness and lyric beauty of Donne and Herbert, serve as they did at the time of their writing, to convey a settled sense of orthodoxy to those most interested in finding A.

Crashaw's poetry, by contrast, seems tortured - either embarrassingly unaware of itself or actively subversive. Certainly by the standards of his day, Crashaw was a heretic: In an era when even the Anglican church was thought by many to retain too many trappings of the decadent Roman Catholic tradition, Crashaw broke with his society and his ardently Protestant father by converting to Roman Catholicism, a choice that forced him to live much of his life penniless in exile. The conflicts in which Crashaw was enmeshed manifest themselves in his poetry, which abounds with images that strike a contemporary sensibility as violent, strange, and in some cases bordering on pornographic. The energy expended by traditional scholarship to laud these strange moments as mystical, or else excuse them as manifestations of Crashaw's excessive love for rhetorical inventiveness, seems to reflect not merely a failure of interpretation, but an active determination not to interpret the poems in ways that disturb traditional views of the period but nevertheless seem patently obvious.

This failure of traditional readings of the so called Metaphysical poets is not unique to Crashaw's work. Donne's early poetry reflects a worldliness and flirtatiousness that seems all the more surprising in light of the graceful piety of his later work; Herbert's famous image of being bound by the shackle of his faith cannot be obliterated by rhetoric and rationalization, no matter how dexterous. The tension played out these poems is internal and intellectual, but at the time of their writing it was also profoundly political: how the human faculty of reason, an emergent interest in Renaissance England, can mediate in the traditional conflict between desire and Christian orthodoxy, and whether it can possibly tame both. It is in Crashaw's work that this tension is tuned to its highest - some might say most hysterical -pitch, and it is in critical interpretations of his work that we most distinctly see the failure of traditional scholarship to comprehend the era in which he wrote.

**146.** The passage suggests that the author would be most likely to agree with which one of the following statements?

- (A) Traditional readings of much English poetry of the early seventeenth century overemphasize its orthodox devotional character while neglecting the tension and turmoil it reflects.  
 (B) Seventeenth-century poetry is noteworthy more for its intellectual inventiveness than it is for its lyric beauty.  
 (C) Seventeenth-century poets such as Donne and Herbert are worthy of study because

they were able to provide a placid historical gloss of the turbulent times in which they wrote.

(D) The tortured quality of Crashaw's poetry and the surprise contemporary readers may feel in encountering some of his imagery were intended by Crashaw to express his mystical beliefs.

**147.** The author suggests that the poetry of Richard Crashaw,

- (A) is superior to the poetry of Donne and Herbert.
- (B) reflects an obsession with the strictures of Christian orthodoxy.
- (C) was intended to convey heretical beliefs.
- (D) has been routinely misinterpreted by traditional scholars.

**148.** According to the author, traditional scholarship fails to comprehend that the poetry of early seventeenth century England,

- (A) is in part a reflection of the era in which it was written.
- (B) represents a radical departure from earlier English poetry.
- (C) reflects a serious interest in reason as well as Christian orthodoxy.
- (D) is noteworthy only because of the work of Richard Crashaw.

**149.** Which one of the following most accurately describes the organization of the passage?

- (A) Description of a particular scholarly shortcoming; discussion of possible courses of action that could be taken to remedy that shortcoming; extension of these courses of action to other similar cases; assertion that these courses of action are unlikely to be taken seriously.
- (B) Description of a particular historical era and scholarly treatment of some literature of that era; discussion of the inadequacy of that scholarly treatment in one particular case; assertion that the inadequacy is not limited to that case; explanation of the reason for and the meaning of this inadequacy.
- (C) Description of a historical era and scholarly interpretations of it; discussion of the ways in which this interpretation neglects and key developments of the era; illustration of the consequences of this neglect in a particular case; explanation of the ways scholarly errors undercut all cases of this kind.
- (D) Summary of the conventional view of a controversial time; discussion of a new view that contradicts the conventional view; application of the new view to a particularly troublesome instance during the time in question; rejection of the conventional view in favor of the new view.

**150.** It can be inferred from the passage that the author interprets Herbert's famous image to indicate

- (A) that Herbert's attitude towards Christian orthodoxy is not as simple as it is interpreted to be in traditional readings.
- (B) that Herbert's poetry contains a veiled critique of the increasing Protestant radicalism of his time.
- (C) that Herbert's desire to employ the human faculty of reason is constrained by Christian orthodoxy.
- (D) That the turmoil of Herbert's times led him to employ inventive rhetoric that undermines the stated purpose of his poetry.

### NALSAR-2006 ANSWERS

1.c	31 a	61 a	91 b	121 a
2 b	32 b	62 c	92 a	122 d
3 c	33 d	63 a	93 a	123 b

4	34 c	64 c	94 a	124 a
5 a	35 d	65 b	95 d	125 b
6 a	36 d	66 b	96 d	126 a
7 d	37 b	67 b	97 b	127 a
8 a	38 c	68 a	98 b	128 b
9 c	39 a	69 c	99 d	129 a
10 b	40 d	70 d	100 b	130 a
11 d	41 b	71 a	101 d	131 b
12 d	42 d	72 a	102 b	132 b
13 b	43 c	73 b	103 d	133 c
14 b	44 d	74 c	104 a	134 c
15 d	45 d	75 b	105 a	135 b
16 a	46 a	76 b	106 c	136 b
17 c	47 a	77 a	107 b	137 b
18 d	48 b	78 d	108 a	138 a
19 a	49 b	79 a	109 d	139 c
20 d	50 d	80 a	110 b	140 a
21 b	51	81 a	111 a	141 b
22 b	52 a	82 b	112 a	142 a
23 a	53 d	83 b	113 b	143 a
24 c	54 d	84 b	114 b	144 b
25 b	55 b	85 c	115 b	145 a
26 b	56 a	86 a	116 c	146 a
27 d	57 a	87 d	117 b	147 d
28 a	58 a	88 c	118 c	148 a
29 b	59 a	89 c	119 c	149 d
30 b	60 b	90 b	120 c	150 a

### NLSIU-1988

**Time - 5 minutes Here are 10 questions. Each question has four answers. Tick mark the best answer.**

1. Cats are useful because -  
 (a) they look good (c) they give company  
 (b) they catch rats (d) they fight with dogs
2. One should remain regular in life because - .  
 (a) it leads to longer life (c) irregular-people become mad  
 (b) it increases work efficiency (d) all religions tell us to do so
3. We make friends because -  
 (a) we can borrow money whenever we need  
 (b) they keep us happy  
 (c) we can share our thoughts and feelings  
 (d) we cannot live without friends.
4. People should see cinema because -  
 (a) it increases knowledge (c) it is fashionable to do so  
 (b) it is an inexpensive recreation. (d) it helps to spend time

5. Children should not smoke because -  
(a) it is an expensive habit (c) the law prohibits it  
(b) it leads to diseases (d) they do not earn
6. One should read History because  
(a) it makes you-wiser (c) it can inform and entertain  
(b) it helps to pass examination (d) it leads to national integration
7. Physical exercises are essential because -  
(a) they make the limbs strong (c) they help to pass time  
(b) they constitute a good habit (d) they increase the appetite
8. Children are allowed to travel on half-tickets because:--  
(a) they do not earn (c) they are the privileged persons  
(b) they occupy little space (d) they are innocent and lovable
9. Houses are, built of bricks because:  
(a) they look good (c) they are comfortable  
(b) they are stronger than other (d) they are easy to build building materials
10. Oranges are good because:  
a) they are easily digestable (c) they are cheap  
b) they contain vitamins (d) they are sweet and colourful

**SECTION - 11 Time: 8 minutes**

Here are 12 questions. In each question certain numbers are given with instructions as to what to do with them. At the end of each question four or five alternate answers are also given. You are required to tick (against the correct answer calculated according to the instructions.

1. Add the two smaller numbers and divide the result by the largest of these numbers:- 5, 3, 8 Tick the correct answer below:  
(i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii) 1 (iv) 0
2. Add the two larger numbers and divide the result by the smallest number:-7,3,8.  
(i) 2 (ii) 1 (iii) 5 (iv) 3
3. Subtract the smaller number from the largest and multiply the result by-the smallest of these numbers:9, 3, 5.  
(i) 15 (ii).12 (iii) 16 (iv)18
4. Add the two smaller numbers and multiply the result by the largest of these numbers:- 3, 7, 4.  
(i) 35 (ii) 49 (iii) 21 (iv) 40
5. A segment 15 metres long can be divided into how many segments 30 cm long?  
(i) 50 (ii) 20 (iii) 5 (iv) 2 (v) 1/2
6. 'What is the 0.5 per cent of 100,000?  
(i).0.05 (ii) 0.5 (iii) 5 (iv) 50 (v) 500
7. If Mohan's income consists of Rs. 150/- per month plus a commission of 6 per cent of total sale; what has been the sale for the month if his income for that month was Rs. 600?  
(i) Rs. 6000 (ii) Rs. 7500 (iii) Rs.- 10,000 (iv) Rs. 60,000 (v) Rs. 75,000.
8. 1, 3, 9 27; -what number comes next.  
(i) 63 (ii) 81 (iii) 96 (iv) 39 (v) 99
9. 23, 18, 14, 11, 9, - what number comes next?  
(i) 8 (ii) 11 (iii) 7 (iv) 4 (v) 10
10. If A is 1, D is 4 and H is 8, what W letter P will be.-  
(i)12 (ii) 20 (iii) 15 (iv). 16 (v) 24
11. If A is 2, B is 4 and C is 16, what the letter D will be?  
(i) 32 (ii) 64 (iii) 96 (iv) 256 (v) 129
12. D, H, L, P, . which letter comes next?

- (i) S. (ii) M (iii) T (iv) W

**SECTION III**                      **Time: 10 Minutes**  
**(CORRECT ANSWER IS HIGHLIGHTED)**

There are 20 questions and several possible answers given to each question. Pick up the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. Imbalance between income flow and goods flow is called.....  
**(Inflation, Stagflation, Deficit)**
2. There is ..... relationship between price and demand.  
(Direct, **inverse**, indirect)
3. Judges of High Courts are appointed by .....  
(Chief Minister, Governor; **President**, Prime Minister, Law Minister)
4. Secularism means  
(Absence of religion, **Impartiality towards all religions**, Respect for minorities, Noninterference by the state in religious affairs)
5. Public opinion in India is generally formulated by  
**(Politicians, News papers, Religious leaders, Doordarshan)** 91
6. Thomas Cup is associated with  
(Football, Hockey, -**Badminton**. Cricket)
7. The author of 'Asian Drama' is,  
(R.K. Narayan. Kushwant Singh, **Gunnar Myrdal**, Nirad Chaudhari)
8. The last Mughal emperor was  
(Siraz-ud-Daula, Aurangzeb, Babar, **Bahadur Shah Zafer**)
9. Indian Constitution was adopted on  
**(26th January 1950, 26th November 1949, 15th August 1947)**
10. Vice-President of India is elected by  
(Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, **Both Houses of Parliament**).
11. 'Aminocentesis is a medical test to determine  
(Blood sugar, Cancer, **Sex of the foetus**, Heart condition)  
[www.lawexams.in](http://www.lawexams.in)
12. Reservations in-services is intended to  
(democratise government, **ensure equality**, correct -inbalance in administration, promote, efficiency)
13. Lok Adalat is a mechanism for.,  
**(avoiding litigation**., dispensing justice, reduce court arrears, correct the administration)
14. Lok'Ayukt is an institution for  
(control of administration, redressing citizen's grievances, enquiring **corruption in government**, building public opinion)
15. The name of the political movement started by the Congress Party in 1942 was  
(Swadeshi movement. Civil Disobedience Movement, Home-rule movement, **Quit India Movement**)
16. The purchasing power of money goes down fast during a period of  
(recession, depression, high production, **high inflation**)
17. 'Which of the following persons do not suffer during inflation?  
(Government servants, Lawyers, **Debtors**, Creditors)
18. Which of the following is the largest alternative source of energy'  
(Geothermal energy, Tidal energy, Solar energy, Atomic energy)
19. The number of heart beat per minute in an average adult is  
(a) 100 (b) 110 (c) **72** (d) 52
20. **The number of states in the Indian Union is**

- (a) 22 (b) 28 (c) 20 (d) 16

**SECTION - IV Time: 10 minutes**

Here are 10 questions and several possible answers to each-question. Choose the right answer by putting a circle (O) round the right answer.

- Shyam is taller than Mohan and Mohan is taller than Ram. If Chandra is taller than Ram but shorter than Mohan, then who is the shortest?  
(i) Shyam (ii) Mohan (iii) Ram - (iv) Chandra
- In a race A surpassed B and C surpassed D. If B and C were equal, then who has won the race? (i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D
- Temple is one mile north from the post office and the bank is 2 miles east from the post office. If, the school is a mile south, from the bank, then in what direction is the post office from the school?  
(i) East (ii) West (iii) North (iv) South
- Sunil is twice the age of Swaraj and Naveen is two years younger than Swaraj. If Manoj is one year younger to Swaraj, who is youngest of all?  
(i) Sunil (ii) Swaraj (iii) Naveen (iv) Manoj
- In an examination, Soni scored higher than Mona but lower than Pushpa. Pushpa got five marks less than Shobha whereas Shobha and Vibha got equal marks. Who has got the lowest score in the examination?  
(i) Soni (ii) Mona (iii) Pushpa (iv) Shobha (v) Vibha
- Shankar's income is more than that of Shekhar but is equal to that of Santosh. Shekhar's income is less than that of Suresh but more than that of Raman. If Shankar's income is less than that of Suresh., then whose income is the highest?  
(i) Shekhar (ii) Shankar (iii) Santhosh (iv) Suresh (v) Raman
- Rani and Shyam have some Rupees. Ram told Shyam that if he gave him one Rupee he would have exactly double of what Siiyam had. Shyam told Ram that if he (Ram) gave one Rupee to him, both would have an equal Amount. How many Rupees Ram and Shyam have?  
(i) 5 and 3, (ii) 4 and 2 (iii) 7 and 5, (iv) 9 and 7.
- A, B, C and D are four wooden poles. If A is longer than C, B is smaller than D, and C longer than D, which is the smallest pole?  
(i) A (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D.
- White is to snow as black is to  
(i) colour, (ii) stone. (iii) coal, (iv) steel.
- Eye is to head as window is to  
(a) door (b) room (c) key (d) wall

**SECTION - V Time : 5 minutes**

-Here are five questions 'each followed by a set of propositions of which you are to choose the right answer by encircling (O) the right answer.

- Since all rabbits that I have seen have short tails, all rabbits probably have short tails. Which of the following most closely parallels the kind of reasoning used in the sentence above?  
(a) Since all social systems that I have studied have sexual taboos, all of these sexual taboos have probably had survival value for the -human race.  
(b) Since all chemical reactions that I have seen did not make dramatic. changes, only minor changes took place in the substances involved.  
(c) Since all kitchenware that I have seen are made of metal, metal is probably the most desirable material for kitchenware.
- Because most references to dogs by characters in Shakespear's plays are derogatory,

it has been argued that Shakespear did riot like dogs.

Which of the following is the strongest objection to the argument above?

- (a) Characters in play by Shakespear's contemporaries make laudatory references to dogs-
- (b) Shakespeare also makes derogatory references to cats and tigers.
- (c) There is no record of Shakespear's having owned a dog.
- (d) What a character in a play says need not reflect the author's own. feelings.
- (e) The characters making the derogatory references are the minor ones.

**3. If Raman is born in the New York State, then he is a citizen of the United States.**

The statement above can be deduced logically from which of the following statements:

- (a) Everyone born in New York State is a Citizen of the United States.
- (b) Every citizen of U.S. is a resident of one of the states of U.S.
- (c) Some people born in New York are citizens of U.S.

**4. There is no reason to rule out the possibility of life on Uranus. We must then undertake exploration of that planet.**

The argument above assumes which one of the following:

- (a) Life exists in Uranus.
- (b) Uranus is capable of supporting life.
- (c) The search for life is a sufficient motive for exploration of space
- (d) No one has so far explored Uranus.

**5. University officials have tried to suppress the amount of drugs used by students. However, one has to only look at the decline in the success rate of students during the last decade to realize the full extent of the drug problem in campuses.**

Which of the following, if true, weakens the conclusion above for decline in success rate of students independent of drug use by students:

- (a) Present day students are far less able than their counterparts a decade ago.
- (b) Abstention from classes has increased during the decade.
- (c) Students~are not motivated as before.
- (d) There is a general decline in standards everywhere.

### SECTION VI

*,This section consists of two passages and a set of questions after each based on the content of the passage. After reading the passage, choose the best answer to each question by encircling (0) the same. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.*

#### **Passage I**

In its current, application to art, the term "primitive" is as vague and unspecific as the term "heathen" is in its application to religion. A heathen sect is simply one which is not affiliated with one or another of three or four organized systems of theology. Similarly, a primitive art is one which flourishes outside the small number of cultures which we have chosen to designate as civilizations. Such arts differ vastly more among themselves than do those of the civilizations in question, and it is correspondingly difficult to generalize about them. Any statement which will hold true for such diverse aesthetic experiences as the pictographs of the Australians, the woven designs of the Peruvians, and the abstract sculptures of the African Negroes must be of the broadest and simplest sort. Moreover, the problem is complicated by the meaning attached to the term "primitive" in its other uses. It stands for something simple, undeveloped, and, by implication, ancestral to more evolved forms. Its application to arts and cultures other than our own is all unfortunate heritage from the nineteenth century scientists who held the foundations of anthropology. Elated by the newly enunciated doctrines of evolution, these students saw all cultures as - stages in a single line of



development and assigned them to places in this series on the simple basis of the degree to which they differed from European culture, which was blandly assumed to be the final and perfect flower of the evolutionary process. This idea has long since been abandoned by anthropologists, but before its demise it diffused to other social sciences and became a part of the general body of popular misinformation. It still tinges a great deal of the thought and writing about the arts of non-European peoples and has been responsible for many misunderstandings.

Questions:

1. The main purpose of the passage is to -
  - (a) explain the various definitions of the term "Primitive".
  - (b) show that the term "Primitive" can be applied validly to art.
  - (c) deprecate the use of the term "Primitive" as applied to art.
  - (d) show that "Primitive" arts vary greatly among themselves.
2. The nineteenth century scientists believed that the theory of evolution -
  - (a) could be applied to the development of culture
  - (b) was demonstrated in all social sciences
  - (c) was proved by the diversity of "Primitive" art
  - (d) could be applied only to European culture
  - (e) disproved the idea that some arts are more "primitive" than others.
3. With which of the following would the author agree -
  - (a) the term "Primitive" is used only by the misinformed
  - (b) "primitive" arts may be as highly developed as "civilized" arts
  - (c) the arts of a culture often indicate how advanced that culture is
  - (d) a simple culture is likely to have a simple art.
4. According to the author, many misunderstandings have been caused by the belief that -
  - (a) most cultures are fundamentally different
  - (b) "primitive" arts resemble one another
  - (c) non-European arts are diverse
  - (d) European civilization is the final product of the evolutionary process.

#### Passage ii

Even though doctrine and conduct diverge it does not follow that to examine the former is to hunt abstractions. That men should have thought as they did is sometimes as significant as that they should have acted as they did, and is not least significant when thought and practice are at variance. It may be true that "theory is a criticism of life only in (the same sense as a good man is a criticism of a bad one)". But the theorist does not emphasize certain aspects and values arbitrarily; he is an interpreter, and should his answers be discounted, his questions are nonetheless evidence of the assumptions of the period in which they were asked. It would be paradoxical to dismiss Machiavelli and Bentham as irrelevant to the political practice of their times merely on the ground that mankind has still to wait for the ideal Prince or Utilitarian. It is not less paradoxical to dismiss those who formulated economic and social theories in the Middle Ages or in the sixteenth Century merely because behind canon law and sermons, behind the good ordinances of borough and guild, there lurked the immutable appetites of economic man.

5. The author believes that the theories of Machiavelli are -
  - (a) valuable as an index to the thought of Machiavelli's time
  - (b) a useful means for gauging social progress
  - (c) relevant to the political practices of today
  - (d) no longer useful criticisms of life
  - (e) evidence that doctrine anticipates conduct

6. It may be inferred that the doctrine of any given period cannot be fully' evaluated unless -
- doctrine anticipates conduct
  - the conduct of a period can be given several, interpretations
  - conduct anticipates doctrine
  - the conduct of the same period is taken into account
7. It may be inferred that the "appetites of the economic. man" were evidenced in -
- the theories of the Middle Ages and the Sixteenth Century
  - man's conduct in the Middle Ages and the Sixteenth Century
  - canon law and sermons
  - Political doctrine and practices in the Middle Ages
8. The author's thesis would be insupportable if
- an ideal Prince were to come into power
  - philosophical theory were considered a valid criticism of life
  - doctrine were always a restatement of conduct
  - the concept of the "economic man" were proved invalid

## SECTION VII

### *Instructions:*

*Given below is a statement of facts of a case. Following the statement are few principles of law given in the form of certain propositions. Assuming those legal principles are valid, apply the principle to the facts of the case and select the most reasonable answer out of the four alternatives given. Your selection may be indicated by a Tick ( ) mark against the answer of your choice.*

### **Case**

Mrs. Anand went to Mallazan Antique Shop to buy a vase. Mahazan showed her a vase and told her that it was of the Gupta period. Actually it was older and much more valuable than Mahazan thought. He added, and believed, that the vase was "absolutely unbreakable". Mrs. Anand said she did not care whether the vase was of the Gupta period, she bought it. Leaving the shop, she hailed a taxi driven by Suresh, an employee of the Capital Taxi Company. Suresh had just completed his duties for the day. However, he offered to drive Mrs. Anand home for his usual fee. Capital Taxi Company had a firm policy prohibiting its employees from carrying passengers while off duty. Suresh carelessly drove and took a turn without signalling. The taxi rammed into a truck carrying gasoline. Mrs. Anand was thrown to the floor of the taxi and injured her back, The vase was smashed.

### **Principle of Law - I**

*"Fraud consists of a misrepresentation of existing fact upon which the defendant intends that the plaintiffs will rely, and upon which the plaintiff justifiably relies to his detriment" ..*

1. In a suit for fraud brought by Mrs. Anand against Mahajan,
- Mrs. Anand will win because the vase was smashed
  - Mrs. Anand will win because the vase was not of the Gupta Period
  - Mrs. Anand will lose because Mahajan believed that the vase was unbreakable.
  - Mrs. Anand will lose because she did not care whether the vase was unbreakable.

### **Principle of Law - ii**

*"An employer is liable for injuries caused by the careless acts of an employee, committed in the course of his employment".*

2. In a suit brought by Mrs. Anand against Capital Taxi Company for injuries caused by the careless driving of Suresh,

- (a) Mrs. Anand will win because Suresh was Capital's employee and his careless driving caused her injury.
- (b) Mrs. Anand will win because Suresh charged her the usual fee, even though he was off duty.
- (c) Mrs. Anand will lose because Suresh was off duty.
- (d) Mrs. Anand will lose because Capital had a firm policy prohibiting its employees from carrying passengers while off duty.

**Instructions:**

*In this part a principle of Law is first stated. It is followed by several sets of facts. Following each set of facts are four alternatives relating to possible applications of the principle to the particular set of facts. Select the most reasonable alternative by a tick ( ) mark against the answer of your choice.*

**Principle of Law**

*"If, as a result of carelessness, one injures another, he is legally liable to the injured victim for resulting damages, unless the victim's own carelessness also contributed to causing the accident. However, if one becomes aware that another has, through his own fault, placed himself in peril of which he is unaware, or from which he cannot extricate himself, and the one so aware can still avoid injury to the helpless victim through the exercise of reasonable care, the one so aware will be liable for injuries which he causes the helpless victim through failure to take advantage of this ultimate opportunity to save the victim from such injuries".*

**3.** Chatterjee carelessly left a pole protruding across a public road. Mukherjee, riding a motorcycle, saw the pole but, since he was driving at a speed substantially above the posted limit, he collided with the pole and was injured.

In an action by Mukherjee against Chatterjee,

- (a) Mukherjee will win because if it had not been for Chatterjee's carelessness, Mukherjee would not have been injured.
- (b) Mukherjee will win because Chatterjee had an opportunity to prevent the injury by putting up a warning.
- (c) Mukherjee will lose because he was already breaking the law by driving too fast.
- (d) Mukherjee will lose because if he had not been speeding, he would not have been injured..

**4.** Dwivedi ignored a red light and drove his car onto the railway tracks as a train was approaching. The motor stalled and Dwivedi did not have sufficient time to get the car across the tracks. Trivedi, the railway engine driver, saw Dwivedi and could have stopped the train had he not been waving at a group of girls jogging along a road beside the track. They collided and Dwivedi was injured.

In an action by Dwivedi against Trivedi,

- (a) Dwivedi will win because he could not get to safety in time.
- (b) Dwivedi will win because Trivedi was operating the train in a careless manner.
- (c) Dwivedi will lose because Trivedi was relying on the warning signal.
- (d) Dwivedi will lose because he did not obey the red signal.

**ANSWERS-SECTION-I**

1b	3c	5b	7a	9b
2b	4b	6c	8b	10b

**SECTION-II**

1 iii	3 ii	5 i	7 ii	9 i
2 iii	4 ii	6 v	8 ii	10 iv
11 iv	12 iii			

**SECTION-II**

1 iii	3 ii	5 ii	7 iii	9 iii
2 i	4 iii	6 iv	8 ii	10 iv

**SECTION-V**

1c	2d	3a	4c	5a
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**SECTION-VI**

1c	2a	3b	4d	5a
6d	7b	8c		

**SECTION-VII**

1a	2a	3d	4b
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**SECTION I/Part - A**

Directions:- In each of the following sentences, there is a missing word or phrase.

- I am glad that you want to be a lawyer. I hope you know that you must..... very hard for years.  
(a) have to study (b) be studying  
(c) study (d) to study
- The first day of Dasara is .....  
(a) fourteen October (b) the fourteen of October  
(c) the fourteenth of October (d) on October fourteenth
- I don't know how long she will be away from home. She..... living in London since March.  
(a) had been (b) has been (c) is (d) was
- Don't make remarks that are not..... the topic.  
(a) relevant with (b) relating to  
(c) relevant to (d) relevant for
- Can't you find your book? I think.....  
(a) you left it on the table (b) you had left it on table  
(c) you did have it on the table (d) you could have left it on table
- Modern art is so difficult to understand that even the critics find difficulty.....  
(a) to explain them (b) in explaining them  
(c) explaining them (d) to explaining them
- As far as coffee goes, ..... the better.  
(a) the sweeter it will be (b) the sweeter  
(c) however sweet it be (d) the sweetest
- .....ants and bees develop into workers and others into masters has not been entirely settled.  
(a) How many young (b) Why some young  
(c) Which young (d) How some young
- Sita..... to the store; you have missed her  
(a) is just going (b) has just been  
(c) has just gone (d) had just been
- There..... a party tomorrow night at my place; please come.  
(a) may be (b) will be (c) would be (d) shall be
- If only I had known about your arrival, I ..... come to the station to receive you.

- (a) might have (b) have(c) could have (d) would have
12. I could not see Gopal yesterday, because he..... before I got to his house.  
(a) has gone (b) had left(c) left (d) went
13. Our train has not yet arrived and I wonder when.....  
(a) it will come(b) it will be coming(c) it comes (d) it has come
14. Sorry, I won't be here when Mr. Raman visits this week end. When he.....  
please convey my regards to him.  
(a) will come (b) is coming(c) would come (d) comes
15. Mr.Raman just called his wife and said she..... him by 5 p.m.  
(a) is meeting (b) would meet(c) should meet (d) shall meet
16. Many critics have praised that book. I read it and found it not very.....  
(a) interest (b) interesting  
(c) of interest (d) interested
- 17 ..... Astronomy is a field in which amateurs can make significant contributions.  
(a) As in most other sciences (b) Like most other sciences  
(c) Unlike most other sciences (d) Like in most other sciences
18. I am very glad to meet you. My son..... all about you.  
(a) tells me (b) has been telling me  
(c) -tells to me (d) told to me.
19. I am afraid we'll have to take an autorikshaw; the last bus.....  
(a) has just left an hour ago. (b) left an hour ago.  
(c) had left an hour ago (d),has, an hour ago left.
20. I have read all works of , Shakespeare ' and Hamlet is the one.....  
(a) I liked the most. (b) I liked the more.  
(c) I liked better. (d) I better liked.
21. Those labourers stop work, when they hear the whistle.....  
(a) is blowing. (b) to blow (c) blow (d) blew
22. I am surprised that..... Shivaram Karanth, the great writer.  
(a) you've never heard of (b) you never heard of  
(c) you'd never heard of (d) you've not been hearing of
23. It is five O'clock, The plane.....  
(a) has just taken off (b) just took off  
(c) just has taken off (d) has just took off
24. The traffic on roads is very heavy these days, and the problem..... very  
serious.  
(a) has been becoming (b) has become  
(c) became (d) is become

## SECTION-II PART-A GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(ANSWERS ARE HIGHLIGHTED)

- The science of earthquake is known as.....  
( geology, meterology, **seismology**, geodesy)
- The President of India can be removed from the office by the.....  
(Prime Minister in consultation with the Council of Ministers, People, **Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha**, State Legislatures and Parliament)
- India's first surface to surface missile is ....  
(Dhruva, **Prithvi**, Agnii, Surya).
- Africa Fund was launched by .....  
(U.N., SAARC, **Commonwealth**, NAM)

- 5.. The population of India according to 1981 census was.....  
(600 million, **680 million**, 685 million, 800 million).
6. The life expectancy in India at present is .....  
(45 years, 49 years, 54 years, **58 years**)
7. The Planning Commission of India is .....  
(a statutory body, **an advisory body**, a Constitutional body, an autonomous- body).
8. The difference between the value of commodity exports and imports is known as .....(balance of payments, **balance of trade**, balance in hand)
9. The demand for a commodity has .....  
(direct relation with price, **inverse relation with price**, direct relation with supply, inverse relation with supply)
10. The term Mixed Economy implies the coexistence of  
(Large and small scale industries, Domestic and multinational industries, Agriculture and A industry, **Public and Private sector**)
11. Inflation means  
(increase in the value of money, **Decrease in the value of money**, Increase in the demand for good Increase in the purchasing power of money)
12. Annual financial statement is another name of  
(internal debt, Balance of Payments, **Budget**, External Debts)
13. When the rupee was devalued in 1966, the Finance Minister of India was (T.T. Krishnamachari, **Sachin Chowdhuri**, Morar i Desai, Y.B. Chavan)
14. The temperature at which Fahrenheit and Celsius Scales read the same is  
(4°, 80°, -10°, **-40°**)
15. Distance between Stars is measured in  
(Miles, Kilometres, Nautical miles, **Light Year**)
16. Supersonic planes fly at a speed  
(Equal to the speed of light, **more than the speed of sound**, equal to the speed of sound, less than speed of sound)
17. The lens used to correct the defect of short-sightedness is  
(**Concave**, Convex, Double Concave, Double Convex)
18. The only African to win Nobel Prize in literature hails from  
(Niger, **Nigeria**, Algeria, Liberia)
19. The Green Book is written by  
(Chairman Mao, Col. Nasser, **Col. Gaddafi**, Anwar Sadat)
20. Salman Rushdie's book based on his experiences in Nicaragua is  
(Satanic Verses, Midnight Children, Shame, **The Jaquar Smile**)
21. Indian National Congress was founded by  
(G.K. Gokhale, Dadabhai Naoroji, **A.O. Hume**, Phirojshah Mehta)
22. The person who coined the expression Pakistan was  
(M.A. Jinnah, Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Iqbal, **None**)
23. The Status of India between August 15, 1947 and January 26, 1950 was  
(**Dominion**, Crown Colony, Protectorate, Sovereign Democratic Republic)
24. Jatakas are the tales about  
(Vedas, Jain Religion, **Buddha's previous births**, Mahabharatha)
25. The first woman Prime Minister of the world was  
(Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Mrs. Golds Meir, **Mrs. Sirimao Bandaranaike**, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher).
26. India's National animal is  
(Elephant, Lion, **Tiger**, Deer)

27. The National Emblem of India is the replica of Ashoka pillar at (Patna, Sanchi, Bodhgaya, **Sarnath**)
28. 'Torah' is the religious book of (Muslims, Parsis, **Jews**, Bahais)
29. The biggest Satellite launching centre in India is located at (Thumbs, Bangalore, Hassan, **Sriharkota**)
30. Narora Atomic Plant is located in..... (Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, **Uttar Pradesh**)
31. Dalai Street is ..... (Bullion market in Bombay, Stock Exchange in Calcutta, Grain market in Madras, **Stock Exchange Bombay**)
32. Indian Standard Time is..... that of Greenwich Mean Time. (5 hours ahead, 4 1/2 hours behind, **5 1/2 hours ahead**, 6 hours behind)
33. The Capital of Lakshadweep is..... (Portblair, Aizwal, **Kavaratti**, Sivakhashi)
34. The administrative head of a Ministry in Indian Government is (President, Prime Minister, Minister, **Secretary**)
- 35.- 'Apsara' is the name of... (A Dance, Museum, Festival, **Nuclear reactor**)
- 36. The first Mss World' India has produced is..... (Reita Faria, Banchendri Pal, Rekha, P.T. Usha)**
37. China protested against the granting of statehood to (**Sikkim**, Nilizoram, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh)
38. The 'Shining Path', a Maoist group, operates in (Guatemala, Equador, Chile, **Peru**)
39. 'Contra's are the CIA-backed guerillas operating in (El Salvador, **Nicaragua**, Mozambique, Angola)
40. The first man to walk in space was (Yuri Gagarin, Yuri Nabakov, Neil Armstrong, **Alex Leonov**)

#### Part - B

**Directions: There are ten questions and several possible answers given to each question.**

1. In 1987, the rainfall in city X was 80% of the normal. If the actual rainfall that year was 36 cm, how many c.m. of rainfall per year was normal for that city?  
(a) 60 c.m. (c) 45 c.m.  
(b) 70 c.m. (d) 30 c.m.
2. The ratio between two numbers is 9:5 and their sum is 224. The numbers are:  
(a) 100, 124 (c) 150, 74  
(b) 144, 80 (d) 200, 24
3. A man purchased a second hand scooter for Rs. 5000/-. He paid the agent a brokerage at the rate of 4% and spent Rs. 300/- on its repairs. He then sold the scooter for Rs. 6,650/-. His gain is  
(a) 5% (c) 15%  
(b) 10% (d) 20%
4. The difference between the highest four digit number and the smallest two digit number is  
(a) 8890 (c) 9900  
(b) 9989 (d) 9089
5. Average of five consecutive odd numbers starting with 5 is  
(a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 12 (d) 14
6. Gopal was engaged by a man to work for 20 days on the condition that for every day

he' works, he will be paid Rs. 20/- per day and for every day of his absence, he will be fined Rs. 5/-. If he receives only Rs. 275/- for how many days was he absent?

- (a) 6 days (b) 9 days (c) 11 days (d) 5 days

7. The sum of one half, one third and one fourth of a number exceeds the number by 10. The number is

- (a) 60 (b) 120 (c) 430 (d) 220

8. One third of one third of a number is 31. The number is

- (a) 198 (b) 279 (c) 333 (d) 373

9. A husband and wife have eight married sons and each of them have four children. The total number in family is

- (a) 40 (b) 45 (c) 50 (d) 55

10. Three bells toll at intervals of 3, 4 & 5 seconds. If they now toll together, they will again toll together after

- (a) 1 1/2 minutes (b) 1 minute (c) 1 3/4 minutes (d) 30 seconds

### SECTION - III

Directions: In each of the following, an incomplete argument is followed by Four statements. Encircle the one which will complete the argument without importing any fallacy.

1. He was admitted into National Law School, because he was bright:
  - (a) All bright students would be admitted into National Law School.
  - (b) Mostly, bright students have been admitted into National Law School.
  - (c) None, but bright students, would be admitted into National Law School.
  - (d) If you are bright, you will be admitted into National Law School.
2. India is a principled State, and therefore, it will not attack other countries,
  - (a) Only a principled State will not attack other countries,
  - (b) No principled state will attack other countries.
  - (c) All who attack other States are not principled.
  - (d) Only unprincipled States will attack other States.
3. He was convicted by the Court for theft.
  - (a) All who commit theft will be convicted by court.
  - (b) All who are convicted by courts have committed theft.
  - (c) None, but who commit theft, will be convicted by courts.
  - (d) Most who commit theft will be convicted by courts.
4. He is orthodox, because he comes from a village.
  - (a) All orthodox people are villagers
  - (b) All villagers are orthodox
  - (c) Most villagers are orthodox
  - (d) None, but a village, is orthodox.
5. Criminology requires the help of statistics, because it is a science
  - (a) Criminology is science, because it requires to help of statistics
  - (b) None, but branches of science, require the help of statistics.
  - (c) All branches of science require the help of Statistics.
  - (d) Most branches of science require the help of statistics.
6. "Make hay while the sun shines" is logically similar to
  - (a) Sleep when you are tired
  - (b) Strike the iron when it is hot
  - (c) Take the bull by horn
  - (d) Losing hope is losing everything
7. "The early bird catches the worm" is logically similar to
  - (a) A bird in hand is better than two in bush



- (b) Time and tide wait for none  
 (c) Early to bed and early to rise will make man healthy, wealthy and wise.  
 (d) Don't cry over the spilt milk.
8. "Do not eat ice cream, because you have cough and cold" is logically similar to  
 (a) Do not read as you have weak eye sight.  
 (b) Do not speak as you are not prepared.  
 (c) Do not sing as you have a hoarse voice  
 (d) Do not strain yourself, as doctors have advised you against it.
9. "Because you see so many slums in India, India is a poor country". Which of the following is the strong objection to. the above.  
 (a) In India, you can see posh residential localities as well  
 (b) Slums are not that many in India.  
 (c) In rich countries also, you can find many slums  
 (d) Slums do not necessarily indicate the economic positions of a country.
10. Svetlana is a citizen of the U.S.A. because she was naturalized by the American Government as a citizen.. The above statement can be logically deduced from one of the following propositions.  
 (a) All American citizens are naturalized by the American Government.  
 (b) The American Government may naturalize any person as citizen of the U.S.A.  
 (c) Without naturalization, nobody can become a citizen of the U.S.A.  
 (d) Anybody can get American citizenship by naturalization.
11. There is no reason to believe that all nuclear plants will leak, and therefore, we must go in for Kaiga Nuclear Plant. The above argument assumes that -  
 (a) Nuclear plants are always safe.  
 (b) Nuclear disasters are over emphasized in comparison with benefits.  
 (c) We are capable of properly managing the Nuclear Plants.  
 (d) Benefits from Kaiga Plant will outweigh the possible harms.
12. "During the last four decades, Indian economy has made rapid strides, but due to enormous increase in population, the progress has not made any visible impact upon the standard of living. Which of the following, if true, weakens the above conclusion.,  
 (a) There are many prosperous countries which have higher density of population than India.  
 (b) One mouth to feed also means two hands on the deck.  
 (c) India could have achieved higher growth rate by better economic management.  
 (d) Prosperity will be ensured by population control.

#### SECTION - IV

Directions: Given below is a statement of facts of a case. Following the Statement are a principles of law are given in the form of certain propositions. Apply the principles to the facts of the case and encircle the most reasonable answer out of the alternatives given:

##### 1. Facts:

Dr. Ramayya took his car to Dolphin Co. Ltd., a garage which he had been frequenting, for servicing. Since Dolphin Co. Ltd., was out of the way, Dr. Ramayya requested the Owner to drop him near a bus terminal so that he may get back to his work. The owner directed a mechanic by name Shanker to drop Dr. Ramayya in the same car which he had brought for servicing and bring the car back. On the way, the car collided with a lorry due to the negligence of Shanker. The owner of the lorry, James, is seeking the legal advice as to the course of action.

##### Principle:

*Where the owner of a vehicle, being himself in possession and occupation of it, requests or*

*allows another person to drive, the owner is liable as principal for damage caused by the person actually driving.*

Answers:

- (1) Dr. Ramayya is liable, because the car belongs to him and he requested for the assistance of Shankar.
- (2) Dolphin Co. Ltd., is liable, because Shankar is their driver.
- (3) Dr. Ramayya is liable, because he could have asked Shankar to drive carefully.
- (4) Dolphin Co. Ltd., is liable, because, the car is entrusted to their care.

**2. Facts:**

Hanuman Stores sent certain items in a horse carriage to a customer's house, which happened to be by the side of a main road and near a School Zone. The driver of the carriage delivered the items to the customers and went inside the house to collect the receipt, leaving the carriage unattended on the road. Some naughty children of nearby school threw stones at the horses. The horses ran in confusion, and they were about to run over an old woman. A traffic police, at great risk to his life, somehow seized the horses and stopped the carriage. He suffered serious personal injuries in the process. The policeman seeks compensation from Hanuman Stores.

*Principles:*

*(1) Whoever is under a duty of care to another shall be liable for any injury to the latter directly resulting from the breach of that duty.*

*(2) Harm suffered voluntarily does not constitute legal injury. Answers:*

**I-** (a) Hanuman Stores is not liable, because they do not owe a duty of care to the old woman or policeman.

(a) Hanuman Stores is liable, because they owe a duty of care to all the users of the road.

©Both old woman and policeman could have taken reasonable care to protect themselves...

**II-** (a) Hanuman Stores is not liable because some naughty children scared away their horses, (b) The School Management ought to have taken care to discipline the children.

(c) The Hanuman Stores is liable because the driver ought to have anticipated the naughty conduct on the part of the children.

**III-** (a) The policeman cannot succeed, because he suffered injury voluntarily.,

(b) The policeman can succeed, because he owed a duty of care to old woman.

(c) The old woman was under a duty to take care of herself.

**3. Facts**

The Consolidated Motors was a firm dealing with second hand cars. Suresh came to the office of the firm and offered to sell their cars, provided he would get 8% commission on cars sold by him. The Consolidated Motors agreed to the proposition. One day, Suresh took out a car for the purpose of demonstration to a prospective client and in the course of demonstration; he knocked, down Ramesh, and injured him. Ramesh is seeking legal remedy. The main issue is whether Suresh is an agent of Consolidated Motors.

**Principles:**

(1) A Principal shall be liable for all the acts of his agent done in the course of employment.

(2) A shall be considered as an agent of B, provided that

(a) B remunerates A and

(b) B has direction and control over what A is doing.

Answers:

(1) Suresh is the agent of Consolidated Motors, because he gets remuneration by way of commission.

(2) Suresh is not the agent of Consolidated Motors, because, the commission is not the same as remuneration.

(3) Suresh is not the agent of Consolidated Motors because the latter do not have control over his activities.

**4. Facts:**

Shaila Devi opened a S.B. Account with Oriental Bank, and a cousin of her by name Mohan, who was a clerk in that Bank, helped her to complete the formalities. Subsequently she used to entrust whatever money she was getting to Mohan along with her pass book and Mohan used to return the pass book with the relevant entries. One day Shaila Devi discovered that Mohan, instead of crediting the money to her account, had been misappropriating it and the entries in the pass book were made by him without authorization. Shaila Devi seeks compensation from Oriental Bank.

**Principles:**

*A master shall be liable for the fraudulent acts committed by his servant in the course of employment.*

**Answers:**

(1) Oriental Bank shall be liable because Mohan was acting in the course of employment.

(2) Oriental Bank shall not be liable, because Mohan was not acting in the course of employment.

(3) Oriental Bank was not liable, because Shaila Devi was negligent.

**5. Facts:**

Mahesh was a driver working in a company Lipton and Co. One day, the Manager asked him to drop a customer at the airport and get back at the earliest. On his way back from the airport, he happened to see his fiancée Roopa, waiting for a bus to go home. He offered to drop her at home which happened to be close to his office. She got into the car and soon thereafter, the car somersaulted due to the negligence of Mahesh. Roopa was thrown out of the car and suffered multiple injuries. She seeks compensation from Lipton and Co.

**Principles:**

*A master is liable for the acts committed by his servant in the course of employment.*

**Answers:**

(1) Lipton & Co., shall be liable, because Mahesh was in the course of their employment at the time of accident.

(2) Lipton & Co., shall not be liable. Mahesh was not in the course of employment when he took Roopa inside the car.

(3) Roopa got into the car at her own risk, and therefore, she cannot sue anybody.

**6. Facts:**

Krishnan went to Rama Stores and asked the shop-keeper to give him a good bread.. The shop-keeper replied: "People normally buy Modern Bread from me". Krishnan bought a packet of Modern Bread. It so happened that there was a stone embedded in one of the bread slices and it broke Krishnan's teeth, while eating the bread. Krishnan seeks compensation from Rama Stores and Modern Bread Company.

**Principles:**

*(a) Manufacturer is liable for the latent defects in the goods manufactured by him.*

*(b) A seller is relieved of any liability for the defects in goods sold by him, if the purchaser chooses his goods by trade name and not by relying upon the judgment and skill of the seller.*

**Answers:**

(1) Modern Bread Company alone will be liable.

(2) Rama stores alone liable

(3) Both are liable

- (4) None are liable

**ANSWERS-SECTION-1  
PART.A**

1c	6b	11d	16b	21c
2c	7b	12b	17c	22a
3b	8b	13a	18b	23a
4c	9c	14d	19b	24b
5a	10b	15c	20a	

**SECTION-II PART-B**

1c	3d	5b	7b	9c
2b	4b	6d	8b	10b

**SECTION - III**

1c	3a	5c	7b	9d
2b	4b	6b	8d	10b
11c	12c			

**SECTION - IV**

1-4	3-1	5-2
2) 1-b IIc IIIb	4-2	6-1

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**SECTION I/Part -'A**

**Directions: In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space. From the answers given, choose the appropriate one.**

1. The chief wanted to know.....done the job.  
(a) how I had (b) how had I  
(c) that how had I (d) how would I have
2. The detective said that the thief.....  
(a) must have met (b) must had met  
(c) must met (d) must have been met
3. Hardly .....left the room when I arrived.  
(a) she(b) she had(c) had she (d) did she
4. . No doubt he is in an excellent surgeon,.....  
(a) on the contrary, he cannot save this man's life.  
(b) yet he cannot save this man's life  
(c) moreover, he cannot save this man's life.  
(d) on the other hand, he cannot save this man's life.
5. He could not cut the grass today, because the handle of the machine.....  
(a) broken(c) has broken(b) broken (d) had broken
6. I hope it will not rain when the bride..... the church.  
(a) will be leaving (b) will have left(c) has been going-to leave (d) leaves
7. Although he worked very hard,..... get first class marks.  
(a) he did, not . . (b) but he did not  
(c) however he did not (d) still -he did not
8. Not only a boy, but also a girl..... appeared for the Exam.  
(a) has (b) have(c) are (d) were
9. Neither Rama nor Lakshmana..... able to find Sita

- (a) were (b) was(c) Are. (d) is
10. He behaves as if..... the big boss.  
(a) he is (b) he was(c) he were (d) he had been
11. My sister is.....of cockroaches  
(a) fearful (b) frightful (c) afraid (d) feared
12. Our country needs a number of..... social workers.  
(a) interested (b) uninterested(c) disinterested (d) interesting
13. He is very..... and believes everything  
(a) credible(b) incredible(c)credulous (d) creditable
14. Chicken pox is a..... disease, and one has to be very careful.  
(a) contiguous (b) contagious (c) continuous (d) catching
15. The Chief Minister has been guilty of a..... abuse of power.  
(a) fragrant(b) flagrant(c) bad (d) open
16. To.....knowledge, the government has started a network of schools.  
(a). decimate distribute(c) disseminate (d) destroy
17. He challenged me.....a duel  
(a) to (b) for(c) at (d) from
18. The letter was written..... red ink  
(a) in (b) with(c) about (d) by
19. Can you suggest a cure..... the common cold?  
(a) to (b) for(c) by (d) in
20. She has been living in Paris.....1979  
(a) for (b) since(c)after (d) none of the above
21. I have worked here..... 5 years  
(a) from (b) since(c)for (d) after
22. The letter was written ..... my mother  
(a) with (b) - by(c) for (d) none of the above
23. Many people have died..... malaria  
(a) with (b) by(c) for (d) none of the above
24. The man cut the tree..... an axe  
(a) by(c) from (b) with(d) for

### SECTION II -Part - A

**Directions: There are 40 questions and several possible answers given. Choose the right answer and encircle your choice .**

1. The Romanian leader who was overthrown and executed recently.  
(a) Ionescu (b) Ceaucescu  
(c) Brezner (d) Groza
2. The Papal representative to a country is known as.  
(a) Ambassador (b) Commissioner  
(c) Cardinal (d) Nuncio
3. Fungi are plants that lack,  
(a) Oxygen (b) Chlorophyll  
(c) Carbon Dioxide (d) Nitrogen
4. The printing press.was invented by  
(a) William Caxton (b) Gutenberg  
(c) Louis Braille (d) None of the above
5. What is the Independence Day of U.S.A.?'  
(a) " February 4 (b) July 4  
(c) December 10 (d) August 15

6. The Russian Revolution took place in  
(a) 1915 (b) 1799  
(c) 1865 (d) 1917
7. Noreiga was the ruler of  
(a) Brazil (b) Poland  
(c) Panama (d) Mexico
8. Rembrandt is famous for his  
(a) Paintings (b) Music  
(c) Scientific theories (d) Sculptures.
9. The science of Ornithology deals with  
(a) Birds (b) Insects  
(c) fossils (d) teeth
10. The headquarters of UNESCO is in  
(a) Geneva, (b) New York  
(c) Rome (d) Paris
11. Tatra' is the currency of  
(a) Burma (b) Sri Lanka  
(c) Bangladesh (d) Nepal
12. A huge mass of snow moving slowly down the valley and slopes of mountains till it melts after passing the snow line is called  
(a) avalanche (b) typhoon  
(c) iceberg (d) - glacier
13. Fiduciary is connected with  
(a) The first child of a couple . (b) Debatable matter  
(c) Of the nature of a trust (d) None of the above
14. The prestigious Jnanapith award is given annually to a renowned  
(a) Writer (b) Film actor  
(c) Artist (d) Teacher
15. The wide treeless grassy plains in South America are called  
(a) Prairies (b) Tundras  
(c) Pampas (d) Savannah
16. August 8th, 1942, is important in Man History for  
(a) formation of I.N.A. at Singapore by Subash Chander Bose  
(b) Cripps proposals for Dominion Status of India  
(c) 'Quit India' Movement launched by Gandhi  
(d) martyrdom of Bhagat Singh
17. 'Yakshagana' is  
(a) a dance form (b) a school of music  
(c) street-drama (d) none of the above
18. The instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure is  
(a) . Anemometer (b) Barometer  
(c) Chronometer (d) Altimeter
19. Arthritis affects  
(a) lungs (b) joints  
(c) skin (d) eyes
20. The 'Ocean of Storms' is the name given to  
(a) Atlantic Ocean (b) Sahara Desert  
(c) the Middle-East (d) a waterless area on the Moon's surface
21. 'Gulf Stream' is

- (a) a river (b) a shipping line  
(c) an ocean current (d) none of the above
22. The most powerful and prosperous king of the Vijayanagar Empire was  
(a) Kanishka (b) Harsha  
(c) Pulikesin ii (d) Krishna Deva Raya,
23. Maple Leaf is the national flower emblem of  
(a) England (b) U.S.A.  
(c) Australia (d) Canada
24. **The present Chief Justice of India is**  
(a) K.G.Balakrishnan (b) Sabyasachi MuketJee  
(c) P.N. Bhagawati (d) V.R. Krishna Iyer
25. **The Attorney-General of India is**  
(a) Parasaran (b) Fall S. Nariman  
(c) Milan Banerji (d) Ram Jethmalani
26. Name the athlete who won 4 gold medals in the same Olympiad  
(a) Jesse Owens (b) Ben Johnson  
(c) Steve Owen (d) Sebastian Coe
27. Which of the following won the grand slam?  
(a) Martina Navratilova (b) Chris Evert  
(c) Gabriela Sabatini (d) Steffe Graf
28. Who was selected by Time' as 'Man of the Decade'?'  
(a) Mikhail Gorbachev (b) Ronald Reagan  
(c) V.P. Singh (d) Lech Walesa
29. Name the State which did not go to the polls in the 1989 Lok Sabha elections.'  
(a) Sikkim (b) Punjab  
(c) Assam (d) Goa
30. Where is theKaaba'?'  
(a) Jerusalem (b) Mecca  
(c) Medina (d) Ajmer
31. According to Hindu mythology, River Ganga was brought down to earth by  
(a) Viswamitra (b) Bhakiratha:  
(c) Vashishta (d) Bheesma
32. 'When did Christianity first take root in India?'  
(a) 15th Century A.D. (b) Ist Century A.D.  
(c) 17th Century A.D. (d) : 20th Century A.D.
33. Which State is the largest producer of groundnuts in India?  
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Gujarat  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Maharashtra
34. Renal failure affects  
(a) Kidneys (b) Eyes  
(c) Lungs (d) Legs
35. With which game is the Thomas Cup associated?  
(a) Cricket(b) Football  
(c) Badminton (d) Tennis
36. What does the phrase *sub judice* mean?  
(a) let it stand (b) in bad faith  
(d) under consideration of a Court of Law  
(c) : in proportion
37. The funnel-shaped hollow at the top of a volcano is known as

- (a) Cone (b) Vent  
(c) Crater (d) None of the above
38. The capital of Vietnam is  
(a) Lagos (b) Lusaka  
(c) Aukara (d) Hanoi
39. The largest number of daily newspapers in India is published in  
a)English (b) Hindi  
(c) Malayalam (d). Bengali
40. Who was known by the name Duce?'  
(a) Hitler (b) Franco  
(c) Mussolini (d) General Rommel

**Part - B** I

1.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the sale price of an article is equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the sale price of a shirt. If the sale price of the shirt is Rs. 30/-, what is the sale price of the article.  
(a) Rs. 15/- (b) Rs. 10/-  
(c) Rs. 12/- (d) Rs. 18/-
2. If 20% is lost by selling a table for Rs. 144/-, the loss is equal to  
(a) Rs. 28.80 (b) Rs. 36/-  
(c) Rs. 20/- (d) None of the above
3. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs. 2,000/- for 2 years at the rate of, 10% per annum will be  
(a) Rs. 12/- (b) Rs. 32/-  
(c) Rs. 20/- (d) Rs. 46/-
4. Calculate the Compound Interest on Rs. 4201- for 2 years, the rate of interest being 4% for the first year and 5% for the second year.  
(a) Rs. 64.38 (b) Rs. 38.64  
(c) Rs. 386.40 (d) Rs. 33.60
5. In a town; there are 94,500 people.  $\frac{2}{9}$  of them are, foreigners, 6400 are immigrants, the rest are natives: How many are natives?  
(a) 67,100 (b) 77,600 .  
(c) 27,400 (d) None of the above
6. How many metres are there in  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a kilometre  
(a) 800 m (b) 575 m  
(c) 625 m (d) 755 m
7. A cycle dealer sold 8 bicycles for Rs. 135/- each and 7 bicycles for Rs. 120/- each. Find the average price at which he sold them.  
(a) Rs. 127/- (b) Rs. 128/-  
(c) Rs. 129/- (d) None of the above
8. Rahim takes 20 minutes to walk from his house to the bus stand. His son also takes 20 minutes. How long will it take them if they walk together?  
(a) 10 minutes (b) 30 minutes  
(c) 40 minutes (d) 20 minutes
9. A and B into a partnership. They invested Rs. 3,000/- and Rs. 2,000/-.'A'was a sleeping partner. At the end of one month, both got Rs. 150/-. What was B's remuneration for his work?  
(a) Rs. 90/- (b) Rs. 30/-  
(c) Rs. 50/- (d) Rs. 60/-
10. Two clocks are set correctly at 10 a.m. on Friday. The first clock gains 2 minutes every hour and gains twice as much as the second. What time will the second clock register



when the correct time is 2.00 p.m. on the following Monday?

- (a) 3 Hrs. 12 Minutes      (b) 3 Hrs. 16 Minutes  
(c) 4 Hrs. 32 Minutes      (d) 2 Hrs. 40 Minutes.

### SECTION III

#### Part-A

**Directions: In each of the following, a quotation is followed by four statements. Encircle the one which completes the meaning without importing any fallacy.**

1. "Encouragement is oxygen to the soul".
  - (a) Oxygen gives encouragement to a person's soul
  - (b) Oxygen is essential for life
  - (c) Encouragement needs fresh air
  - (d) Applause and encouragement are essential elements of life.
2. "They are never alone that the. accompanied with noble thoughts:".
  - (a) People like the company of those who have noble thoughts.
  - (b) Noble. thoughts never occur when a man is without company
  - (c) Noble thoughts are very good companions for an individual
  - (d) Some companies are based ou noble thoughts
- 3 "He that fights and runs away may live to fight another day".
  - (a) A man who runs from the battlefield has to fight all his life.
  - (b) Such a man will fight for just one more day
  - (c) True fighters never run away.
  - (d) Discretion is the better part of valour and may bring victory afterwards.
4. "Blood is thicker than water".
  - (a) The relative density of blood is more than that of water
  - (b) Blood clots easily, while water. does not.
  - (c) People feel more attached to relatives by blood than to others.
  - (d) Blood is heavier than water.
5. "The greatest waste we can make is that of time".
  - (a) Wasting time is a great art
  - (b) Time is precious, and so should riot be wasted
  - (c) Wasting time is a great sacrifice
  - (d) Wasting time is difficult
6. "Beard was never the true standard of brains".
  - (a) Fools keep beards
  - (b) Some wise men had small beards
  - (c) People with long beards are wise
  - (d) Intelligence has nothing to do with years or looks.

#### Part - B

**Directions: In each, of the following, a situation is stated. Also given are several co unions. Encircle the one which logically follows from the statement.**

- .7. Diplomats, like Yogis, learn not to display emotions
  - (a) Diplomats ultimately become yogis
  - (b) Diplomats are experts at yoga.
  - (c) Only yogis can be diplomats
  - (d) Diplomats are similar to yogis in this respect
8. Second-class railway compartments are always-overcrowded.
  - (a) It is often difficult to find a seat in the second class
  - (b) Second class travel is pleasant
  - (c) Second-class compartments should be removed

- (d) One should avoid travels by train.
9. Cigarette smoking is injurious to health.
- (a) It is better to chew cigarettes
- (b) , Cigarette manufacturers should be punished
- (c) People should be persuaded to give up smoking
- (d) Smokers should be punished
10. Poplar trees are very tall
- (a) All tall trees are poplars
- (b) Only poplar trees are tall
- (c) Poplar trees are never short
- (d) All trees are poplars. -
11. A flower's fragrance comes from its petals
- (a) All flowers. are fragrant
- (b) All fragrant flowers have petals
- (c) All flowers have petals
- (d) Flowers without petals are fragrant.
12. Many actors have entered politics
- (a) Only actors can become politicians
- (b) All politicians are actors
- (c) Actors are often drawn to politics
- (d) All actors are politicians.

#### SECTION - IV

Directions: Given below are statements of facts of cases. Following the statements, a few principles of law are given. Apply the principles to the facts of the case and encircle the most reasonable answers out of the alternatives given. Give one line answers wherever indicated.

#### Question No-1 descriptive type—hence omitted

2. Dr. Ramayya took his car to Dolphin Co. Ltd., a garage which he had been frequenting, for servicing. Since Dolphin Co. Ltd., was out of the way, Dr. Ramayya requested the owner to drop him near a bus terminal so that he may get back to his work. The owner directed a mechanic by name Shankar to drop Dr. Ramayya in the same car which he had brought for servicing and bring the car back. On the way, the car collided with a lorry, due to the negligence of Shankar. The owner of the lorry, James is seeking the legal advice as to the course of action.

*Principle:*

*Where the owner of a vehicle, being himself in possession and occupation of it, requests or allows another person to drive, the owner is liable as principal for damage caused by the person actually driving.*

**Answers:**

- (a) Dr. Ramayya is liable, because the car belongs to him and he requested for the assistance of Shankar.
- (b) Dolphin Co. Ltd. is liable, because Shankar is their driver.
- (c) Dr. Ramayya is liable, because he could have asked Shankar to drive carefully. (4) (d) Dolphin Co. Ltd., is liable, because, the car is entrusted to their care.

3. Facts: Tiwari is a servant of Ajit. On his way to Ajit's house to report for duty, he goes to have a cup of coffee. There he sees Singh and accuses Mr. Singh of being a dishonest person. Mr. Singh wants to sue Ajit, as Tiwafi is Ajit's servant.

**Principles:**

1. *Master is liable for the wrongful acts committed by servants, in the course of their*

*employment if third parties suffer damages in consequences.*

2. *However the master is not liable if the wrongful act committed by the servant .has no connection whatsoever with the servant's contract of employment.*

3. *If a person by an act lowers the reputation of another in the eye of right thinking people, then the person who suffered loss of reputation can sue for damages.*

Answers!

- (a) Ajit is liable because Tiwari defamed Singh.
- (b) Ajit is not liable as the defamation was not in -the course of Tiwari's employment.
- (c) Ajit is liable even though the defamation was not in the course of employment.
- (d) None of the above answers is correct.

**4. Facts:**

Hanuman Stores sent certain items in a horse carriage to a customer's house, which happened to be by the side of a main road and near a school zone. The driver of the carriage delivered the items to the customers and went\_ inside the house to collect the receipt, leaving the carriage unattended on the road. Some naughty children of nearby school threw stones at. the horses. The horses ran in confusion and.they were about to run over an old woman. A traffic police, at great risk to his life, somehow seized the horses and stopped the carriage. He suffered serious personal injuries in the process. The policeman seeks compensation from Hanuman Stores.

*Principles:*

1. *Whoever is under a duty of care to another shall be liable for any injury to the latter directly resulting from the breach of that duty.'*

(2) *Hann suffered voluntarily does not constitute legal injury.,*

Answers: ,

- (a) Hanuman Stores is not liable, because they do not owe a duty of care to the old woman or policeman.
- b.Hanuman Stores is not liable because song naughty children scared away their horses
- (c) The policeman cannot succeed, because he suffered injury voluntarily.
- d. The policeman can succeed, because he owed a duty of care to old woman.

**5. Facts:**

Mohan promised to take Sunday out for a dinner in Chola Sheraton.; Even after two weeks, Mohan did not fulfill the promise. Sunday wants to sue Mohan to enforce that promise.

*Principles:*

(1) *An agreement enforceable in a court of law is a contract.*

(2) *In order for-an agreement to be enforceable in a court of law, there must be a meeting of minds between both the parties.*

(3) *Parties to a contract should do something for the'other party.' The obligation to do something for the other party is mutual. This is called 'consideration' and absence of consideration renders the contract unenforceable.,*

If- Sundar goes to court: Answers:

- (a) he can compel Mohan to buy him a dinner at Chola Sheraton.
- (b) he can recover the value of dinner from Mohan
- (c) This 'promise will not enforced by a Court of Law as there is no consideration from Sundar.
- (d)" None 'of the above

**6. Facts:**

The Consolidated Motors was a firm dealing with second hand cars. Suresh came to the office of the firm and offered to sell their cars, provided: he would get 8% commission -on cars sold by him. The Consolidated Motors agreed to the proposition. One. day, Suresh took out a car

for the purpose of demonstration to a prospective client and in the course of demonstration, he knocked down Ramesh and injured him. Ramesh is seeking legal remedy. The main issue is whether Suresh is an agent of Consolidated Motors.

*Principles:*

- (1) *A Principal shall be liable for all the acts of his agent done in the course of employment.*
- (2) *A shall be considered as an agent of B, provided that:  
B remunerates A and  
B has direction and control over what A is doing.*

**Answers:**

- (a) Y Suresh is the, agent of Consolidated Motors, because he gets remuneration by way of commission.-
- (b) Suresh is not the agent, of Consolidated Motors, because the commission it not the same as remuneration.
- (c) Suresh is not the agent of Consolidated Motors because the latter do not have control over his activities.

**7. Facts:**

Krishna was walking on a lonely road. Maniyan came with a knife and said to Krishna, "Your life or your purse". Krishna pulled out his revolver. On seeing it, Maniyan ran. Krishna shot Maniyan in his legs.

**Principles:**

- (1) Any person may use reasonable force in order to protect his property or person.
- (2) However, the force employed must be proportionate to the apprehended danger.

Answers:

- (a) Krishna will not be punished as there was danger to his property.
- (b) Krishna will not be punished as the force he used was proportionate to the apprehended injury.
- (c) Krishna will be punished as the force employed was disproportionate to the apprehended injury.
- (d) As Maniyan ran to escape there was no longer a threat to Krishna's property. so Krishna will be punished.

**8. Facts:**

Shaila Devi opened a S.B. Account with Oriental-Bank, and a cousin of herby name Mohan, who was a clerk in that Bank, helped her to complete the formalities. Subsequently she used to entrust whatever money she was getting to Mohan along with her pass book and Mohan used to return the pass book with the relevant entries. One day Shaila Devi discovered that Mohan, instead of crediting the money to her account, had been misappropriating, and the entries in the pass book were made by him without authorisation. Shaila Devi seeks compensation from Oriental Bank.

*Principles:*

*A master shall be liable for the fraudulent acts committed by his servant in the course of employment.*

Answers:

- (a) Oriental Bank shall be liable because Mohan was acting in the course of employment.
- (b) Oriental Bank shall not be liable because Mohan was not acting in the course of employment
- (c) Oriental Bank was not liable because shaila devi was negligent

**ANSWERS-SECTION-1****Part - A**

1a	6d	11c	16c	21c
2d	7a	12a	17a	22b
3c	8a	13c	18a	23d
4b	9b	14b	19b	24b
5d	10c	15b	20b	

**SECTION II -Part - A**

1b	6d	11c	16c	21c	26a	31b	36d
2d	7c	12a	17a	22d	27d	32b	37c
3b	8a	13c	18b	23d	28a	33a	38d
4b	9a	14a	19b	24a	29c	34a	39b
5b	10d	15c	20d	25c	30b	35c	40c

**Part - B**

1a	3c	5a	7b	9d
2b	4b	6c	8d	10b

**SECTION III -Part - A**

1d	3d	5b
2c	4c	6d

**Part - B**

7d	8a	9c
10c	11b	12c

**SECTION-IV**

	3b	5c	7d
2d	4d	6a	8b

**NLSIU-1991****SECTION I/Part - A**

**Directions: In each of the following sentences, there is a missing word or phrase. From the four selections given you are required to encircle (0) the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

1. There..... to the new policy.
  - a) has been several objections
  - b) have been several objections
  - c) seem to have several objections
  - d) is being several objections
2. Not one paper..... on time
  - a) has she finished
  - b) she is finishing
  - c) she has finished
  - d) finishes she

3. On returning to her room she found..... missing.  
 a) that several pieces of jewellery b) several pieces of jewellery  
 C) pieces of several jewellery d) jewellery of several types
4. Accustomed to getting up early he..... in adjusting to the new schedule.  
 a) found it was not difficult b) found it was not difficult for Wm  
 c) had no difficulty d) did not find difficulty
5. She.....in India but also abroad  
 a) is not only famous b) is famous not only  
 C) not only is famous d) is famous only
6. The political & economic conditions in, the country..... with the passage of time  
 a) has been changing b) have been changing  
 c) had been changing d) will have changed
7. Over a period of time.....that a son alone could perpetuate the family line.  
 a) the people had believed b) the people will believe,  
 c) the people came to believe d) the people tried to believe
8. Four broad- topic areas..... by the tutors concerned  
 a) was suggested b) were planned to be suggested  
 c) has been suggested d) were suggested
9. Another difficult problem is.....the best time to make available suggestions.  
 a) that of deciding b) - that of deciding on  
 C) that of deciding with d)' that of deciding upon
10. She is..... of all the girls in our class.  
 a)more prettier b) , the prettiest d) the prettier c) the most prettiest
11. The alert policeman was not..... by the suterfuge of the trickster..  
 a) taken b) taken to c). taken in d) taken off
12. The bride was asked to..... her new saree.  
 a) wear on b) put on  
 C) get into, d) adorn
13. The party..... after lunch for the final assault on the peaLL  
 a) set for b) get off  
 C) set to d) set out
14. Even after a month of his father's demise the son did not seem to have.....the grief.  
 .a) got over b) got by  
 c) got upon d) got into
15. To generate income, magazine publishers must decide whether to increase the subscription price or .....  
 a) to sell advertising b) if they should sell advertising  
 c) selling advertising d) sold advertising
16. Travellers..... their-reservations well in advance if they want to fly during the Puja holidays.  
 a) had better to getb) - had better get  
 c) had to get betterd) had better got
17. Since Ravi could not find his key.....  
 a) he had to ay f6r it b) he is going to pay for it  
 c) 'he will be paying for it d) he has been paying for it
18. The line is busy; someone the telephone now.  
 a) must have been using b) must use  
 C) was using d) must be using

19. The streets are wet; it last night.  
 a) must have rained      b) should have rained  
 C) will have rained      d) had rained
20. If you find that your subject does not develop well, discard it and choose another the same steps to the point.,  
 a) working with      b) working on  
 C) working through      d) 'working upon
21. Pollution is not peculiar in our country.  
 a) to rivers      b) of rivers  
 C) in rivers      d) by rivers.
22. The instinct for self-preservation man to be ever ready for defending himself.  
 a) urged in      b) urge  
 c) urged      d) urges in
23. Every living and non-living thing on earth by many other organic and inorganic elements.  
 a) affects and is affected      b) effects and is effected  
 C) is affecting      d) can be effected
24. I would not put in any special effort to prepare for the examination but I think that I have  
 a) fared not bad in it      b) not fared badly  
 c) not badly fared      d) not fared badly

**Part - B**

**Directions: The following sentences have been divided into three parts. One of the parts is incorrect. Encircle the incorrect part. Only one error is present in each sentence.**

1. a) The end came, as the end of such matters  
 b) generally come  
 C) by gradual decay
2. a) Everyone were talking loudly  
 b) when the teacher  
 C) entered the classroom
3. a) If the Management does not  
 b) concede our legitimate demands  
 C) we have no other alternative but to launch a struggl
4. a) The patient was getting leaner day by day  
 b) and failing in health, with the doctors  
 c) not. being able to do anything about it
5. a) Due to the earth's rotation  
 b) ice drifts of the wind in the Antarctica  
 C) whereas it drifts to the right in the northern hemisphere.
6. a) Food additives may play a vital role  
 b)' to end the food supply crisis  
 c) in the developing nations or the world
7. a) Antireflection paints has in use  
 b) for some years to reduce  
 C) the radar detectability of air planes
8. a) These informations  
 b) does not fit in  
 C) with what I told you yesterday
9. a) The independent state of Ireland consist

- b) of only 26 countries out of the 32  
 c) that make up the whole island
10. a) The Judges of the. International Court of Justice  
 b) are elected by the general assembly  
 C) in conjunction to the Security Council
11. a) Every individual need to have  
 b) the spirit of sportsmanship -  
 c) to fight and win or lose gracefully
12. a) Quite a number of Bengali writers  
 b) are known  
 .c). after the borders of Bengal
13. a) Indian music has the most  
 b) complicated variety  
 C) of 'talac' structures of the world
14. a) A phased drive called'Operation Blackboard',  
 b) in improving the basic infrastructure for primary school  
 d) has been launched.
15. a) The Indian Space programme  
 b) is directed towards harnessing space technology  
 c) for self reliant manner
16. a) The modern Olympic Movement  
 b) is one of the few truly heroic ventures  
 C) of this times

### Part C

**Directions: Choose from among the alternative given the figurative meaning of the following words and phrases and make a sentence with words/phrases as the case may be.**

1. bog down  
 a) play down      b) get caught      c) to brag
2. gad about  
 a) light hearted way      b) talk about      C) run around in circles
3. Opportunity never knocks twice  
 a) fortune comes but once in a lire time b) make use of the present  
 C) nobody knocks twice
4. industrious as a beaver  
 a) to do with industrialisation      b) like an animal  
 c) very hardworking
5. Like a red bag to a bull  
 a) infuriating      b) decorative piece  
 C) exhilarating
6. take a bow  
 a) to retire'      b) to recognise and accept applause  
 c) to submit
7. cheque book journalisip  
 a), journalism related to payments      b) acquisition of news by large  
 payments  
 c) journalism related to banks
8. Freudian slip  
 a) an unintentional act that reveals the state of mind



- b) a sexual revelation c) state of, mind
9. Heated arguments  
a) excessive warmth b) to argue in anger  
C) temperamental argument
10. Soldier on  
a) to fight b) keep on working steadily  
c) 'to be disciplined
11. have done with ,  
a) to do something b) to finish with c) to attack

## SECTION II

### Part - A

**Directions: The reading passage is followed by Five questions based on its content. Choose the best answer and encircle it..**

In India the Sanskrit word Kabi is generally accepted as denoting poet, but the word, correctly interpreted, does not mean a person who, having been endowed with high powers of imagination and expression, is purely a writer in verse; it means a seer, an enlightened and wise-person. And Rabindranath Tagore was much more than a mere versifier having high powers of imagination and expression; he was a Kabi in the strictest sense of the term. It is undoubtedly true that, in the course of his long life of eighty-one years he wrote magnificent verse,. songs, dramas and other works in prose, yet the real impression that his life and works give of him is not that of a poet but of a prophet, a searching but serene spirit in a tumultuous world, which he was ever striving

to calm by pouring in ceaselessly the message of truth. He travelled extensively, visited many lands and people, studied deeply their different principles of philosophy and life, enriched his various experiences with life-long contemplation, and gave out to the world the wealth of his wisdom that "the wakeful ageless God calls today on our soul - the soul that is measureless, the soul that is undefeated, the soul that is destined to immortality and yet the soul which today lies in the dust."

The poet was born on May 6, 1861, in Bengal, a province which was, at that time, the most progressive in India. At the beginning of the nineteenth century Raja Rammohan Roy himself a native of Bengal, and a man of great vision and versatility, had- inaugurated a movement that was destined to enliven every aspect of Indian life and to rouse his fellow countrymen to action. Rammohan Roy directed his energies chiefly towards the reformation of religion; as a Hindu Brahmin himself he was keenly aware of the decadence which had, developed and, which he wished to modify. Like other religious reformers before and after he was forced into the position of initiating a schism within the Hindu fold. The new faith which he propounded was called Brahmoism, and was based on liberal ideas which he gleaned from Christianity, Islam and the ancient Hindu religio-philosophic literature.

His zeal in the field of politics, literature and social reform was also remarkable in that he helped to revive the interest of Indians in themselves and their country. Rammohan might fairly be said to have laid the foundations of modern Indian thought and ideas, and he was certainly among the, first of those Indians responsible for directing consciousness of intellectual and artistic men towards the development of a new Indian culture, of which Rabindranath Tagore was both a disciple and an apostle.

1. The word 'Kabi' correctly interpreted means  
a) a person endowed with high powers of imagination and expression  
b) a simple writer in verse  
C) a seer, an enlightened and wise person
2. Rabindranatha Tagore was a Kabi in the strictest sense of the term because

- a) he wrote magnificent verse, song and drama  
 b) he was a prophet spreading messages of truth.  
 c) he was a serene spirit
3. His profound knowledge was the result of  
 a) travelling extensively  
 b) travelling extensively and enriching his experience  
 C) travelling extensively and studying deeply the different principles of philosophy and life
4. Raja RamMohan is best described by the following sentence:  
 a) He. was a devout Hindu Brahmin  
 b) He was one the first persons to be aware of the decadence of religion  
 C) He was a man of great vision and versatility
5. The last paragraph tells the reader that Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
 a) was the founder of the modern Indian religion  
 b) was an. artist of great repute ,  
 c) was a follower of Rabindranath Tagore

### SECTION III

#### Part - A

**Directions: There are 40 questions and several possible answers given to each question.**

**Encircle the correct answer.**

1. Who among the following is the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?  
 a) , President b) Vice-President  
 c) Prime Minister d) President of the ruling party
2. The term "Roll in" is related to which of the following games?  
 a) Cricket b) Tennis c) Hockey d) Golf
3. M.F. Hussain is a well known  
 a) Musician b) Painter c) Architect d) Urdu Writer
4. Which of the following acids secreted internally helps in digestion?  
 a) hydrochloric b) citric  
 c) sulphuric d) none of these
5. Salarjung Museum is located in  
 a) Calcutta b) Hyderabad c) Bangalore d) Bhopal
6. What is the name of the Nehru family home at Allahabad?  
 a) Anand Bhavan b) Anand Ashram c) - Mod Sadan d) Azad Park
7. The Phalke Award' named after Dada, Saheb, Phalke is given for  
 a) outstanding contribution in. Marathi literature  
 b) outstanding contribution to the growth and development of Indian Cinema  
 c) outstanding contribution in the field of Indian art  
 d) none of these
8. The World Literacy Day is celebrated on  
 a) September 8th b) September 13th c) October 20th d) November 3rd
9. The term 'cycle time' is associated with  
 a) super computers b) journalism c) cycling d) environmental science
10. The Japanese Parliament is called  
 a) Kresset b) Diet C) Congress d) Riksdag
11. Nek Chand is famous for  
 a.) Rock gardens b) Music c) Mural painting d). Literature

12. Which of the following describes the path of Halley's 'comet'?
- a) parabola      b) circle    c) hyperbola      d) ellipse
13. Victor Hugo the famous poet, novelist and dramatist belonged to
- a) France      b) United Kingdom    c) Sweden      d) None of these
14. The number of chromosomes in a human being is
- a) 26      b) 46    c) 36      d) 56
15. Rainbow is produced when sunlight falls on drops of rain. Which of the following physical phenomena are responsible for this?
- a) Dispersion      b) Internal reflection    c) Refraction      d) External reflection
- 16.. The next(2008) Olympics is scheduled to be held at**
- a) Beijing      b) Sarajevo    c) Stockholm    d) Barcelona
17. The World Environment Day is celebrated on,
- a) March 5      b) September 5    c) June 5      d) November 5
18. The tree species most commonly used in social forestry is
- a) Mango      b) Pipal    c) Gulmohar      d) Eucalyptus
19. Which of the following are primary colours?
- a) Red, Blue, Green      b) Red, Green, Yellow
- c) Red, Yellow, Blue      d) Blue, Green, Yellow
20. Who is the odd man out?
- a) Nikhil Chakravarty      b) Anin Shourie    c) Pandit Jasraj      d) Om Puri
21. Which of the following cities has recently celebrated its tricentenary?
- a) Bombay      b) Hyderabad    c) Calcutta      d) Madras
22. Which of the following states has the least forest area?
- a) Haryana      b) Tamil Nadu    c) Kerala      d) Assam
23. The honour conferred on the famous novelist V.S. Naipaul is
- a) Knighthood of British Government      b) Padma Bhushan
- c) Magsaysay Award      d) Barker's Prize
24. Prasar Bharati Bill is associated with
- a) Monitoring of functioning of Film Censor Board
- b) Autonomy of Press Media
- c) Autonomy to Doordarshan and All India Radio
- d) Setting up of a news agency to cover government programmes only
25. The largest stadium in the world (seating capacity) is:
- a) Yuba Bharati (Salt Lake, Calcutta)      b) The Aztece Stadium (Mexico)
- c) Indira Gandhi Stadium (Delhi)      d) The Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (New Delhi)
26. - Who is the author of Panchatantra?
- a) , Vastasyana      b) Bankim Chliander
- c) Vishnu Sharma .      - d) Ranidhari Singh Dinber
27. The ritualistic percepts attached to the hymns of the Vedas were known as the
- a) Brahmanas      b) Aranyakas    c) Samhitas      d) Upanishads
28. The High Courts in India were first started at
- a) Bombay, Madras and Calcutta      b) Delhi and Calcutta
- c) Madras and Bombay      d) , Bombay, Delhi and Madras
29. The law of Diminishing Returns is applicable to
- a) Agriculture      b) Mining    c) Manufacturing Industry      d) None
30. Evils of Capitalism maybe minimised by opting the principle of
- a) Nationalisation      b) Economic control

- C) Co-operation d) Progressive taxation
31. Which of the following has the largest circulation of all regional language newspapers?  
 a) Janavanib) Jugantarc) Anand Bazar Patrike d) Mathrubhoomi
32. Who among the following Gurus of Sikhs established Amritsar?  
 a) Guru Ramdas b) Guru Tegh Bahadur  
 C) Guru Ravidas d) Guru Gobind Singh
33. New Education Policy has been formulated by the Ministry of  
 a) Education b) Youth Welfare  
 c) Social Welfare d) Human Resource Development
34. The Jawharlal Nehru Award is given to an eminent person for his outstanding contribution in the field of  
 a) World peace b) International understanding  
 c) Literature d) Regional co-operation
35. Which of the following musical instruments is known as 'earth body'?  
 a) Mridanga b) Shehnaic) Santoor d) Sitar
36. The book 'Prison Diary' was written by  
 a) Jawaharlal Nehru - b) Moraiji' Desai  
 c) Jayaprakash Narain d) Atal Behari Vajpayee
37. Ustad Anjad Ali Khan is known for playing  
 a) Flute b) SarodC) Sitai d) Tabla
38. The T.V. Serial for which Saeed Mirza became famous was  
 a) Hum Log b) KhandanC) Buniyaad d). Nukkad
39. Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of Constituent Assembly?  
 a) B.R. Ambedkar b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad d) None of these
40. The International Court of Justice is situated in  
 a) Hague b) WashingtonC) Geneva d) New York

## SECTION V

### Problem 1

All couples who have children are happy.

All couples either have children or are happy.

Assuming the above to be true, which of the following CANNOT be true?

- i. Some couples are not happy.
  - ii. Some couples who are happy have children
  - iii. Some couples who have children are not happy.
- a) i only b) ii only c) iii only  
 d) i and iii only e) ii and iii only

### Problem 2

All A's are B's. Some C's are B's

Which of the following is (are) warranted based upon the above?

- i. All B's are A's
  - ii. Some C's are B's.
  - iii. All B's are C's.
  - iv. Some B's are A's.
  - v. All C's are B's.
- a) i only b) iii only c) i and ii only  
 d) ii and iv only e) iii and v only

**Problem 3**

Legislator Menon will vote for the Right to Work Bill if he is re-elected. If the Right to Work Bill passes, then Legislator Menon was not re-elected. Legislator Menon was re-elected.

Which of the following can be concluded from these statements?

- a) Legislator Menon assisted in the passage of the Right to work bill.
- b) The passage of the Right to work bill carried Legislator Menon to victory.
- c) Legislator Menon voted against the Right to work bill, but it passed anyway.
- d) The Right to work bill didn't pass, even though Legislator Merton voted for it.
- e) The Right to work bill was defeated by a large majority.

**Problem 4**

It has long been apparent that the nation's violent crime problem is disproportionately a juvenile crime problem. Those under age 18 constitute a fifth of the population, but account for nearly half of the arrests for the seven crimes on which the CBI maintains national statistics. The statistical trend lines suggest the problem is growing; the number of juveniles arrested for murder and aggravated assault rose 82 percent and 91 percent respectively from 1967 to 1976. Yet, under the laws of most states, courts are obliged to treat these young hard-core hoodlums as if they were little worse than wayward delinquents.

Questions

- A) . The author of this passage would argue that
  - a) crime has increased because of juveniles
  - b) 'young hard-core hoodlums account for nearly 50 percent of the seven major crimes
  - c) our legal system is biased in favour of hardened criminals
  - d) arrests for aggravated assault are growing more rapidly than those for murder
  - e) a fifth of our population is comprised of wayward delinquents.
- B) The author of this passage assumes that statistical trend lines are accurate predictors
  - ii. 1967 to 1976 were not abnormal years
  - iii. the laws of most states are consistent involving juveniles
  - a) i only . b) ii only i and ii only
  - d) ii. and iii only' e) i, ii, and iii
- C) This argument would be weakened most by pointing out that
  - a) the laws in each, state are different concerning juvenile
  - b) the population has shifted to juveniles
  - c). there are eight major crimes
  - d) the CBI's national statistics are inaccurate
  - e) statistical trend lines are poor predictors

**Problem 5**

Recent studies show that the reduction in the maximum speed limit from 65 mph to 55 mph substantially reduces the number of highway fatalities.

The preceding statement would be most weakened by establishing that

- a) most fatal car accidents occur at night
- b) most accidents occurring at speeds, between 45 and 55 mph are nonfatal
- c) few fatal accidents involve only one vehicle
- d) prior to this reduction, 97 percent of fatal accidents occurred below 45 mph
- e) . prior to the reduction. 97 percent of fatal accidents occurred between 55 and 65 mph

**Problem 6**

Daniel Webster said, 'Falsehoods not only disagree with truths, but usually quarrel among themselves'.

Which of these would follow from Webster's statement?

- a) Quarrelling is endemic to Indian political life..
- b) Truth and falsehood can be distinguished from. one another..
- c) Liars often quarrel with each other.
- d) Those who know the truth are normally silent.
- e) Truth and falsehood are emotional, rather than intellectual phenomena.

**Problem 7**

A recording industry celebrity observed: "I am not a star because all my songs are hits; all my songs are hits because I am a star."

Which of the following most nearly parallels this reasoning?

- a) A college professor noted: "I am the final word in the classroom not because my judgement is always correct, but my judgement in the classroom is always correct because I am the instructor."
- b) A nurse observed: "I am not competent in my duties because I am a nurse, but I am competent in my duties because of my training in nursing."
- c) A dance instructor noted: "I am not the instructor because I know all there is about dance; rather I am an instructor because of my ability to teach dancing."
- d) A recording industry celebrity observed: "I am not wealthy because I am a star; I am wealthy because so many people buy my recordings."
- e) A recording industry celebrity observed: "I am not a star because my every song is enjoyed, I am a star because people pay to watch me perform."

**Problem 8**

The enzyme Doxin cannot be present if the bacterium Entrox is absent.

Given the foregoing condition, which of the following would also be true?

- i. Entrox may be present without the presence of Doxin.
- ii. Doxin and Entrox may be present together.
- iii. Doxin may be a case in which neither Doxin nor Entrox is present.
- iv. There may be a case in which neither Doxin nor Entrox, is present.
- a) ii only   b) - . iv only   c) ii and iv only .
- d) i, ii and iii only   e) i, ii and iv only

**Problem 9**

Vijay Professor Murati has been late for class almost every morning.

Gopal: That can't be true; he was on time yesterday.

Gopal apparently believes that Vijay has said which of the following?

- a) Professor Murali is seldom late.
- b) Professor Murali does not enjoy teaching.
- c) Professor Murali has been late every day without exception.
- d) Professor Murali was late yesterday.
- e) Professor Murali informs Vijay of his whereabouts.

**SECTION I/Part - A**

1b	6b	11c	16b	21a
2a	7c	12b	17a	22c
3b	8d	13d	18d	23a
4c	9b	14a	19a	24b
5b	10b	15a	20c	

**Part - B**

1b	3b	5	7a	9a
2a	4b	6b	8a	10c
11a	12c	13c	14b	15c <b>16.c</b>

**Part C**

1b	3a	5a	7b	9b
2c	4c	6b	8a	10b <b>11b</b>

**SECTION II****Part - A**

1c	2b	3c	4c	5a
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**SECTION III****Part - A**

1b	6a	11a	16a	21c	26c	31d	36c
2d	7b	12d	17c	22a	27a	32a	37b
3b	8a	13a	18d	23a	28a	33a	38d
4a	9a	14b	19a	24c	29b	34b	39a
5b	10b	15a	20b	25b	30b	35a	40a

**SECTION IV**

1d	3d	5d	7a	9c
2d	4 A-b, B-e,C-d	6b	8e	

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**Part – B/Directions: Encircle the word or phrase which you think is nearest in meaning to the key word.**

- Elicit (a) to demand (b)to evolve (c) to ask for (d)to break the law
- Illicit (a) Unlawful (b) Secret(c) Provocative (d) Abnormal
- Purge (a) to bathe (b) to cleanse(c) to submerge (d) to suffuse
- Judicious (a) Diplomatic . (b) Wise(c) Watchful (d) . Legal
- Judicial (a) Prudent (b) Sudden(c). Legal (d) Unbiased
- .. Obtuse (a) Complicated - (b) Unreasonable(c) Angular(d) Dull
- Cue (a) Indoor game (b) Orderly formation(c) Solution(d) Guiding suggestion
- Evanescant(a) Sparkling (b) , colourful(c) Flashing on and off (d) fading quickly
- Effervescent (a) Bubbling(b). Momentary(c) Crystal clear (d) Charismatic
- Voracious (a) rapacious (b) viscous (c) insatiable (d) truthfull

**SECTION III/Part - A**

**Directions: The following passage is followed by five questions based on its contents.**

More than two thousand years ago, Aristotle utilized two major criteria in classifying

governments. One was the -number of persons in which governing authority is vested; the other, the primary purpose toward which the exercise of governmental powers is directed.

In terms of the first criterion Aristotle distinguished three forms of government. viz, government by the- one, by the few, and by the many. The second basis of classification, i.e., purpose, led him to differentiate "true" from "perverted" forms. True forms of government are characterized by the exercise of governmental authority for the benefit of all members of the body politic, whereas perverted types are featured by use of governing power to promote the special and selfish interests of the ruling personnel. Government by the one for the benefit of all is kingship or royalty; Government by the one for his private- advantage is tyranny. Government by the few, if conducted for the purpose of promoting the common welfare, constitutes aristocracy. If the few rule in furtherance of their own selfish interests, the government is an oligarchy. The dominant few are likely to be men of property interested in increasing their wealth. Finally, government by the many (the citizens at large) for the benefit of all was identified as polity or constitutional government, whereas government by the many, usually the poor or the needy, for the purpose of promoting their selfish interests, was named democracy, a perverted form of government.

Unlike Aristotle, contemporary political scientists usually classify forms of government without introducing a test of purpose or motivation with respect to the use of governmental powers. Definitions of democracy, for instance, seldom include stipulations concerning the objectives to be attained by a government of the democratic type. However, an underlying assumption, even though unstated, seems to be that democratic. processes of government probably will result in promotion of the common welfare.

Aristotle conceived of government by the many, whether of the true or perverted variety, as involving direct action by the body of qualified citizens in the formulation and adoption of policies. Hamilton and Madison, in their comments about democracy in the Federalist Papers. revealed a like conception. of the nature of democracy. Thus Madison distinguished between a- republic (representative government) and pure democracy. In his words a pure democracy is "a society consisting of a small number of citizens who assemble and administer the government in person". A distinction is still drawn between direct and indirect democracy, but emphasis now is placed on the latter form, that is, democracy of the representative variety. Although direct democracy survives in a few small communities, e.g., New England towns and some of the cantons. of Switzerland, representative democracy prevails in communities of large size. Consequently, the term democracy as used today almost always signifies a democratic government of the indirect or representative type

### Questions

1. According to the author's understanding of Aristotle, democracy is a "perverted" form of government because
  - (a) the poor comprise a special interest group
  - (b) the needs of the poor are sought through perverted behaviour
  - (c) the poor comprise a larger group than the citizens at large
  - (d) the needs of the poor are less pure than those of other groups
  - (e) excessive poverty is the prelude to tyranny
2. In his discussion of pure democracy, the author is not explicit about
  - (a) Madison's conception of pure democracy
  - (b) the typical modern definition of democracy
  - (c) why pure democracy on a large scale is unwieldy
  - (d) the distinction between direct and indirect democracy
  - (e) Why the views of Hamilton and Madison are similar to those of Aristotle
3. The author says that a modern democracy would regard the promotion of the common



welfare as

- (a) a partial result (b) a probable result  
 (c) a certain result (d) a questionable result (e) a unique result
4. The author seems to presume that Aristotle  
 (a) would have supported the American Revolution  
 (b) utilised more than two major criteria in--classifying governments  
 (c) is the one figure from antiquity whose political analyses are especially relevant to a discussion of modern government  
 (d) was studied by Hamilton and Madison  
 (e) was a philosopher-who scarcely "recognized the human potential for democratic government
5. The author's reliance on conceptions of government which are many centuries old suggests his belief that  
 (a) government,, since antiquity have been obeying Aristotle's classification scheme  
 (b) conceptions of government change little through the ages  
 (c) political scientists have no need for new definitions  
 (d) later political theorists had read Aristotle before they formulating their theories  
 (e) ancient definitions of government are analogous but not identical to current conceptions.

### SECTION III/Part -B

Directions: There are 40 questions and four possible answers given to each question. Encircle the correct answer.

1. A State is said to be democratic, when  
 (a) it allows many political parties;  
 (b) it distributes power between national government and constituent units;  
 (c) it holds periodic elections;  
 (d) it permits minority representation
2. A form of government which is headed by an elected representative and not a hereditary monarch is known as  
 (a) Presidential (c) Republican (b) Parliamentary (d) Democratic
3. Dr. Ambedkar acted as  
 (a) the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly;  
 (b) the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution;  
 (c) the representative of depressed classes in the Constituent Assembly;  
 (d) the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly.
4. The Supreme commander of the armed force in India is  
 (a) The Prime Minister (b) The President  
 (c) The Defence Minister (d) The Chief of Armed Staff
5. The Governor of a State is responsible for his acts to  
 (a) The State Cabinet (b) The State Legislature (c) The President (d) The Prime Minister
6. The tenure of the Union Council of Ministers is  
 (a) five years (b) fixed by the President (c) fixed by Parliament (d) not fixed
7. - India's new economic policy could be best described as  
 (a) Laissez-Fair (b) Market friendly (c) Capitalistic (d) Neo-Socialistic
8. Mixed economy means .  
 (a) Co-existence of heavy and small scale industries  
 (b) Promotion of agriculture and industry

- (c) Co-existence of public and private -sectors  
 (d) Co-existence of national and foreign controlled industries
9. - Black money means  
 (a) easily earned money (b) idle stock of money .  
 (c) unaccounted money- money invested in Jewelleries
10. The term "real wages" means  
 (a) the actual money wage (b) salary plus dearness allowances  
 (c) wages plus house rent allowance (d) wages in terms goods and services
11. Arthur Dunkell is  
 (a) the Secretary of State of the U.S.A. (b) the Managing Director of the RAF  
 (c) the Director General of the GATT (d) the President of the WIPO
12. The Indian who won Magsaysay award in recent times is  
 (a) Satyajit Ray (b) L.C. Jain (c) K.V.-Subbanna (d) M.S. Subbalakshmi
13. "Bharata Sindhu Rashmi" was authored by  
 (a) Mythili Sharana Gupta (b) V.K. Gokak  
 (c) Mahadevi Verma (d) Sankara Kurup
14. "Glimpses of World History" was written by  
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) \*Abul Kalam Azad (c) Humayun Kabin (d) H.G. Wales
15. The Asian who became the Secretary-General of the U.N.O. was  
 (a) Sridatta Ramphal (c) U. Thant  
 (b) K.V. Narasimhan (d) Dr. Lokanathan
16. The first Indian to become the Judge of the International Court of Justice was  
 (a) Nagendra Singh (b) R.S. Pathak (c) R.B. Pal (d) B.N. Rau
17. Wole Soyinka, Nobel Laureate in Literature, hails from  
 (a) Kenya (b) Tanzania (c) Nigeria (d) Algeria
18. Afrikaners are  
 (a) the original inhabitants of Africa (b) - White people of South Africa  
 (c) Dutch Settlers of South Africa (d) Blacks of South Africa
19. ' The Country which bagged the highest number of medals in the last Asian Games was .  
 (a) Japan (b) China (c) South Korea (d) India
20. **The person, who won Wimbledon's Women's singles in 2007 was**  
 (a) Martina Navratilova (b) Venus Williams  
 (c) Monica Seles (d) Christ Evert Lloyd
21. The largest empire in the ancient American civilisation was  
 (a) Inca (b) Aztec (c) Maya (d) Zulu
22. Jesus Christ was born at  
 (a) Rome (b) Constantinople (c) Jerusalem (d) Egypt
23. Lord Mahavira was born at  
 (a) Lumbini (b) Vardhamana (c) Vaishali (d) Rajagriha
24. Stupas were built  
 (a) to commemorate places sanctified by Lord Buddha  
 (b) to establish centres, of Buddhist theology  
 (c) to cover the relics of Lord Buddha and other holy people  
 (d) as pilgrimage centre
25. Gandhara School of Sculpture was a blend of  
 (a). Indian and Persian style (b) Indian and Mongolian style  
 (c) Indian and Greek-style (d) purely Indian origin
26. The author of Rubaiyat was

- (a) Firdausi (b) Omar khayyam(c) Kahlil Gibran (d) Fitzgerald
27. The book "The Prince" was written by  
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle(c) Machiavelli (d) Cervantes
28. Which of the following is neither an element nor a compound  
(a) Water (b) Gold(c) Air (d) Glucose
29. Ecology is the study of  
(a) the physical structure of organisms  
(b) the interrelationships between organisms and their surroundings.  
(c) environmental protection(d) the naming and classification of organisms.
30. The study of functions of living things is called  
(a) anatomy(b) palaeontology(c) entomology (d) physiology
31. Genes controlling the body characteristics are found in  
(a) eggs only(b) sperms only(e) - sperms and eggs only (d) all body cells
32. The chief function of a gene is  
(a) to determine the characteristics of a cell(b) to regulate cellulose respiration  
(c) to assist in carbon assimilation(d) to synthesize proteins
33. The sky is blue, because'  
(a) There is more blue light in the sun light  
(b) of scattering of sunlight by air molecules in the atmosphere  
(c) of scattering of sunlight by dust particles in the atmosphere  
(d) all other colours are absorbed by heavenly bodies -
34. The person who wrote "The Origin of Species" was  
(a) Hugo De Vries (b) Louis Pasteur(c)Charles Darwin (d) Carls Limaeus
35. The process of organisms moving to more suitable surroundings is called  
(a) migration (b) adaptation(c) variation (d) mutation
- 36. The present Attorney General of India is**  
(a) G. Ramaswamy(b) Fali Nariman(c)N.A. Palkiwala (d)Milon banerji
37. Perestroika means  
(a) - removal of iron curtain (b) re structuring the society  
(c) ushering in market economy (d) guaranteeing fundamental rights
38. India is secular State, because  
(a) it has no State-religion(b) Hinduism is tolerant towards other religions  
(c) Indian Government has nothing to do with religion  
(d) - Minority rights are guaranteed in the Constitution
39. Indian State is socialist, because  
(a) India follows planned economic development  
(b) Indian economic policy aims at ensuring social justice  
(c) The Government controls the commanding heights of economy  
(d) - Public sector plays dominant role in India
- 40'. Israel's Parliament is called  
(a) Diet (b) Kressit(c) Knesset(4) Shura

### Part -C

- 1 . The price of sugar having risen by 50%, by what fraction must a householder reduce his consumption of sugar so as not to increase his expenditure

- (a)-  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$ (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$
2. 2000 people lived in a village in 1985. In 1990, the male population has increased by 10% and the female population has decreased by 6%, but the total population has remained unchanged. The number of males in 1985 was  
(a) 775 (b) 750(c)725 (d) 675
3. By giving a discount of 10% on the marked price Rs. 1100 of a sofa set, a dealer gets a profit of 10%. The cost price of the sofa set is  
(a) Rs. 1100/- (b) Rs. 900/-(c) Rs. 1089/- (d) Rs. 891/-,
4. The ratio of the ages of Ram and Shyam 10 years before was 3:5. The ratio of their present ages is 2:3. Their ages are respectively  
(a)30 years, 50 years(b)20 years, 30 years(c)40 years, 60 years(d)16 years, 24 years
5. If 3 articles are -sold for the cost price of 4, the profit percentage is  
(a) 25% (b)  $33\frac{1}{3}$  %(c) 40% (d) 50%
6. A sum of money at, simple interest doubles itself in 20 years. The rate of interest is  
(a) 20%, (b) 10%(c) 5% (d) 2%
7. If m men working in hours a day for each of in days produce in units of work, then the units of work produced by n men working n hours a day for. each of n days is  
(a)  $m^2$  (b)  $n^2$  (c).  $m^2n$  (d)  $n^2m$
8. A earns 20% more than B. By how much percentage B earns less than A.  
(a) 20% (b) 15%(c)  $16\frac{2}{3}$ % (d) 21%
9. A m men can do a piece of work in 30 hours. If he takes his son with him and both work together, the work can be finished in 20 hours. The son working in the same capacity as when he was working with his father, can finish the work in  
(a) 60 hours (b) 50 hours(c) 25 hours (d) 10 hours
10. A workman is paid m rupees for each day he works and is fined n rupees for each day he is absent. If he works for X days out of a week of 6 days, his total earning in the week is  
(a)  $(m+n)X-6n$  (c) $(m - n) X + 6n$ (b)  $(m + n) X - 6n$  (d)  $(m - n) X - 6n$

### SECTION V/Part - A

**Directions: Read the problem and encircle the right answer.**

1. Raman lives in Joint Hindu Family consisting of many relatives. Raman's notes show the following relationships between the relatives:  
Raman's father Varadan has only one brother, Krishnan, who is not married. Lakshmi is Varadan's wife,. Parvathi is Lakshmi's mother and she lives with Lakshmi.  
Raman's house is called as Girija Krupa, named after Raman's grandmother.  
Girija has one grand-daughter by name Shanta and two grandsons one of whom has moved out of the Joint family and lives in nearby town.

- 1 . Parvathi is Shanta's  
(a) Mother (b) Aunt  
(c) Paternal Grandmother (d) Maternal Grandmother
2. Krishnan is Raman's  
(a) Brother (b) Uncle(c) Cousin (d) Brother-in-law
3. Girija's late husband Parameshwaran would be Shantha's  
(a) Uncle (b) Father-in-law  
(c) Paternal Grandfather (d) Maternal Grandfather

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4. If Parvathi's brother Ganeshan had been alive  
(a) He would be Lakshmi's uncle(b)He would be Krishnan's uncle  
(c) He would be Raman's cousin

5. Girija's grandson Shankaran is  
 (a) Lakshmi's Cousin (b) Krishnan's nephew (c) Varadan's brother

**II Six houses - A, B, C, D, E, F are constructed on a small flat area, the focal point of which is a Temple.**

House A is directly north of the Temple

House C is directly west of the Temple

House D is South of House C

House E is West of House A

The temple is directly Southeast of House B and directly northwest of House F.

1. Which of the following must be true?
  - (a) House B is east of House C
  - (b) House B is West of House C
  - (c) House D is south of House B
  - (d) House D is east of House A
2. Which of the following must be false?
  - (a) House A is north of House E
  - (b) House C is east of House E
  - (c) House B is south of House F
3. How many houses must be west of House A?
  - (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4
4. What is maximum number of houses one could encounter while moving directly from House C to the Temple.
  - (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4
5. If House M is constructed west of House A, which of the following is a possible order of houses a traveller would encounter while travelling directly northwest from F.
  - (a) MDEBC (c) DMBE
  - (b) BEDM (d) MDABE

**Part -B**

**Directions: The passage is followed by Five questions based on. its contents. Choose the best answer and encircle it.**

There are two traditional kinds of legal actions; in personam and in rem. A proceeding in personam judicially describes the rights and duties- of the parties in relation to one another and a proceeding in rem seeks to establish the status of property. Aside from differing as to the subject matter of action., in personam actions are unlike in rem actions as to the effect of the final decree.

An in personam decree concerns only the rights and liabilities of the parties as between themselves, but an in rem decree affects the status of the property as to the whole world. But there is a third type of action available; a quasi in rem action is a hybrid that maintains some characteristics of both the traditional actions while still being conceptually unique. A quasi in rem action is where the plaintiff can bring a claim against an evasive defendant. When the defendant is absent from the plaintiff's state, the court may order the sheriff to attach whatever property the defendant has. in the jurisdiction and upon the defendant's default judgment, after proper notice, order the property to be liquidated and the money used to settle the plaintiff's claim.

This action is not in personam because it cannot be used to impose unlimited liability upon anyone, nor is it in rem because it does not affect the interests of all persons in a particular thing; but it does seek to affect the interests of particular persons in a particular thing.

To judicially decide the status of a property claim, a court must have jurisdiction over the property or object that is the subject of the action or it is without authority to hear the case.

If the subject matter is real property or tangible personal property, it is relatively simple to determine whether the object is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the court. When intangible property is involved however, the problem is more complex.

In actuality, an intangible property right has no situs (place or site) in the sense that tangible property has one and if the court is to have jurisdiction it must assign a situs to the property. This problem is demonstrable in an action to recover money, owed on a debt. A debt has been considered a property claim, analogous to a claim for a specific piece of land with the sum of money due substituting for the personal property, but lacks any physical presence and so cannot be assigned a situs in the same way tangible property could.

A 1905 case gave birth to the notion that, although an action to recover a debt is essentially an in rem action, the court has jurisdiction to decide a claim by the creditor if the person or debtor is within its boundaries. This is so even if the debt arose elsewhere. By finding jurisdiction through the presence of the debtor however, the proceeding is similar to an in personam action, which requires that the parties be within the court's jurisdiction. Hence the action is termed quasi in rem.

Questions:

- I. A quasi in rem action differs from an in rem action because
  - (a) it judicially decides rights between parties;
  - (b) it affects the status of property;
  - (c) it attempts to determine the status of property of an absent defendant
  - (d) it affects the interest of all persons in a particular thing.
2. A quasi in rem action is similar to an in personam action in so far as
  - (a) the decree affects the status of property;
  - (b) the decree affects the interests of all persons in the disputed property;
  - (c) the decree affects the rights of parties to the action only;
  - (d) the decree imposes unlimited liability upon the defendants.
3. In order to decide a case involving intangible property,
  - (a) the court must have jurisdiction over the property owner, II
  - (b) the court must be in a position to determine the situs of such property;
  - (c) the situs must fall within the court's jurisdiction;
  - (d) the court must be in a position to impose unlimited liability on the defendant.
4. An action to recover debt may be considered as quasi in rem because
  - (a) the court's jurisdiction is based upon the presence of parties.
  - (b)- the court's jurisdiction is based upon the site where the debt arose
  - (c) the debt is considered as a property claim;
  - (d) the debt is identified with the debtor for the purpose of jurisdiction.
5. The decision in 1905 case determined that the situs of a debt
  - a) is that where the debt was first contracted;
  - b) is the place of the residence of the debtor;
  - c) is wherever the debtor goes;
  - d) cannot be determined by the courts

#### Part - C

**Directions: Go through the following problems and encircle the best answer.**

-1. Of all Psychiatric disorders, depression is the most common; yet, research on its causes and cures is still far from complete. As a matter of fact, very few facilities offer assistance to those suffering from this disorder. The author is probably hinting that:

- (a) depression needs further study;
- (b) depression and ignorance go hand in hand;
- © further research will make possible further assistance to those suffering from

depression;

(d) most facilities are staffed by incompetent Psychiatrists.

2. "The illusion that times that were are better than those that are has probably pervaded all ,ages".. Horace Greeley

Which of the following expresses at least one of the meanings of Greeley's words?

- (a) The grass is always greener on the other side;-
- (b) Beauty is in the eyes of the beholder.
- (c) All ages look at the world through pose-coloured allasses
- (d) Don't cry over the spilt milk.

3. "There are those who, determined to be happy, are discouraged repeatedly by social and economic forces that cause us nothing but trouble. And there are those of us who are blessed with health and wealth and still grumble and complain about almost everything."

The author appears to conclude that

- (a) No one can be truly happy;
- (b) ' Happiness is both a state of mind and state. of affairs;
- (c), The society consists mostly of greedy people. ti

4. ".Taxes keep us civilised. Just look around you, at well-paved highways, well-equipped schools,'efficient police forces and well-guarded prisons".

Which of the following is the strongest criticism of the above statement?

- (a) The author is impervious to the existence of those who are far off from highways, schools and prisons.
- (b) The author has a quaint idea of civilised
- (c) Coercion (to pay taxes) is the best way to civilise the people.

5. The greatest danger to monarchy is the increasing bureaucratization of the ruling process- As the bureaucracy becomes more entrenched, it becomes less responsive to both the rulers and ruled. There is threshold beyond which monarchy will become technocracy.

The author probably believes that

- (a) Monarchy is doomed;(b)Bureaucracy should be controlled
- (c) Technocracy is better than monarchy.

### ANSWERS-SECTION-1 PART.B

1c	3b	5c	7d	9a
2a	4b	6d	8d	10c

#### SECTION- III PART-A

1b	2e	3b	4c	5e
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#### SECTION- III PART-B

1c	6d	11c	16d	21a	26b	31d	36d
2d	7b	12c	17c	22c	27c	32d	37c
3b	8c	13b	18a	23c	28c	33b	38a
4b	9c	14a	19b	24c	29b	34c	39b
5c	10b	15c	20b	25c	30d	35a	40c

#### PART-C

1b	3b	5b	7	9a
2b	4c	6c	8c	10a

#### SECTION- V PART-A

**Q-1**

1d	2b	3c	4a	5b
----	----	----	----	----

**Q-2**

1c	2a	3c	4a	5
----	----	----	----	---

**PART-B**

1c	2c	3b	4a	5c
----	----	----	----	----

**PART-C**

1a	2a	3b	4b	5b
----	----	----	----	----

**NLSIU-1993****SECTION I/Part-A**

Directions: From the four selections given, encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- When I met Ram yesterday, it was the first time I... him since my graduation.  
(a) met (c) had been (b) have met (d) have been seeing
- The latest negotiations between the Management and the Union came to sudden close with the .....of renewed agitation.  
(a) demand (c) threat (b) note (d) call
- It is anybody's guess how much he earns a month, but Rs. 10,000 cannot be .....of the mark.  
(a) far (c) wide (b) farther (d) distant
- Unhygienic surroundings.....health problems.  
(a) give rise to (b) set in (c) breed (d) stir up
- The young man with whom I was talking.....to be a good friend of my younger brother. (a) happened (c) turned up (b) turned out (d) came
- They are the ring-leaders who..... the mob to demolish the building  
(a) exhorted (c) have encouraged (b) had excited. (d) incited
- The Chief minister's..... reply led to an uproar in the legislature.  
(a) ambiguous (c) unconvincing (b) evasive (d) provocative
- All our efforts to change his mind were, of no.....  
(a) effect (c) avail (b) result (d) impact
- The motion was..... by ten votes to three with two abstentions.  
(a) voted (c) carried (b) defeated (d) allowed,
- The news of the secret deal soon..... despite the official silence.  
(a) spread (c) was leaked out (b) leaked out (d) was disclosed
- Population increase with the depletion of natural resources has led to great hardships.  
(a) joined (c) mixed (b) coupled (d) added
- In our country, voting is not a statutory requirement; but in some other countries, it is (a) hortatory (c) voluntary (b) mandatory (d) compulsive
- Constitutional government is..... the reasonableness of individual human



being.

- (a)grounded in (c)based on(b) built upon (d)founded upon
14. The use of computers has rendered several thousand clerks.....  
(a) redundant (c) extra(b)unnecessary (d) dispensable
15. I had known him.....  
(a) a long time (c)last five years -(b)since long(d) before three years
16. ....other faults he may have had, he was definitely not a lazy fellow.  
(a) Whichever (c) Besides(b) Whatever(d) Notwithstanding
17. In the days of inflation, production costs are  
(a)raising (c)climbing up (b)soaring plummeting
18. The factory cannot run the second shift; and therefore, it was forced to workers.  
(a)send off (c)throw away(b)put off (d)lay off
19. Since..... of the aeroplane, distance has been annihilated  
(a) initiation (c) inauguration(b) advent (d) inception
20. By next month, we.....in Bangalore for five years.  
(a) will be living (c) will have lived  
(b) lived (d) would be living
21. Did you watch the late night movie on the TV last Thursday?  
(a) Yes, I didn't (b) I did (c) no, I didn't (d) No, I did
22. They have bought a new house.....  
(a) isn't it (c) Have they?(b) Is it not?(d) Haven't they?
23. You won't tell them what has happened.  
(a) Would You? (c)Will you?(b) Isn't it? (d) Won't you?
24. The speaker kept wandering .....the point.  
(a) from (b) round (c)around (d) off

#### SECTION II-. Part- A

**Directions: The following passage is followed by questions based on its contents. Choose the best answer and encircle it.**

It still remains to speak of one of the principal causes which make diversity of opinion advantageous, and will continue to do so until mankind shall have entered a stage of intellectual advancement which at present seems at an incalculable distance. We have hitherto considered only two possibilities: that the received opinion may be false, and some other opinion, consequently, true; or that, the received opinion being true, a conflict with the opposite error is essential to a clear apprehension and deep feeling of its truth. But there is a commoner case than either of these: when the conflicting doctrines, instead of being one true, and the other false, share the truth between them; and the nonconforming opinion is needed to supply the remainder of the truth, of which the received doctrine embodies only a part. Popular opinions, on subjects not palpable to sense, are often true, but seldom or never the whole truth. They are a part of the truth; sometimes a greater, sometimes, a smaller part, but exaggerated; distorted, and disjointed from the truths: by which they ought to be accompanied and limited. Heretical opinions, on the other hand, are generally some of these suppressed and-neglected truths, bursting the bonds which kept them down, and either seeking reconciliation with the truth contained in the common opinion, or fronting it as enemies, and setting themselves up, with similar exclusiveness, as the whole truth. The latter case is hitherto the most frequent, as in the human mind, one-sidedness has always been the rule, and many an exception. Hence; even in revolutions of opinion, one part of the truth usually sets while another rises. Even progress, which ought to super add, for the most part only substitutes, one incomplete truth for another, improvement consisting chiefly in this, that the new fragment of truth is more wanted, more adapted to the needs of the time, than that which

it displaces. Such being the partial character of prevailing opinions, even when resting on a true foundation, every opinion, which embodies some what of the portion of truth which the common opinion omits, ought to be considered precious, with whatever amount of error and confusion that truth maybe blended. No, sober judge of human affairs will feel bound, to.. be indignant because those who force on our notice truths which we should otherwise have overlooked, overlook some of those which we see. Rather, he will think that so long, as popular truth is one-sided, it is more desirable than otherwise that unpopular truth should have one-sided assertors too; such being usually the most energetic, and the most likely to compel reluctant attention to the fragment of wisdom which they proclaim as if it were the whole.

1. According to the author,
  - (a) diversity of opinion will always be advantageous.
  - (b) there was a.. time when diversity of opinion was not advantageous.
  - (c) diversity of opinion is inherent in nature.
  - (d) diversity of opinion is inversely proportional to intellectual advancement.
2. The author is of the view that,
  - (a) both received opinion and its opposite are true;
  - (b) conflicting doctrines including a non-conformist view complement each other;
  - (c) Truth should always be sought in a non-conformist view;
  - (d) A time will come when diversity of opinion will cease to be advantageous.
3. The best. policy for us is to
  - (a) follow the popular opinion on a given subject;
  - (b) strike a balance between received opinion and its opposite;
  - (c) develop an open-mindedness receptive of diverse points of view,
  - (d) be suspicious of popular opinion on a given subject.
4. The progress of humanity is reflected in
  - (a) the displacement of error by truth;
  - (b) the revelation of more and more truth;
  - (c) the substitution of one partial truth for another less adapted to the needs of time ;
  - (d) the discovery of truth in its entirety.
5. The best title for the above extract would be:
  - (a) Vox populi, Vox Dei
  - (b) Let contending views prevail
  - (c) Follow the golden mean
  - (d) Let noble thoughts come from all sides

### SECTION III

#### PART-A

**Directions: There are 40 questions and several possible answers given to each question.**

**Encircle the correct answer.**

- 1, A Great Gandhian, whose birth centenary was celebrated in 1992:
  - (a) Mahadeva Desai
  - (b) Kaka Kalelkar
  - (b) J.C. Kumarappa
  - (d) Vinoba Bhave
2. The architect, well-known for cost-effective housing in India, is:
  - (a) Charles Correa
  - (c) Satish Gujral
  - (b) Laurie Baker
  - (d) Kanade R.G.
3. The Attorney-General of India, at present is:
  - (a) G. Ramaswamy
  - (b) - Milon Banerji
  - (c) Nani Palkiwala
  - (d) Soli Sorabji

QUESTION no.4 omitted
5. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India during the great securities scam was;
  - (a) C. Rangarajan
  - (c) K. Venkataraman
  - (b) S. Venkitaramanan
  - (d) Man Mohan Singh
6. Gandhiji and Ambedkar clashed on the issue of

- (a) reservation in legislatures; (c) communal electorates;  
 (b) reservation in government services; (d). abolition of untouchability.
7. On 26th January 1950, India became  
 (a) Democratic (c) Republic (b) Independent (d) Dominion
8. Who is hailed as the "God of Medicine" by practitioners of Ayurveda?  
 (a) Charaka (c) Dhanwantari (b) Sushruta (d) Chyavana
9. The great Indian astronomer, on whom India named one of its satellites:  
 (a) . Brahmagupta (c) Varaharri Wra (b) Aryabhata (d) Abhinavagupta
10. With which city was the great "sangam" literature associated?  
 (a) Kanchipuram. (c) Madurai (b) Tanjore (d) Rameshwaram
11. Which Buddhist chronicle contains the most authentic teachings of the Buddha?  
 (a) Tripithika (b) - Dhammapada (c) jataka (d) Aranyaka
12. Who was the compiler of Adi Grantha?  
 (a) Guru Nanak (b) Guru Angad (c) Guru Arjun Dev (d) Guru Govinda
- Singh
13. Which was the town in which the Carnatic Musical Trinity were born?  
 (a) Tanjavuru (c) Thiruvayyuru (b) Madurai (d) Chidambaram
14. What does 'Sanskritization' mean?  
 (a) Learning Sanskrit (b) Brahmins controlling the society  
 (c) Lower castes imitating the customs of upper castes  
 (d) Breaking Caste barriers.
15. The Commission which submitted the first report on backward classes was headed by  
 (a) BP. Mandal (c) L.G. Havanur (b) Kaka Kalelkar (d) Chinnappa Reddy
16. The Backward classes are backward, because of  
 (a) the curse of untouchability (c) social and educational backwardness  
 (b) poverty (d) their castes
17. Kumbha Mela is celebrated once in  
 (a) Ten years (c) Twelve years (b) Five years (d) Every year
18. Who demarcated the line that was to divide India and Pakistan?  
 (a) Louis Mountbatten (b) Henry Me Mohan  
 (c) Cyril Radcliffe (d) Mortimer Durand
19. The first ashram founded by Gandhiji was known as : . .  
 (a) Sabarmati (c) Phoenix Farm.  
 (b) Toistoy Farm (d) Paunar
20. The theory of Separation of Powers is associated with\*  
 (a) Voltaire (c) Montesquieu (b) Rousseau (d) Jefferson
21. The English introduced the Permanent Settlement in India with a view to  
 (a) giving protection to tenants; (b) preventing the avoidance of revenue;  
 (c) ensuring stable revenue to British Government;  
 (d) improving agriculture in India.
22. The founder of Aligarh- Muslim University was  
 (a) Badruddin Tyabji (c) Maulana Mohammed Ali  
 (b) Sayyad Ahmed Khan (d) Zakir Hussain
23. The person who proved for the first time the economic exploitation of India by British rule was:  
 (a) Dadiblal Naoroji (c) Tilak  
 (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
24. The founder of All India Muslim League was:

- (a) Aga Khan (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah  
(c) Hasrat Moharni(d) Shaukat Ali
25. The author of "The Economy of Permanence" was:  
(a)John Ruskin (c)J.C. Kumarappa(b)Sehumacher (d)Hans Singer
26. Mahatma Gandhi launched Satyagraha Movement for the first' time in India at  
(a) Bardoli (c) Dandi(b) Champaram (d) Chauri Chaura
27. After independence, India and Pakistan fought each other  
(a)five times (c)many times(b) three times (d) ten times
29. The first President of Indian Union was sworn in on  
(a) 15th August 1947(b) 26th January 1950  
(c) 26th January 1952(d) ' 26th January 1951
29. , Harshad Mehta whose name hit headlines during the recent stock exchange scain was:  
(a)banker (b)stock-broker(c)financier(d) investor
30. The State which possesses the most unproductive landmass in India is:  
(a)Jammu and Kashmir(b) Rajasthan(c) Himachal Pradesh(d) Nagaland
31. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, the Secretary- General of the U.N. is from:  
(a) Iraq (c)Egypt(b) Saudi Arabia (d)Kuwait
32. The country wherein the people refused to accept the currency notes-, issued by the Government in recent times:  
(a)Angola (c)Peru (b)Zaire (d)Mozambique
33. The region which has suffered most in the course of Balkan Civil .W \_W  
(a)Croatia (c)Slovenia (b)Bosnia - Herzegovina (d)Serbia
34. The country wherein the U.N.O. has recently launched massive humanitarian operation:  
(a)Cambodia (c)Somalia (b)Iraq (d)Sudan
35. The Indian who was a Judge in the International Court of Justice in recent times:  
(a) Nagendra Singh(c) M.C. Chagla(b) Hidayitullah (d) - R.S. Pathak
36. Demand in Economics means:  
(a) desire for a commodity;(b) ability to purchase a commodity;  
(c) willingness to purchase a commodity;  
(d) ability and willingness to purchase a commodity..
37. Global economy at present is characterised by  
(a) Inflation (c)Recession(b) Reflation (d)Stagflation
38. . The Prime Minister in India holds office  
(a) for a period of five years  
(b) so long as he enjoys the, confidence of his party;  
(c) so long as he enjoys the confidence of Lok Sabha;  
(d) None of the above.
39. The word "secular" was introduced into the Constitution  
(a) by Jawaharlal Nehru (c) by Sixty-fifth amendment  
(b) by forty-second amendment (d) in 1948
40. The author of the popular song "Sare Jahan Se Accha..."  
(a)Firaq Gorakpuri (b)Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(c)Iqbal (d) Bankim Chandra

**Part – B/Encircle the right answer:**

1. If 20 carpenters can make 40 chairs in 60 days, in how many days, can ten carpenters make 10 chairs?  
(a)15 (c)10(b)30 (c)20
2. A's age is 2/3 of B's. After 5 years, A will be 45 years old. The present age of B is

- (a) 60 (c) 55 (b) 50 (d) 30
3. A's age is two years less than twice that of B. If A is 20 years old, how old is B?  
(a) 11 (c) 09 (b) 10 (d) 15
4. In selling an article for Rs. 76, there is a gain of 52%. The gain by selling that for Rs. 74 is:  
(a) 50% (c) 44% (b) 48% (d) 46%
5. A's salary is reduced by 10%. In order to bring his salary back to the original position, it must be raised by:  
(a) 10% (c) 12.5% (b) 20% (d) 11.1/9%

**Question 6 omitted**

7. The compound interest on a sum of money for two years" is Rs. 52 and the simple interest for 2 years at the same rate is Rs. 50. The rate of interest is:  
(a) 2% (c) 8% (b) 4% (d) 10%

**Question 8 omitted**

9. Divide Rs. 1449 among 3 partners A, S and C so that their shares are in the ratio of 116 : 113 : 1114  
(a) .402, 50, 805, 241.50 (b) 450, 800, 249 (c) 400, 849, 200 (d) 410, 850, 230

- 10. In an Examination, 30% failed in Maths and 40% failed in English. N 26% failed in, both the subjects. find the percentage of those who passed in both the subjects**  
(a) 25 (c) 5 (b) 30 (d) 36

**SECTION – V part-A**

Directions: The passage is followed by ten questions based on its contents. Encircle the best answer.

War has escaped the battlefield and now can, with modern guidance systems on missiles, touch virtually every square yard of the earth's surface. It no longer involves only the military profession, but engulfs also entire civilian populations. Nuclear weapons have made major war unthinkable. We are forced, however, to think about the unthinkable because a thermonuclear war could come by accident or miscalculation. We must accept the paradox of maintaining a capacity to fight such a war so that we will never have to do so. War has also lost most of its utility in achieving the traditional goals of conflict. Control of territory carries with it the obligation to provide subject peoples certain administrative, health, education and other social services; such obligations far outweigh the benefits of control. If the ruled population is ethnically or racially different from the rulers, tensions and chronic unrest often exist which further reduce the benefits and increase the costs of domination. Large populations no longer necessarily enhance state power and, in the absence of high levels of economic development, can impose severe burdens on food supply, jobs and the broad range of services expected of modern governments. The non-economic security reasons for the control of territory have been progressively undermined by the advances of modern technology. The benefits of forcing another nation to surrender its wealth are vastly outweighed by the benefits of persuading that nation to produce and exchange goods and services. In brief, imperialism no longer pays.

Making war has been one of the most persistent of human activities in the 80 centuries since men and women settled in cities and became thereby "civilized", but the modernization of the past 80 years has, fundamentally changed the role and function of war. In pre-modernized societies, successful warfare brought significant material rewards, the most obvious of which were the stored wealth of the defeated. Equally important was human labour – control over people as slaves or levies for the victor's army - and the productive capacity of agricultural lands and mines. Successful warfare also produced psychic benefits. The removal or destruction of a threat brought a sense of security, and power gained over others created

pride and national self-esteem.

Warfare was also the most complex, broad-scale and demanding activity of pre-modernized people. The challenges of leading men into battle, organising, moving and supporting armies, attracted the talents of the most vigorous, enterprising, intelligent and imaginative men in the society. "Warrior" and "statesman" were usually synonymous, and the military was one of the few professions in which an able ambitious boy of humble origin could rise to the top. In the broader cultural, context, war was accepted in the pre-modernized society as a part of the human condition, a mechanism of change. and an unavoidable, even noble, aspect of life. The excitement and drama of war made it a vital part of literature and legends.

- I. In a world dominated by nuclear weapons,
  - (a) attack is the best form of defence;
  - (b) since- wars are unthinkable, security is no longer a major concern;
  - (c) nuclear capability is essential for security;
  - (d) nuclear capability-is irrelevant to security.
2. The focus of the passage is upon,
  - (a) the effects of war on modernized as well as pre-modernized societies;
  - (b) explaining the role of war in its historical perspective;
  - (c) urging the people to give up warfare;
  - (d) contrasting the role of war in a pre-modernized society with that in modernized society.
3. War is no longer profitable because of
  - (a) destructive capabilities of nuclear weapons;
  - (b), changed perception as to the role of governments;
  - (c) technological advancements;
  - (d) expansion of international commerce.
4. During the past 80 years, "warrior" is no longer "statesman" because,
  - (a) nuclear weapons have made major wars unthinkable;
  - (b) war is no longer valid tool of national policy;
  - (c) organising people for warfare is no longer a major activity-;
  - (d) "warriors" do not possess necessary technological qualifications to be "statesman".
5. With the successful completion of nuclear disarmament,
  - (a) war in modernized society will have the same value it had in pre-modernized society;
  - (b) conventional war fares may be more widespread;
  - (c) large scale wars are unlikely because of socio-economic costs of war;'
  - (d) large scale wars are unlikely because of general technological advancements.
6. The author is primarily concerned with discussing
  - (a) how socio-economic conditions have change during-the last 80 years;
  - (b) the dangers, of nuclear warfare;
  - (c) the need for disarmament in general;
  - (d) how war has lost its value as a policy tool.
7. War was glorified in pre-modem literature, because
  - (a) it enabled the societies to become prose wo . us;
  - (b) it ensured national security;
  - (c) it promoted national pride and self-esteem;
  - (d) it brought forth the valiant qualities of population.
8. The general tenor of the passage may be characterised as:
  - (a) Optimistic and hortatory;

- (b) Outraged and indignant;
  - (c) Cold and scientific;
  - (d) Prophetic as to the future world order.
9. The expression "civilised" is put in inverted comas in third paragraph, because
- (a) the author is not sure about the proper expression in the context;
  - (b) lie wishes to challenge the value of war;
  - (c) he wishes to highlight the irony of war being part of civil life;
  - (d) he wishes to drive home the tragic consequences of war.
10. One can logically infer from the above paragraph that the centre of gravity in modern world has shifted fi-om.
- (a), nuclear weapons to conventional weapons;
  - (b) military superiority to economic prosperity;
  - (c) militaristic pursuits to economic pursuits;
  - (d) war to peace.

**Part - C**

III.. First discover the relationship between the first two words and then try to find the same relationship amongst the choices which follow the pattern of first two words. Encircle the right answer.

1. Horn: Blow:: ?  
 (a) Politician : Corruption (c) Bird :Fly  
 (b) Government: Govern . (d) Pen :Write
2. Loss: Regain:: Mistake: ?  
 (a) Find (c) Rectify(b) Know (d) Realize
3. Whisper : Shout : :  
 (a) Stay,: Move (c) Go: Come  
 (b) Walk: Run ;(d) Sleep : Snore
4. Love : Friendship: : ? Hospitality  
 (a) Sympathy (c) Mercy(b) Warmth (d) Care
5. Water: River:. ?  
 (a) Buses-Terminus (c)Air Sky(b)People: Caravan (d) birds Sky
6. Rung : Ladder ... ?  
 (a) Bus: Journey (c)Floor :Carpet(b) step: Staircase (d) House Portico
7. Bombay: India Gate  
 (a) Eiffel Tower : Paris (c) New York Statue of liberty  
 (b) Denmak :Coppenhegen (d) India - delhi
8. Melacholic: Choleric ; sanguine:  
 (a) economic (c)political(b) phelgmetic (d) rash
9. 25: 30:  
 (a) S:T (c)O:T(b) M:P (d) Z:B
10. Aero plane: sky::  
 (a) rails:train (c)car: land(b) caniel:desert (d) fish:water

**ANSWERS-SECTION-1-PART.A**

1a	6d	11b	16b	21b
2c	7d	12b	17b	22d
3c	8c	13c	18d	23a
4a	9c	14a	19b	24a

5b	10d	15a	20c	
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**SECTION II-PART.B**

1a	2c	3c	4d	5b
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**SECTION- III PART-A**

1a	6c	11a	16d	21c	26c	31c	36d
2b	7c	12c	17c	22b	27b	32b	37a
3b	8c	13a	18c	23c	28b	33b	38b
4b	9b	14c	19a	24a	29c	34c	39b
5a	10c	15b	20c	25c	30b	35d	40b

**PART-B**

1b	3a	5d	7c	9a
2a	4b	6	8	10d

**SECTION – V part-A**

1c	3b	5b	7d	9c
2d	4b	6d	8c	10c

**PART-C**

1d	3b	5d	7c	9c
2c	4b	6b	8b	10c

**NLSIU-1994****SECTION I/Part A- ENGLISH**

- The teacher said that the earth.....round the sun.  
(a) moves (b) is moving(c) has been moving (d) will move
- .....you come across Raman, please bring him home.  
(a) Must (b) Would(c) Should (d) May
- Nobody..... leave the class without my permission.  
(a) may (b) shall (c) must (d) should,
- Be careful while climbing the tree, lest you..... fall down.  
(a) may (b) will (c) should. (d) might
- .....University is no place for politics.  
(a) The (b) A (c) An (d) Any
- .....brahmins of South India are generally vegetarians.  
(a) All (b) - Some (c) The (d) A few
- It..... raining since morning.  
(a) has been (b) is (c) w as (d) will be Jn
- I..... him quite well when he was young.  
(a) knew (b) had known (c) have known (d) would know
- I..... my purse, please help me to find it.  
(a) lost. (b) had lost(c) have lost (d) lose
- India has many calendars which Indians.....since early times.  
(a) are using (b) use(c) have used (d) could use
- The lawyer accused the prisoner..... murder.  
(a) of (b) for(c) by (d) at



12. After a great deal of practice, she developed.....an excellent painter.  
(a) into (b) onto(c) from (d) to
13. The city will take a long time to recover from the damage caused..... the earthquake.  
(a) during (b) by(c) from (d) since
14. Go..... with your story, it is really exciting.  
(a) on (b) out(c) about (d) after
15. The bridge gave..... under the load.  
(a) in (b) up(c) out (d) about
16. He was not much of a player, but it just came..... and he won the match.  
(a) by (b) out(c) about (d) to
17. Don't be taken ..... by his suavity, he is a crook.  
(a) about (b) off(c) in (d) by
18. Don't resign : jobs are difficult to come .....these days.  
(a) after (b) about(c) by (d) off
19. I hope you will fall..... with my suggestion.  
(a) out (b) in(c) into (d) to
20. Of the two choices, always prefer .....  
(a) the easiest (b) the easy(c) the easier (d) , easiest
21. He is the same one.....met me yesterday.  
(a) who (b) as(c) that (d) whom
22. It is past 9 P.M.; it is time we..... home.  
(a) go (b) went. I (c) may go (d) will go
23. Everybody has completed his work, ..... ?  
(a) haven't they (b), hasn't he(c) has he (d), have they
24. By this month next year, NLSIU.....completed seven years.  
(a) would have (b) may have(c) will have (d)' can have

### Part C

**Directions: You are given four alternative meanings to each idiom. Choose the appropriate one and encircle it. Make a sentence using the idiom or phrase.**

1. To give the devil his due  
(a) to follow the devil(b) to keep a bad company  
(c). to acknowledge the merit of even a notorious person.  
(d) to condemn even a good person for his defects.
2. To mince words,  
(a) to make matters difficult; (b) to win over people;,  
(c) to be blunt; (d) to talk in an indirect way.
3. To muse on  
(a) to enjoy the music; (b) to be inclined towards music;  
(c) to think deeply about; (d) to be given to day-dreaming.
4. To cool one's heels  
(a) to treat someone indifferently; (b) to make someone wait.  
(c) to be kept waiting for sometime.(d) a closed chapter.
5. To knuckle under  
(a) to submit,(b) to refuse to obey;(c) to run away; (d) to apologise.
6. To bite one's lips  
(a) to feel sorry; (b)to laugh at others;(c)to be angry; (d) to doubt.

7. To cut. the Gordian Knot,
  - (a) to inaugurate some function; (b) to get a sharp cut;
  - (c) to solve a difficult problem; (d) to fight against the odds.
8. To haul over the coals;
  - (a) to walk over the fire; (b) to burn
  - (c) to take to task (d) to throw into burning coal.
9. To bury the hatchet
  - (a) to stop fighting (b) to keep the treasure underground
  - (c) to fight over the patrimony (d) to sow enmity.
10. To be out of the wood,
  - (a) to find the way out from a-difficult place.
  - (b) to be free from difficulties
  - (c) to get out of the forest(d) to move from place to place.

#### **PART-D - GROUP-II**

**Directions: The following passage is followed by questions based on its contents. Choose the best answer and encircle it.**

This, then, is held to be the duty of (lie man of wealth; first, to set an example of modest, unostentatious living, shunning display or extravagance; to provide moderately for the legitimate wants of those dependent upon him; and after doing so to consider all surplus revenues which come to him simply as trust to administer in the manner which, in his judgement is best calculated to produce the most beneficial results for the community - the man of wealth thus becoming the mere agent and, trustee for his poorer brethren, bringing to their service his superior wisdom, experience, and ability to administer, doing for them better than they would or could do for themselves.

Those who would administer wisely must, indeed be wise, for one of the serious obstacles to the improvement of our race is indiscriminate charity. It were better for mankind that the millions of- the rich were thrown into the sea than so spent as, to encourage the slothful, the drunken, the unworthy, Of every thousand dollars spent in so-called charity today, it is possible that.\$950 is unwisely spent; so spent, indeed, as to produce the very evils which it proposes to mitigate or cure.

A well-known writer of philosophic books admitted the other day that he had given a quarter of a dollar to a man who approached him as, he, was coming to visit the house of his friend. He knew nothing of the habits of this beggar; knew not how it would be spent improperly. This man professed to be a disciple of Herbert Spencer; yet the quarter-dollar, given that night will probably work more injury than all the money which its thoughtless donor will ever be able to give in true charity will do good. He only gratified his own feelings, saved himself from annoyance and this was probably one of the most selfish and very worst actions of his life, for in all respects he is most worthy.

In bestowing charity, the main consideration should be to help those who will help themselves; to provide part of the means by which those who desire to rise the aids by which they may rise; to assist, but rarely or never to do all. Neither the individual nor the race is improved by almsgiving. Those worthy of assistance, except in rare cases, seldom require assistance. The really valuable men of the race never do, except in cases of accident or sudden change. Everyone has, of course, cases of individuals brought to his own knowledge where temporary assistance can do genuine good, and these he will not overlook.

1. The first paragraph quintessentially
  - (a) advocates the need to share wealth (b) warns against vulgar display of wealth
  - (c) proves the intellectual superiority of -the wealthy people
  - (d) lists the duties of a wealthy man.

2. According to the author.  
 (a) charity should be selective;(b) charity always yields bad results;  
 (c) it is only the unworthy who benefit from charity;  
 (d) giving charity is as bad as not giving it.
3. The 'well-known writer of Philosophic books' gave a quarter of a dollar to, the beggar  
 out Of  
 (a)charity(b) sheer thoughtlessness  
 (c)an urge for self-gratification(d)regard for his teacher, Herbert Spencer.
4. The word 'almsgiving' means  
 (a), immediate relief(b) charitable relief  
 (c) thoughtless charity(d) rendering-help to the needy.
5. On the basis of the evidence present in the text the author seems to be  
 (a) a wealthy but unsympathetic man(b) a man blind to others needs  
 (c) a hypocritical person(d) wise, practical and unsentimental.

### SECTION - II Part A

#### Directions : Encircle the correct answer.

- The original name of Gomatheshwara was  
 (a) Mahavira(b) Bahubali(c)Vrushabha Deva (d) Bharatha
- Gomatheshwara is revered as'  
 (a) a prophet of Jainism (b) a great Jain prince  
 (c) a symbol of renunciation (d) a great warrior
- The famous Ajanta paintings were created during , the reign of  
 (a) Sungas (b) Guptas(c) Cholas (d) Palas
- The great Nalanda University was patronised by  
 (a) Guptas (b) Seras(c) Chandelas (d) Palas
- Rajatarangini is a work on the history of  
 (a) Vijayanagara (b) Kashmir(c) Rajasthan (d) Malwa
- The kings, known for their irrigation work, belong to  
 (a) Pandya dynasty(b)Gupta dynasty(c) Cholas dynasty(d)Chalukya dynasty
- Indian Constitution provides for  
 (a) communal electorate;(b)separate electorates for Depressed classes;  
 (c) reservation of legislative seats for Scheduled Castes and Tribes;  
 (d) none of the above.
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar served as  
 (a) the Chairman of tho Constituent Assembly-  
 (b) the Chairman of the Constitutional Drafting Committee;  
 (c) the legal adviser to the Constituent Assembly;  
 (d) the representative of the backward classes in the Constituent Assembly.
- Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan was founded by  
 (a) Madan Mohan Malaviya (b) Acharya Narendra Dev  
 (c) K.M. Munshi (d) G.L. Nanda
- Under the Constitution, the Scheduled Tribes are designated as such  
 (a) by an Act of Parliament-,(b) by Presidential notification;  
 (c) by the Commissioner of Scheduled Tribes;  
 (d) by each State Government.
- The first Finance Minister in independent India was  
 (a) John Mathai (b) Shanmukham Chetty  
 (c) C.D. Deshmukh(d) T.T. Krishnamachari
- The person who guided India in the development of-missile technology

- (a) Dr. Homi J. Bhabha (b) Dr. U.R. Rai (c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (d) Dr. P. K. Iyengar
13. The well-known Uruguay Round was  
 (a) a United Nations Conference;  
 (b) a Conference convened by the United States;  
 (c) a Conference convened under the GATT (d) a World Economic Conference.
14. Peter Sutherlands is  
 (a) the Managing Director of IMF (b) the President of the World Bank;  
 (c) the Secretary-General of the GATT (d) the Secretary-General of the U.N.
15. An international treaty becomes binding on India  
 (a) when the Parliament enacts a law accepting the treaty;  
 (b) when an Indian representative signs that treaty;  
 (c) when the President signs the treaty;  
 (d) when the Prime Minister signs the treaty.
16. Globalisation stands for.  
 (a) removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers to international trade;  
 (b) integration of national economies into global economy,  
 (c) providing assistance to developing countries;  
 (d) removal of governmental control over economy.
17. The person who provided intellectual framework to Indian Planning was  
 (a) Ashok Mehta (b) P. C. Mahalanobis (c) M. Vishweshwarayya (d) G. L. Nanda
18. "The system of Panchayat Raj" involve  
 (a) The village and state level (b) The village, block and district levels  
 (c) The block, tehsil and district levels (d) only the villages
19. The first Industrial Policy Resolution was adopted by the Government of India in  
 (a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1951
20. Largest contribution to gross tax-revenue of the Union Government comes from  
 (a) Income tax (b) Customs duties (c) Corporate tax (d) Excise duties
21. Pressure groups are those interest groups  
 (a) which influence voters to vote in a particular way  
 (b) which influence the decision making process in a state  
 (c) which use money power to get governmental favours  
 (d) which can manipulate bureaucracy.
22. Sustainable development refers to  
 (a) the development based on inexhaustible resources  
 (b) the development based on fossilized fuels  
 (c) the development which takes into account economic and ecological considerations'  
 (d) the development based on Gandhian concepts
23. The best exponent of Gandhian economic ideas was  
 (a) Vinoba Bhave (b) J.C. Kumarappa (c) Kaka Kalelkar (d) Narendra Dev
24. Rabi is the crop sown  
 (a) with the onset of monsoon (b) after the monsoon  
 (c) during the summer time (d) none of the above.
25. The International Court of Justice located at  
 (a) New York (b) Washington, D.C. (c) The Hague (d) Geneva
26. Hindu law can be gathered from  
 (a) Vedas (b) Statutes (c) Dharmashastias (d) all the above
27. The responsibility for superintendence of elections in India is vested in

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner (b) The President  
(c) Election Commission. (d) The Prime Minister
28. An Indian citizen may be barred from voting in the election, if he is  
(a) a bankrupt; (b) of unsound mind;  
(c) convicted of any criminal offence; (d) - none of the above.
29. In India, inter-state water disputes are handled by  
(a) the Supreme Court in the exercise of original jurisdiction;  
(b) the Supreme Court in the exercise of appellate jurisdiction;  
(c) the Inter-State Water Tribunal set up for a particular dispute,  
(d) Permanent Inter-state Water Tribunal.
30. The report of Finance Commission on the distribution of tax proceeds between Central and State Governments  
(a) will be binding on the Government; (b) will be binding on the Parliament;  
(c) will not be binding on the Government; (d) none of the above.
31. Under Indian constitution president can impose the Central Rule upon a State,  
(a) if the State government loses majority  
(b) if the Chief Minister indulges in corrupt practices  
(c) if the State Government cannot be carried on in accordance with the Constitution (d) none of the above. -
32. The President can impose the Central Rule upon a State, acting on  
(a) a report from the Governor to the effect;  
(b) intelligence report to that effect;  
(c) information from whatever sources he deems fit; (d) none of the above.
33. The right to education was read into the, Constitution in  
(a) Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka, (b) Unnikrishnan v. State of Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (d) Vasant Kumar v. State of Karnataka
34. The Supreme Court asserted that no political party can be based on religion in  
(a) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (b) Bommai v. Union of India  
(c) Keshavanand Bharathi v. Union of India (d) the court never said so.
35. The architect of Green Revolution in India  
(a) Lal Bahadur Shastri (b) C. Subramanyam (c) S.K. Patil (d) Ajit Prasad Jain
36. "Radical Humanism" was propounded by  
(a) Rani Manohar Lohia (b) M.N. Roy (c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Patwardhana
37. The well-known "Green Politician" in India at present is  
(a) Medha Patkar (b) Baba Amte (c) Maneka Gandhi (d) Kamal Nath
38. The, most popular Carnatic vocalist is  
(a) Bhismen Joshi (b) Qanqubai (c) M.S. Subbalakshmi (d) Lata Mangeshkar
39. The person who signed the instrument of accession whereby Kashmir became a part of India was  
(a) Karan Singh (b) Sheikh Abdulla (c) Hari Singh (d) Nehru
40. The state enjoying the highest per capita income in India  
(a) Maharashtra (b) Punjab (c) Haryana (d) Delhi

**SECTION - III Directions: Encircle the right answer.**

1. A has three times as much money as B but only Rs. 25 more than C. If A, B and C together have Rs. 675, A's share will be  
(a) Rs. 275 (b) Rs. 300 (c) Rs. 399.50 (d) Rs. 290
2. If Rs. 100 be divided among 6 men, 12 women and 17 boys so that 2 men get as much as 5 boys and 2 women as much as 3 boys, each boy will get  
(a) Rs. 5 (b) Rs. 4 (c) Rs. 2 (d) Re. 1.

3. A kept Rs. 100 in a Bank. The Bank gave him 10% compound interest every year. The amount is thus accumulated in his account for five complete years. At what rate of simple interest he can get the same amount during the same period?  
 (a) 12.50% (b) 12.42%(c) 12.21% (d) none of the above
4. A tank is filled by two taps in 10 and 15 hours respectively and is then emptied by a tap in 8 hours. If all the taps are open, the tank will be filled in  
 (a) 24 hours (b) 20 hours(c) 15 hours (d) 30 hours
5. A man's net income is Rs. 9,400/- when income tax is 6 paise in a rupee. If the tax is reduced by 2 paise in a rupee, what is the increase in his income?  
 (a) Rs. 200 (b) Rs. 250(c) Rs. 300 (d) Rs. 150
6. A man's expenditure is  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$  of his income. If the income increases by Rs. 800, his expenditure (which remains the same) becomes 50% of his income. His original income is  
 (a) Rs. 3000 (b) Rs. 2400(c) Rs. 2500 (d) Rs. 3400
7. A woman is 5 years younger than her husband-and 3 times as old as her daughter. If the daughter attains the age of 21 after 6 years, what is the present age of her father?  
 (a) 50 years (b) 40 years(c) 45 years (d) 60 years
8. A man sold two tables at Rs. 399/- each. On one he gained 5% and on the other, he lost 5%. the total gain or loss was  
 (a) Gain of Rs. 4 (b) Gain of Rs. 9(c)Loss of Rs. 2 (d) No gain, no loss
9. There are four routes for going from A to B and five routes for going from B to C. In how many different ways can a man go from A to C via B ?  
 (a) 40 (b) 20(c) 24 (d) none of the above
10. A survey of 400 recently qualified advocates shows that 112 joined service, 120 took up the practice and 160 joined the solicitors' firms as advocate- assistants. There were 32 who joined the service, and also practised. 40 othem had both assistantships and practice. 20 of them worked in services as well as in solicitors' firms. 12 of them did all the three, Indicate how many of them are still unemployed?  
 (a) 88 (b)118(c) 92 (d) none of the above
11. A cricket team of 11 players is to be formed from 16 players including 4 bowlers and 2 wicket-keepers. In how many different ways can a team be formed so that each team contains exactly 3 bowlers and 1 wicket-keeper.  
 (a) 1050 (b) 960(c) 840 (d) none of the above
12. By selling a table for Rs. 56, the percentage of profit is as much as the cost price in rupees. The cost price is  
 (a) 50 (b) 42(c) 48 (d) none of the above
13. In the two consecutive numbers one-fourth of the smaller one exceeds the one-fifth of the large one by 3. What is the smaller number?  
 (a) 64 (b) 60(c) 56 (d) none of the above
14. In how many ways can 5 boys and 5 girls be seated around the table so that no two boys are adjacent  
 (a) 2880 (b) 1560(c) 2400 (d) none of the above
15. A dealer in cattle sells a horse and a cow for a sum of Rs. 3040/..-, making thereby a profit of 25% on the horse and 10% on the cow. By selling them for Rs. 3070, he would have .made a profit of 10% on the horse and 25% on the cow. Find the cost of the horse.  
 (a) 1400 (b) 1200(c) 1240 (d) none of the above.

#### SECTION – IV/Part A

**Directions: Encircle the most appropriate answer.**

1. My father is a successful lawyer, but he has become prone to hypertension over the

years. I have decided not to become lawyer. Which of the following is based on the similar logic?

- (a) Everyone who has money buys a car. Since I do not have money, I will not buy car.
  - (b) Since riding a two-wheeler without wearing special glasses is harmful to eyes, I have decided to wear special glasses.
  - (c) I am not playing football, because my friend broke his leg while playing football..
  - (d) I avoid busy roads, because there are too many accidents there.
- 2.** The Constitution has given the right to freedom of speech. Some people create communal disharmony while exercise this right.

Which of the following has the similar logic?

- (a) People have right to live, but they die because of illness.
- (b) People go to movies, because they want to enjoy themselves.
- (c) With money, I can buy things. I enjoy myself with my money.
- (d) Trading is a proper way of making fortune through some indulge in hoarding and thereby creating artificial scarcity.

**3** Prices have gone up despite the cut in excise duties. Which of the following has the similar logic?

- (a) He has played well despite his injury.
- (b) It did not rain, though the cloud was thick.
- (c) I got a good crop by using a lot of fertilizers.

**4.** "Idle brain is a devil's workshop". Which of the following has the similar logic?

- (a) More you 'Play, better for your health.
- (b) Dissatisfied person is rebellious.
- (c) Hard work is the stepping stone to success.

**5** "Smoking is injurious to health; still people smoke". Which of the following has the similar logic?

- (a) Smoking should be totally banned to prevent the people from smoking;
- (b) So long as you have head, you will have headache;
- (c) People consume ghee despite that it adds on to weight.

**6.** Ram is a better novelist than Shyam; and a better, writer of short stories too. Thus Ram is undoubtedly a better poet as well. The author of the above passage has assumed that

- (a) Ram is altogether superior to Shyam;
- (b) Ram is better writer than Shyam;
- (c) Ram is more talented than Shyam.

**7.** People are always after praise. Even a baby tries to win the approval of parents. But if your baby's behaviour disappoints you, better you restrain yourselves, because children love drama and may repeat their misbehaviour just to hear your sound off.

Which is the flaw in the above argument?

- (a) The author contradicts himself.
- (b) The author does not take note of cultural variations in different families.
- (c) The author does not take note of temperamental differences among infants.

**8.** Dhawan, an Indian, was accused of spying for India by Pakistan Government. 'Me Government of India denied the charge and disclaimed any association with Dhawan. It is the general practice of government to deny, when a spy is caught, that he was in fact their SPY. Which one of the following conclusions can most reliably drawn from the above information?

- (a) Dhawan was in fact a spy for India.
- (b) The government was in fact lying when it denied Pakistani allegation.
- (c) Dhawan might have been a spy for India.

**9.** People approach doctors to find out what is wrong with themselves and expect the doctors

to tell the truth about what they (doctors) discover. If doctors lie about the illness of their patients, they commit a breach of faith.

The above reasoning is flawed, if it is true that doctors

- (a) do not like to be told how to act any more than anyone else does.
- (b) do not often withhold the truth from their patients.
- (c) do not consider telling the truth as conducive to treatment.

**10.** The Dean of Faculty of Law makes a policy announcement in the faculty meeting to consider some fresh appointments: "As a matter of policy, I do not support appointing our own graduates. Yet I am in favour of Dr. Raman, our old student, because he passed out many years ago, and he has been teaching thereafter.

The Dean follows the same sort of reasoning in his daily life that he uses the same passage above, if he says:

- (a) I normally have eggs for breakfast, but today I will have eggs and toast.
- (b) I always go for the highest quality whenever I make purchases.
- (c) I never drink coffee near bed time, because it disturbs my sleep, but this coffee is decaffeinated, so I will have a cup.

**11.** The importance of scientific knowledge was increased greatly over the past thirty years, yet in the same period, the communication gap between scientists and non-scientists has grown considerably. If the vast majority of citizens is not to lose touch with crucial public issues, this gap should be bridged.

The underlying assumption in the above passage is that

- (a) no effort to bridge the communication gap has been made so far.
- (b) an understanding of science is necessary to solve social problems.
- (c) the rate of scientific discovery has been increasing, in leaps and bounds over the past thirty years.

**12** Because heroin-addicts usually have one or more needle marks on their arms and Naveen appears to have one or more needle marks on his arm, it follows that Naveen is probably a heroin addict. Which one of the following arguments, if -correct, would not be an objection to the above argument.

- (a) Some heroin addicts do not have needle marks on their arms.
- (b) Naveen has just left the hospital after a prolonged treatment which required intravenous feeding through needle in his arm.
- (c) Many diabetes have needle marks on their marks.

**13.** Discouraging the son from going for the practice of horse riding, the mother says: "I knew several people who died or were seriously injured while riding horses". The son replies: "Far more people die or get injured while driving cars on the road. Do you mean to say that I should not drive the car?"

The son's argument ignores the fact that

- (a) Horse, as a living animal, can be unpredictable which a car can never be;
- (b) Riding horse is far more difficult than driving a car;
- (c) People who drive cars are more than people who ride horses.

**14.** We should provide tax incentives for large business houses. When businesses pay fewer taxes, the additional profits will allow them to expand their operations. Inevitably, this expansion will create jobs for skilled labour and management, which; will benefit the society as a whole.

The above argument will be considerably weakened, if the following happens to be true:

- (a) Skilled labour and management represent only a part of our society.
- (b) People are more prone to luxurious consumption than to hard work.
- (c) Business men generally tend to evade taxes.



- '15. Years ago, Senator Edward Kennedy drank heavily in a party; and on way back home, with his Secretary, he lost control of his car. The car went into a stream and the Secretary got drowned. Senator Kennedy somehow managed to get out, went home and slept. The police next day came to know of the incident on their own. This episode known as "Choppaguidick incident" has totally blocked Kennedy's chances of getting elected to Presidency. How could a person who lacks the fortitude be entrusted with the nuclear buttons? Which of the following assumptions underlies the above argument?
- (a) - A public leader should set the highest standard of courage and fortitude.
  - (b) A person who cannot meet a personal crisis squarely cannot live upto. public responsibilities.
  - (c) A leadership-aspirant should not get drunk.

**Part B**

1. A musical scale contains seven notes: A, B, C, D, E, F & G ranked from first (lowest) to seventh (highest), though not necessarily in that order.  
The first note of the scale is F and the last note of the scale is G.  
C is lower than D            E is lower than. A  
B is somewhere between A and D on the scale.
- (i) If E is the fifth note, which of the following must be true?
    - (a) D is the third note and C is the second note.
    - (b) A is the fifth note and D is the fourth note.
    - (c) C is the fourth note and A is the second note.
  - (ii) If there are exactly two notes on the scale between B and E, which of the following must be true?
    - (a) D is the sixth note on-the scale;
    - (b) B is the fifth note on the scale;
    - (c) C and D are separated exactly by one note on the scale.
  - (iii) Which of the following cannot be true?
    - (a) B is the third note on the scale;(b) A is the fourth note on the scale;
    - (c) B is the fifth note on the scale.
  - (iv) If E and F are separated exactly by two notes, which of the following must be true?
    - (a) A is the sixth note on the scale.
    - (b) B is below D on the scale.
    - (c) D is above E on the scale.
  - (v) If E one note above C on the scale, the number of logically possible orderings of all seven notes from the bottom of the scale to the top of the scale is
    - (a) 3            (b) 4            (c) 2
2. A, B, C, D, E and F is a group of six persons in a family. Number of gents is same as the number of ladies. A & E are sons of F.  
D is the mother of two children of whom, one is a boy and the other is a girl.  
B is the son of A.  
There is only one pair of married persons in the group.
- (i) Which of the following groups consists of ladies:-(a)ABC            (b) CDF            (c) C F
  - (ii), Who is the uncle of C ? (a) E            (b) A            (c) F
  - (iii) Who is the husband of D?            (a) C            (b) A            (c) B
  - (iv) Which of the following are the pair of children of D (a)B C            (b) A B            (c) D E
  - (v) Who is the grand daughter of F? (a) D            (b) C            (c) A.

**SECTION – V/Part A-**

**Directions: Go through the problem and encircle the most appropriate answer.**

**I** *A master shall be liable for the acts of his servants done in the course of employment.*  
HMT, a public sector undertaking, is operating a number of bus services for its employees in Bangalore. These buses are quite -distinct in their appearance and carry the board "for HMT employees only". M, a villager from neighbouring state, was waiting for a regular bus in one of the bus stops in Bangalore. A bus belonging to HMT happened to stop nearby and a number of people got into the bus. M, without realising that it was HMT bus, got into the bus and soon thereafter, the bus met with an accident due to the driver's negligence. M, along with several others, was injured in the accident. M seeks to file a suit against HMT claiming damages.

- (a) M will succeed, because he got into the bus without realising that it was HMT bus;
- (b) M will not succeed, because it was for him to find out whether it was a public transport;
- (c) M, will succeed, because the driver was anyhow duty-bound to drive carefully.

**2.** *A partner shall share with other partners whatever profit he, makes in the course of partnership business.*

P, a partner in a Bangalore firm engaged in textile business, went to a nearby place to buy some silk sarees. The manufacturers therein told him: "If you buy 500 sarees, you will get a discount of Rs. 50 in each saree". P in fact required only 400 sarees for his firm; nevertheless he bought 500 sarees and kept 100 sarees for himself. After sometime, he on his own sold 100 sarees and made -a good profit. Other partners demand that he should share these profits with them.

- (a) P has to share the profits, because he- bought those 100 sarees in the course of partnership business.
- (b) P need not share it, because he has already benefited the firm by getting a substantial discount in the purchases.
- (c) P need not share the profits, because his additional buying of 100 sarees was to get the discount and help the firm.

**3.** *Under Indian Constitution, everybody shall be equal before law.*

The Income Tax. Act happens to provide that those whose annual income is upto Rs. 60,000/- shall pay 10% of their income as tax; and those whose annual income exceeds Rs. 60,000/- shall pay the tax at the rate of 20%. Those citizens whose annual income exceeds Rs. 60,000/- challenge this Legislation on the ground that it is a violation of the principle of equality before law.,

- (a) They will succeed, because the law discriminates against the people who earn more than Rs. 60,000/- per annum.
  - (b) They will not succeed, because the people who earn more than Rs. 60,000/- are not equal to the people who earn less than Rs. 60,000/-
- They will not succeed, because this law enables the Government to equalise the incomes of all the people in the country.

**4.** *A goes to grocery shop of B which he frequents quite often for his requirements.*

A: I want ten bags of old rice.

B: Here is the rice you are looking for.

A buys ten bags of rice from B and subsequently discovers that the rice supplied is not really old. A files a suit against B.

- (a) A will not succeed, because .B did not promise him to supply old rice.
- (b) A will succeed, because B had agreed to supply the rice of A's specifications.
- (c) A will not succeed, because A should have verified the quality of rice himself.

5. A is running a poly clinic well-equipped with operation theatres and supporting staff. S is surgeon who makes use of this polyclinic to operate his patients. While operating a patient P, due to the negligence of nurse N (who was a support staff of polyclinic), the surgical knife was left inside the abdomen of P. As a result, P developed several complications. Advise P as to against whom i.e. A or S, he should file the suit for damages.

- (a) should be sued, because N was the staff nurse in his polyclinic.
- (b) S should be sued, because he was responsible for whatever was done during the operation.
- (c) S should be sued, because he should have selected a better staff nurse.

6. An adopted child shall be deemed to be the child of the adoptive parents with effect from the date of adoption, and from this date, the child's relations with the natural parents shall be replaced by its relations with the adopted parents.

X was born into a prosperous Hindu joint family. Under Hindu law, X is entitled to a share, in the property inherited by his (i.e. X's) father from his (i.e. X's) grandfather. X was given in adoption to another person, namely M. After this adoption, there was partition in the erstwhile family of X X claimed a share in the course of partition.

- (a) X will succeed, because by virtue of being born into the family, X should get a share in the family property.
- (b) X will not succeed, because he is entitled to the properties of the adoptive parents only.

7. No one can accept a proposal without any knowledge thereof.

Ramesh proposed to give a reward of Rs. 1000/- to anyone informing him the whereabouts of his lost dog. The proposal was printed in a daily newspaper by name "The Daily Observer" on 1.1. 1994. On 3rd January, Rahim, a friend of Ramesh, happened to see the dog and informed Ramesh about it. Ramesh immediately rushed to the spot and collected the dog. At that time, neither Rahim knew about the award (since he was not a regular reader of "The Daily Observer"), nor Ramesh mentioned anything about the award. On the 5th January, Rahim came to know about the announcement of the award through a friend of him and he demanded the reward of Rs. 1000/- from Ramesh. Ramesh refused to pay.

- (a) Ramesh has to pay the amount, because he had promised to pay the amount to anyone giving the information about the dog.
- (b) Ramesh need not pay the amount, because he had given the information without knowing about the reward.
- (c) Ramesh need not pay the amount because the promise was made only to the readers of "The Daily Observer".

8. Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any property out of the possession of another person, moves that property for such taking, is said to commit theft.

Suresh went into the house of his friend Ramesh to discuss some important matter. Since Ramesh was not at home, Suresh waited for him in the latrine, drawing room. When Ramesh did not turn up Suresh took out a pen from Ramesh's table and wrote down a message and went home. While going back, by force of habit, he just dropped the pen into the pocket. Subsequently, he forgot about it. Since the pen happened to be very valuable one, Ramesh complained to the police and the police traced the pen in Suresh's house.

- (a) Suresh committed theft because he took the pen without Ramesh's consent.
- (b) Suresh committed theft, because he failed to return the pen.
- (c) Suresh did not commit theft, because he did not have the dishonest intention.

9. A person, who through his words or actions leads others to believe that he is associated with a partnership business shall be liable to the acts of partnership firm.

A and B were running a partnership business in a small town. When the business ran into

difficulties, A and B raised a loan from a local bank and R, an influential man of the locality stood as a guarantor. D came to know of this transaction, and subsequently D happened to advance Rs. 50,000/- to the partnership business believing that R was associated with the business as partner. But when the firm failed to repay the amount, D brought a suit against R. for the repayment.

- (a) R is liable, because through his conduct as a guarantor, he led D to believe. that he was associated with the partnership business.
- (b) R is not liable, because the act of guaranteeing extends only to a particular.. transaction.
- (c) R is not liable, because he never intended D to associate him (i.e. R) with the business.

**10.** 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.

A, B and C 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, A took a loan from a Bank in the name of the firm and spent the money for his personal purposes. The Bank demanded the repayment from the partnership firm.

- (a) The partnership firm is not liable, because the partners had unanimously agreed that none of them would raise a loan in the name of the firm.
- (b) The partnership firm is not liable, because raising a loan is not in the usual course of v business in this case.
- (c) The partnership firm is liable because A had acted as a partner while raising the loan.

**SECTION-1/PART.A**

1a	6c	11a	16a	21a
2c	7a	12a	17c	22b
3b	8a	13b	18c	23b
4c	9c	14a	19b	24c
5b	10c	15c	20c	

**PART-C**

1c	3c	5a	7c	9a
2d	4c	6c	8c	10b

**PART-D - GROUP-II**

1d	2a	3c	4d	5d
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**SECTION- II PART-A**

1b	6c	11b	16a	21b	26d	31c	36b
2a	7d	12c	17b	22c	27c	32a	37b
3b	8b	13c	18b	23a	28b	33b	38c
4a	9c	14c	19b	24b	29c	34b	39c
5b	10b	15b	20d	25c	30c	35b	40b

**SECTION-III**

1b	3c	5a	7a	9b
2c	4a	6b	8c	10a
11b	12d	13a	14a	15b

**SECTION-IV/PART-A**

1c	3b	5c	7a	9c
2d	4b	6b	8c	10c
11b	12a	13c	14a	15a

**PART-B****Q-1**

I a	ii b	iii a	iv a	v c
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**Q-2**

ib	ii a	iii b	iv a	v b
----	------	-------	------	-----

**SECTION - V****Part A-**

1c	3b	5a	7b	9b
2a	4b	6b	8c	10c

**NLSU-95****SECTION – I/Part A-ENGLISH**

- Although he was under no..... the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge. (a) urgency(c) obligation(b) guarantee (d) insistence
- That old man's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will ..... (a) pull through (c) pull out(b) pull up (d) pullback
- I am very set in my ways, but my friend has a more..... attitude to life. (a)- fluid (c) flexible(b) moveable (d) changeable
- It was difficult to guess what her.....to the news would be. (a) reaction, (c) opinion(b) feelings(d) interest
- His answer was so confused that I could hardly make any..... of it at all. (a) meaning (c) interpretation(b) sense (d) intelligibility
- You'd tell me what I..... do in this difficult situation. (a)shall (b) will(d) ought (d) should
- A competitor may submit any number of entries..... each one is accompanied by-a packet top(a)provided (b)supposing (c) notwithstanding (d) if
- The main road through Majestic was blocked for two hours today after an accident .....several vehicles. (a) involving (c) connecting(b) including (d) containing
- The usual reason for exemption from tax does not.....in this case. (a) concern(b) impose (c)regard (d) apply
- I must take this watch for repair; it..... over ten minutes a day. (a) progresses(b) increases (c) accelerates (d) gains
- A minority of members were dissatisfied with two decision and endeavoured to..... (a) abolish (b) re-do (c) postpone, (d) overturn
- If you walk along this lane, you will see the signpost to the garden. (a) showing(b) indicating (c) pointing (d) directing
- Since the members could not agree on the main issue, the decision was....to a later meeting (a)arranged(b)deferred(c) cancelled(d). delayed
- The old ship will be towed into harbour and..... (a) - broken up (b) broken down (c) broken off (d) broken in
- Making private calls on the office phone is severely ..... on in our institution. (a) criticized (b) regarded (c) objected(d) frowned
- The tank of petrol was..... by a carelessly discarded cigarette end. (a) exploded (b) inflamed (c) ignited (d) lit up

17. They managed to free him from the burning car in the....of time, before the tank exploded.(a) tick (b) wink (c) 'nick (d) brink
18. Supposing I.....to agree to your request, how do you think our friend Mr. Ram would feel?(a) am (b) would (c) were (d) could
19. Our condition of this job is that you must be..... to work at weekends.  
(a) capable (b) available (c) accessible (d) acceptable
20. Don't jump.....conclusions; we don't yet know all the relevant facts.  
(a) into (b) up (c) for(d) to
21. In order to give up smoking, you need to exercise great .....  
(a)willpower(b)endeavour (c) effort (d) obstinence
22. For people with hearing difficulties, telephones with volume controls provide the best..... (a) result(b)alternative (c)solution (d) response
23. I am so tired that I can't-take what you're saying. (a) in(b) up(c) on(d) out
24. As soon as the Consumer Protection Law was passed, some manufacturers began to have it changed.(a) protest (b) object (c) campaign (d) revolt

#### Part D

**Directions: The following passage is followed by a number of unfinished statements about the passage, each with the four ways of finishing. Choose the one you think fits best.**

I have had just about enough of being treated like a second class citizen, simply because I happen to be that put-upon member of society - a customer. The more I go into shops and hotels, banks and post offices, railway stations, airports and the like, the more I am convinced that things are being run solely to suit the firm, the system or the union. There seems to be an insidious new motto for so-called "Service" organisations'. staff before service.

How often, for example, have you queued for what seems like hours at the post office or the super market because there weren't enough staff on duty to man all the service grilles or check-out counters? Surely in these days of high unemployment it must be possible to recruit cashiers and counter staff? Yet super markets,. hinting darkly at higher prices, claim that unshrouding all their cash registers at any one time would increase overheads. And the e post office says we cannot expect all this service grilles to be occupied at times when demand is low.

It's the same with hotels. Because waiters and kitchen staff must finish when it suits them, diningrooms close earlier or menu choice is curtailed. As for us guests (and how the meaning of that word has been whittled (away), we just have to put up with it, There i\$ also the nonsense of so many friendly hotel night porters having been phased out in the interests of "efficiency" (i.e. profits) and replaced by coin-guzzling machines which dispense everything from lager to laxatives.

Can it be halted, this erosion of service, this growing attitude that the customer is always a nuisance'? I fervently hope so because it is happening sadly, in all walks of life.

1. The writer feels that now-a-days a customer is
  - (a) the recipient of privileged treatment;
  - (b) unworthy of proper consideration
  - (c) the victm of modern organisation
  - (d) looked down by the society with contempt.,
2. In the writer's opinion, the quality of service is changing because
  - (a) the customer's needs have increased;
  - (b) the staff are less considerate than. their employers;
  - (c) the customers' demands have changed;

- (d) the staff receives more consideration than the customers.
3. According to the writer, long queue-es at counters are caused by'
- (a) lack of co-operation by staff;  
 (b) staff being made redundant; I arrangements;  
 (c) inadequate staffing (d) difficulties in recruiting staff,
4. Service organizations claim that keeping all the check-out counters manned would result in-(a) demands by cashiers for more money-,  
 (b)a rise in the price for providing services;(c)insignificant benefit for the customers;  
 (d) the need to purchase expensive equipment.
5. The disappearance of old-style porters can be attributed to the fact that
- (a) very few are willing to do this type of work;  
 (b) automation has provided cheaper alternative;  
 (c) people are no longer reliable;  
 (d) the personal touch is no longer appreciated.

### SECTION - II

1. The tallest Gomateshwara statue is situated at  
 (a) Dharmasthala (b)Shravanabelagola(c)Karkata(d) Varanasi
2. Winner of Gold Flake Grand Slam Billiards Championship, 1995  
 (a)Roxton Chapman(b)Geet Sethi(c) Peter Gilkrist(d)Robby Foldveeni
3. The only spiritual leader who sacrificed his life to protect the people belonging to another faith:-(a) ' Dara Shikoh (b)Guru Tegh Bahadur(c) Kabir (d) Guru Govind Sindh,
4. The greatest non-Indian who fought for India's freedom:  
 a) Allen Octavious Hume(b)Madame Blavatsky (c)Annie Besant.(d)Ellen Roy
5. A great Gandhian whose centenary is celebrated this year is  
 (a)Vinoba Bhav(b) Narendra Dev(c)J.C. Kumarappa(d) Morarji Desai
6. Gandhiji derived his idea of "bread labour" form  
 (a)Tolstoy (b)John Ruskin(c) Emerson (d) Upanishads
7. The person responsible for the establishment of Planning Commission in  
 (a)Nehru(b)P.C. Mahalanobis(c)Dr. Manmohan Singh (d) D.R. Gadgil
8. The Christian Father who spread Nehru's message of tribal uplift  
 (a)Rev. Michael Scott (c)John Mathai(b)Verner Elwin (d) Joseph Kumarappa
9. The great Indian Scientist whose name shot into limelight dtirinii the recent plague outbreak-(a) Dr. Chandrashekhhar(c) Hargobind Khorana(b) Dr. P. Subba Rau(d) Dr. B. Ramurthi
- 10. The present Chairman of Securities and Exchange Board of India is**  
 (a) C B Bhav (c) S.S. Nadkarni(b)M.R. Mayya (d) D.R. Mehra
11. Fiscal deficit in the Union Budget means:  
 (a) Net increase in Union Government's borrowings from the Reserve Bank of India;  
 (b) The difference between current expenditure and cur-rent revenue;  
 (c) The sum of budgetary deficit and net increase in internal and external borrowings;(d) The sum of monetized deficits.
12. The state in Indian Union which ranks the highest in terms of Human Development Index  
 (a) Punjab (c) Kerala(b) Maharashtra (d) Karnataka
13. The term "deflation" in economics means:

- (a) Decrease in the supply of goods and services;  
 (b) Decrease in the money supply relative to the supply of goods and services;  
 (c) Decrease in the import of goods and services;  
 (d) Decrease in the supply of bank notes.
14. The bank which is exclusively concerned with the credit needs of agriculture and rural development of India  
 (a) NABARD (c) RBI (b) IBRD (d) ICCI
15. **The Chairman of the 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission is**  
 (a) K. C. Pant (b) S. B. Chavan (c) Manmohan Singh (d) Vijay Kelker
16. The special status on Jammu and Kashmir is conferred by  
 (a) the treaty of accession between the Government of India and Raja Hari Singh;  
 (b) the resolution of Security Council;  
 (c) Article 370 of the Constitution; (d) Article 365 of the Constitution.
17. Enron Corporation of the U.S.A. is associated with  
 (a) HBJ Pipeline Project (c) Karnal Power Project  
 (b) Dabhol Power Project (d) Mangalore Refinery Project
18. **The number of states who are members of the U.N.O.:**  
 (a) 180 (c) 192 (b) 185 (d) 178
19. The first Secretary-General of the U.N.O. was  
 (a) Day Hammarskjöld (c) U. Thant (b) Trygve Lie (d) Peres  
 D'Cueller
- 20.- The International Court of Justice, is  
 (a) a principal organ of the U.N.O. (c) independent institution in itself  
 (b) subsidiary organ of the U.N.O. (d) an organ of European Union
21. **The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund is**  
 (a) Lewis Penson (c) Peter Sutherland (b) Dominique Strauss-Kahn (d) Arthur  
 Dunkel
22. The treaty establishing World Trade Organisation was concluded at  
 (a) Uruguay (c) Marrakesh  
 (b) Washington D.C. (d) Geneva
23. Three Indian doctors sacrificed their lives in the U.N. Peace keeping operations in  
 (a) Rwanda (c) Ethiopia (b) Somalia (d) Cambodia
24. The person who guided the launching of PSLV is  
 (a) Kasturi Rangan (c) Abdul Kalam (b) C.N.R. Rao (d) U.R. Rao
25. Constitution describes India as  
 (a) Federation (c) Union of States (b) Unitary State (d)  
 Confederation
26. The doctrine of Separation of power signifies  
 (a) division of power between Centre and State governments;  
 (b) distribution of governmental power between branches of government;  
 (c) providing for judicial supremacy; (d) decentralisation of power.
27. Preventive Detention means  
 (a) detention of suspected criminals; (c) detention before the offence is committed;  
 (b) detention of innocent persons; (d) None of the above
28. The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed by  
 (a) the Prime Minister of India; (b) the President of India;  
 (c) Parliamentary legislation; (d) the Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
29. Impeachment in the context of Indian Constitution signifies



- (a) the Judicial determination of guilt;(b) political determination of guilt;  
 (c) legislative determination of guilt;  
 (d) Executive determining whether a person is guilty or not
30. The longest-serving Chief Minister in India at present is  
 (a) - K. Karunakaran (c) Jyoti Basu(b) J. Jayalalitha (d) Beant Singh
31. Gandhiji's ideas regarding the political organisation could be found in  
 (a) Harijan (c)My Experiment with Truth  
 (b)Hind Swaraj (d)Economy of Permanence
32. The person who was guiding spirit of dairy revolution in India is  
 (a)M.S. Swaminathan (c) V. Kurien(b)Mathew Kurien (d) C. Subramanyam
33. The authority to determine whether a member of legislature is disqualified under Tenth Schedule of the Constitution is  
 (a) The Speaker of the House (c) The President  
 (b) The Governor of the State (d) Election Commission
34. The person who prepared the Draft Constitution and submitted it to the Constituent Assembly was:-(a)Dr. Ambedkar(c) Rajendra Prasad(b)B.N. Rau (d)Nehru
35. Extradition means  
 (a) forcing refugees back to their home state;  
 (b)sending an alleged criminal back to the state where the crime was committed;  
 (c) deportation of illegal immigrants;  
 (d) punishing a person for the offences committed outside the territory
36. The members of Cauvery Water Tribunal were appointed by  
 (a) the President of India (c) the Chief Justice of India  
 (b) the Prime Minister of India (d) the Contending riparian States
37. The Constitutional authority to identify Scheduled Tribes in India is  
 (a) The Parliament (c) The President  
 (b) The Election Commission (d) The Commissioner for Scheduled Tribes
38. Permanent members-of Security Council  
 (a) are selected by the General Assembly once in five years  
 (b) are so designed in the U.N. Charter;  
 (c) are selected by the U.N.O. as a whole  
 (d) are selected by international community.
39. The jurisdiction of International Court of Justice  
 (a) is compulsory upon all member states;  
 (b) extends to all disputes between states;  
 (c) is optional and open to all stales;  
 (d) is optional and open to member states only.
40. Recently, Rwanda was torn -apart by the conflict between  
 (a) Whites and Blacks. (c) Hausas and Yorubass  
 (b) Hutus and Tutsis (d) Zulus and Indians

**SECTION - III Encircle the right answer:**

1. Ina transaction, a broker earns Rs. 8. If the brokerage is 1/8%, then the stock purchased is worth  
 (a) 2800 (c) 3000(b)3200 (d) None
2. A can do a piece of work in 12 days and B can do the same in 20 days.. Both will do it together in  
 (a) 8 days (c) 7 1/2 days(b) 7 days (d) 8 1/2 days
3. . Two trains for Madras leave Bangalore at 8.30 a.m. and 9 a.m. and travel at 60 and

- 70, k.m./hr respectively. How many Kms. from Bangalore will the two trains be together?  
 (a) 150 km. (c) 100 km.(b) 120 km. (d) None of these
4. A boy takes 25 questions' test and answer3 all questions. His per cent score is obtained by giving him 4 points for each correct answer and then subtracting 1 point for each wrong answer. If he obtains a score of 70% how many questions did he answer correctly?  
 (a) 21 (c) 17(b) 19 (d) 20
5. One side of a square is increased by 3 and another side decreased by 3. A rectangle is formed whose area is 40. What is the area of original square?  
 (a) . 49 (c) 25(b) 36 (d) 39
6. 25 men, employed to do a piece of work could finish it in 20 days. But they drop off by 5 at the end of every 10 days. In what time will the work be finished?  
 (a) 23 1/3 days (c) 24 1/2 days(b) 24 days (d) - 25 days
7. A watch is available for Rs. 250 cash or Rs. 100 cash down payment followed by Rs. 165 after six months. The rate of interest charged under instalment purchase plan will be  
 (a) 23% (c) 30%(b) 20% (d) 40%
8. A shopkeeper after allowing a discount of 20% gains 20%. profit. How much percent he has written above the cost price?  
 (a) 52% (c) 55%(b) 50% (d) 48%
9. A rectangular room is 8 in. wide and 9 in. high. If the area of the four walls is 360 Sq.m. then its length is  
 (a) 8 m. (c) 12 m.(b) 10 m. (d) 11m
10. A wire-zan-be bent in the from of i circle of radius 7 in. If it is bent in the form of a square, the length of its side would be  
 (a) 11 m. (c) 10 M.(b) 10 m. (d) 22 m.
11. A man can row a certain distance down a stream in 6 hours and return in 9 hours. If the, stream flows at the rate of: 2 km./hr., then the man's speed to row in still water per hour is  
 (a) 12 km./hr. (c) 13 km./hr.(b) 8 km./hr.. (d) 10 km./hr.
12. A man is 20 minutes late of his office when he travels with a speed of 20 km/hr. and 25 minutes early when he travels with a speed of 80 km/hr. The distance to his office is:  
 (a) 30 km. (c) 20 km.(b) 45 km. (d) 25 km.
13. 20,000 students appeared in a competitive examination. 59.2% passed in I paper and 65.8%'passed in H paper. Find how many students passed in both the papers.  
 (a) 5100 (c) 6000(b) 5000 (d) 5500
14. At an election, only 64% of Voters cast their vote. A candidate who was supported by 56% of cast votes won the election with the majority of 1920 votes. Find the total number of voters in voting list.  
 (a) 25,000 (c) 24,000(b) 30,000 (d) 27,000
15. A man sells two articles of Rs. 99 each. He gains 10% on one and loses 10% on the other. What is the actual gain or loss?  
 (a) Loss of Rs. 2 (c) Gain of Rs. 2.  
 (b) No loss, no gain(d) Gain of Rs. 5.

#### SECTION – IV-(Logical Reasoning)

**Directions: Encircle the most appropriate answer.**

1. There are thousands of people who drive two-wheelers without wearing helmets. This is so despite the government order making the wearing of helmet compulsory. Reluctantly, one has to draw the conclusion that the law has had no effect.  
 Which one of the following, if true, would refute the arrangement in the above passage.  
 (a) Many people find the wearing of helmet extremely inconvenient

(b) Many people (not wearing the helmet) think that they can get away by bribing the police man on duty

(c) Near police check-posts, you find people wearing helmets.

2. A study has shown that a large number of Indians are still unaware that smoking injures their health. This is so despite the statutory warning printed in every cigarette packet. The logical conclusion seems to be that the statutory warnings have had absolutely no effect. Which one of the following, if true, would refute the argument in the above passage?

(a) Most people would buy cigarettes in loose rather than in packet;

(b) There are a few people who recoil from smoking when they see the statutory warning;

(c) Cigarette addiction is too strong to resist.

3. Electrons orbit around the nucleus of atom in the same way as the Earth orbits around the Sun. The Laws of Gravitation determine the Earth's movement round the Sun. We may therefore expect that gravity determines the orbit of electron as well.

The above is an instance of

applying general law to a specific case;

appealing to an apparent by similar case;

deriving a general law from well-known specific instances.

4. No one who is suffering from a common cold need to consult a doctor, because the cold will subside on its own. In recent times, however, there have been number of instances of typhoid, beginning as common cold, would soon aggravate and endanger the life of patient. The treatment at a later stage is extremely difficult and painful. It is highly advisable, therefore, that sufferers seek medical attention when the first symptoms occur.

The flaw in the above reasoning is that

(a) the author draws a general conclusion from inadequate evidence;

(b) the author assumes that similar effects must have similar causes;

(c) the author makes contradictory claims.

5. There is something irrational about our system of laws. The criminal law punishes a person more severely for having successfully committed a crime than it does a person who fails in his attempt, even though the same evil intention is present in both the cases. On the other hand, in Civil Law, a person who attempts to defraud his victim, but fails in his effort, is not required to pay damages.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the author's argument?

(a) From moral point of view; a person is as much culpable for his evil thoughts as for evil deeds.

(b) Criminals are more dangerous to the society than the people who commit civil wrongs.

(c) Criminal law seeks to punish criminals, while Civil law, aims at only compensating the victims.

6. Vegetarians by religious conviction argue that it is wrong to rank humans above other animal species; because for God, all living beings are equal. But then, what is the rationale for ranking animal species above plants! Why not try to protect vegetables against animals that would eat them? May be we should stop eating altogether to protest against the brutal rule of nature that requires living beings to eat other living things to stay alive.

The speaker above argues primarily by

(a) accusing vegetarians of hypocrisy; (b) accusing vegetarians of inconsistency;

(c) accusing vegetarians of absurd conclusions

7. Many American Pharmaceutical companies export drugs which are banned in the U.S.A. to developing countries. There is a proposal before the U.S. Congress to prevent them from exporting such drugs. Yet many foreign governments are willing to allow such importation

and may have very good reasons for doing so. The spokesman for the Pharmaceutical companies argue that why should American Government substitute its judgment for that of another country about what is best for its citizenry?

Which of the following, if true, weaken the above argument?

- (a) Every sovereign state should be free to take its own decision.
- (b) The foreign governments are not well-informed about these drugs.
- (c) The resultant disease may eventually spread to the U.S.A.

8. Ram in fact was the eye-witness to the crime committed by his brother Sham. But he did not open his mouth, when Karan, the servant in the house, was wrongly prosecuted and convicted. Ram lived quite happily thereafter; and, this only proves that Rani must have colluded with Sham in committing the crime.

The underlying assumption of the above conclusion is that:

- (a) Loyalty to members of one's family is the surest means of happiness;
- (b) Happiness is a better goal to pursue than morality;
- (c) Ram did not feel the pangs of conscience since he was also a guilty party.

Vven-handedness is very important while dealing with children. It is generally noticed that parents are too quick to bestow rewards for good deeds, but they procrastinate while imposing punishments for bad deeds. This is likely to create the following impression in the child's mind:

- (a) His parents are no longer interested in his welfare;
- (b) It is the sign of weakness in parents which he can exploit;
- (c) Parents recognise him as an adult.

10. Why can't we abolish public education system altogether and allow schools to operate as autonomous units competing for students? Students will receive government funds in the form of vouchers which they can spend at the schools of their choice. As a result, only those schools that provide customer satisfaction will survive; and eventually we will see an overall improvement in the quality of education.

There is an unsupported assumption built into the above argument. That assumption is:

- (a) Giving students direct financial aid will induce them study harder;
- (b) Maximizing student-parent satisfaction maximizes student learning as well;
- (c) Education can be treated like any other service.

11. A syllogism consists of three statements, of which two are premises and the third is the conclusion. For example:

Major premise The Indian tiger is disappearing

Minor premise : This animal is an Indian tiger

Conclusion Therefore, this animal is disappearing.

Which of the following would correspond to the above logic?

- (a) Wealthy people pay most of the taxes; this man is wealthy; therefore he pays most of the taxes.
- (b) All endangered species must be protected; this species is endangered, therefore, it should be protected.
- (c) All whales are mammals; this animal is a whale; therefore, it is a mammal. 196

12 Stock market analysts attribute a sudden drop in the market to some domestic or international crisis. I maintain, however, that these declines are attributable to the phases of the moon, which also cause periodic political upheavals.,

The author's method of questioning the claim of market analysis could be described as

- (a) suggesting an alternative causal linkage;
- (b) demonstrating that market analysts' reports are unreliable;
- (c) appealing to generally-held beliefs.

13. All employees who are promoted by the company will receive higher salaries. Some of those who are promoted are highly skilled, others are merely competent and still others are useless.

If the above statements are true, which of the following also must be true'?

- (a) No employee who receives a higher salary is useless;
- (b) Both highly skilled employees and incompetent people receive higher salaries;
- (c) Promotion process weighs in favour of incompetent people.

14. A member of the University Syndicate confirmed that without the support of the Karamachan union, the budget cuts would not be passed. Since the budget cuts were approved by the Syndicate, the head of the Karamachari's union must have supported the proposal.

The logic of which of the following is most similar to the logic of the argument above?

(a) According to the Company's work rules, a worker who is absent for more than 12 days during a year can be terminated. Since Veerappa's service was terminated last week, he must have been absent for more than 12 days. I

(b). The Karnataka Bar Council Rules provide that only a person who is enrolled in its rolls can practice in Karnataka. Since Ram has been practicing in Karnataka, he must have enrolled himself in the rolls of State Bar Council.

(c) High fever and chills are generally associated with malaria. Since I am suffering from high fever and chills, I must have contracted malaria.

15. Contracts can either be written or oral agreements. But certain agreements such as conveyance of land in contradistinction to sale of goods must be in writing to be enforceable. When a judge refuses to rule in favour of a plaintiff in a suit brought on an oral contract which is required to be in writing, he does not deny the existence of the contract. Rather, the court refuses to recognise the agreement since it was not properly formalised.

The argument above is primarily concerned with the distinction between

- (a) buyers and sellers
- (b) contract for sale of land and contract for sale of goods;
- (c) agreement and written record of agreement.

16. In the earliest stages of common law, a party could have approached the court only on the payment of a rather heavy fee, and then only the judge would hear the case provided the case fitted within one of the procedural forms then existed. At first, the number of such forms which brought more cases and greater revenues.

The above passage suggests that

- (a) Early judges decided cases on financial considerations;
- (b) The judges never followed consistent legal principle while deciding cases;
- (c) Economic considerations played important role in the expansion of judicial power in early times

17. If the Military Junta of Myanmar is to be overthrown because it violates human rights, all military regimes must be overthrown.

Which of the following is the most analogous to the above in terms of logical structure?

- (a) Since foreign economic aid to African countries increased internal corruption, all economic assistance should be stopped;
- (b) If military aid to Latin American countries is to be stopped because it creates instability in the region, all foreign aid should be stopped;
- (c) If the war in Bosnia is to be condemned, all wars must be condemned.

18. The rate of unemployment has gone up during the last four years of the process of liberalisation. Therefore, the process of liberalisation is anti-people.

Which one of the following statements, if true, would most strengthen the above argument.?

- (a) There was considerable unemployment even before the launching of liberalisation.

- (b) Capitalists support liberalisation, whereas trade unions, by and large, oppose it.
- (c) Many factories closed down-on account of the tough competition from abroad.

19. It is established that ozone layer of our atmosphere will soon be depleted unless we control the emission of carbon dioxide resulting from tile high rate of energy consumption. Do we have an obligation to future generations to prevent this happening? If so, we should restrict our energy consumption. But some people argue "There is neither moral nor any other claim upon us to postpone the use of what the nature has given to us, so. that the generations to come may have an opportunity to get what we ourselves ought to get".

The flaw in the above argument is that it does not distinguish between

- (a) Obligation and moral claim;
- (b) taking what is available and causing harm;
- (c) making a sacrifice and getting a benefit.

20. The Government of India must support weavers working in the handloom sector because they supply good quality, artistic textile materials. Given that it is the sale of these materials which sustain these weavers, the controls that keep them competitive must continue.

Which one of the following, if true,'would most strengthen the above argument?

- (a) Without the Government control, the large textile factories might supply all the requirements of such clothes.
- (b) Handloom sector provides employment opportunities.
- (c) The textile materials being supplied by handloom sector would be unavailable, if, the weavers go out of business.

#### **SECTION V** **(Legal Reasoning)**

.Directions: 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 three alternatives given. Encircle your choice.

1. *"Volenti non fit injuria", a well-established legal principle, means that a person has no legal remedy for the injury caused by an act to which lie has consented.*

An old lady was walking in a narrow one-way lane in the opposite direction. It was night time and there was no street-lighting. A car moving in right direction but without headlights knocked her down since the driver could not see-her. She filed a suit against the driver.

- (a) She. would lose, because she violated the traffic'rules in the first instance.
- (b) She would lose, because, she voluntarily exposed herself to the risks.
- (c) The,driver would lose, because lie drove without proper headlights.

2., *A master will be liable for the wrongful acts of his servants in the course of employment.*

Raman has a regular S.B. Account in Karnataka Bank in which he used to deposit money from time to time. One day, when he wanted to withdraw some big amount, he discovered that two entries in his pass book, immediately prior to the date of withdrawal, were not authenticated by the manager, as required under Banking Rules. The Bank declined the responsibility for these entries and the Manager disclaimed any knowledge in this regard. Raman filed a suit against the Bank.

- (a) Raman will lose, because he should have taken care that the entries were authenticated.
- (b) Raman will lose, because the Manager was not aware of the issue.
- (c) Raman will win, because it was for the Manager to ensure the authentication.

3.*An employer shall be liable to the injuries caused to his employee by the negligence of a fellow employee in the course of employment.*

Kannappa and Veerappa were two employees working in the textile factory of Gokuldas.' One day, Kannappa came to the factory in an inebriated stage and his hands were not steady while

operating the machine. As a result, Veerappa who just happened to go near the machine for some work got injured. He filed a suit against Gokuldas for compensation.

(a) Gokuldas will be liable, because Veerappa was injured by Kannappa's act in the course of employment;

Gokuldas will not be liable, because he was not responsible for Kannappa's inebriated condition;

(c) Gokuldas will not be liable, because Veerappa himself should have been careful while going near Kannappa.

4. *A master will be liable to the act of his servants in the course of employment.*

Hanuman was a driver employed by Hindustan Petroleum to drive their petrol lorries. He was strictly forbidden from smoking in the course of employment. That warning was printed on the body of the vehicle he was driving. One day when he was transferring petrol from his tank to the underground tank of Maruthi Filling Station, he struck a match to light a cigarette and threw it on the floor. It caused an explosion damaging the properties of Maruthi Filling Station. Maruthi Filling Station filed a suit against Hindustan Petroleum claiming damages.,

(a) Hindustan Petroleum will have to pay, because Hanuman struck the match in the course of employment;

Hindustan Petroleum will not be liable because he was clearly forbidden from smoking by them;

(c) Hindustan Petroleum will not be liable, because Maruthi Filling Station should have prevented him from smoking.-

5. *A master will be liable for the negligent acts of his servant in the course of employment.*

Samuel was a driver employed by Kohinoor Company to drive their luxury buses during the night: Mohammed has been his assistant over a period of time. One night, when he was driving he felt terribly sleepy and he handed over the steering-wheel to Mohammed and dozed off. The bus hit against a car coming from the opposite side due to the inexperience of Mohammed. The owner of the car filed a suit against Kohinoor.

(a) Kohinoor will be liable, because it was improper on the part of Samuel to ask Mohammed to drive;

(b) Kohinoor will not be liable to pay, because Samuel was not supposed to ask Mohammed to drive;

(c) Kohinoor will be liable, because Mohammed was also an employee of Kohinoor.

6. *A person is guilty of culpable homicide amounting to murder, if the act by which the death is caused is done with the intention of causing death.*

A was hiding behind a bush to catch some rabbits. B also came to the same place for hunting with his gun. When B noticed some movements near the bush, he thought that it was an animal and fired a shot. A was killed by the shot: The police sought to prosecute

B for murder.

(a) B would not be liable for murder, because he did not have the intention to kill A.

(b) B would be liable for murder because he should have taken care to find out the target before shooting.

(c) B would not be liable for murder, because it was too much to expect B to identify the target before shooting.

7. *A person commits cheating, when he fraudulently induces another person to deliver the latter's property to him.*

A falsely represented to B, a shop-owner that he was an officer from the Sales Tax Department. In the course of going through the vouchers, A expressed his interest to buy a costly television on instalment basis. B readily agreed hoping that A would get a favourable

assessment from A regarding his tax liability. A paid the first instalment and took the T.V. and disappeared. The police somehow managed to arrest him and sought to prosecute him for cheating.

(a) A committed cheating, because he induced B to part with the T.V., posing himself as a sales-tax officer;

(b) A committed cheating, because he did not pay the subsequent instalment;

(c) A did not commit cheating, because B handed over the T.V. to him order to get favourable assessment.

8. *A man would be responsible for all direct consequences of his act, in so far as he could reasonably foresee them as arising from his act.*

A ship carrying petroleum was moving on the high sea. On a short halt in a port, the master of the ship engaged some stevedore to load some metallic planks onto the ship. While loading the planks, a plank slipped from the -hands of stevedor and the spark, emitted thereby, ignited petroleum vapour and caused considerable damage to the goods. The owner of the goods filled a suit against the master of the ship.

(a) The master of the ship is not liable, because he was not responsible for the act of stevedor.

(b) The master of the ship is liable, because he is responsible for the acts of stevedor since he engaged them.

{c) The master is liable, because he should have foreseen the consequences of the stevedor's act.

9. *A man is guilty of culpable homicide amounting to murder, if the act which the death i s caused is done with the intention of causing murder..*

A is suffering from jaundice and inflammation of the brain and B-knowthis condition very well. Once they had a heated argument on some issue and A slapped B in anger. B lost his self-control and dealt a severe blow on A's head. As a result, A died. The police sought, to prosecute B for murder.

(a) B was liable for murder, because he knew A's delicate condition.

(b) B was not liable for murder, because he acted in self defence.

(c) B was not liable for murder, because he did not have the intention to kill A.

10. *An occupier is liable to a trespasser in respect of some wilful act intended to cause harm or done with reckless disregard.*

Sakalchand, the owner of a warehouse, got the fence electrified on account of his legitimate fear of dacoity. There was a clearwarning about the electrified fencing. There was a playground nearby wherein the children had been playing over a period of time. One day, the cricket ball of the children went into the fence and a child running after the ball touched the fence inadvertently. The child suffered from. the shock. The parents of the child filed a suit against Sakalchand.

(a) Sakalchand will not be liable, because the child was a trespasser.

(b) Sakalchand. will not be liable, because his fencing was legitimate.

(c) Sakalchand will be liable, because he must have taken note of the adjacent playground.

**ANSWERS-SECTION-1  
PART.A**

1c	6d	11d	16c	21a
2a	7a	12c	17c	22c
3c	8a	13d	18c	23a
4a	9d	14a	19b	24c



5b	10d	15d	20d	
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**Part-D**

1c	2d	3c	4b	5b
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**SECTION- II**

1b	6a	11b	16c	21b	26d	31b	36b
2b	7a	12c	17b	22c	27c	32c	37c
3a	8b	13b	18c	23b	28b	33a	38b
4c	9b	14a	19b	24a	29c	34a	39d
5a	10a	15d	20a	25c	30c	35b	40b

**SECTION-III**

1d	3d	5a	7b	9c
2c	4b	6a	8b	10a
11d	12c	13b	14a	15a

**SECTION-IV**

1c	3b	5b	7b	9b
2b	4c	6b	8c	10b
11a	12a	13b	14b	15c
16c	17a	18c	19b	20b

**SECTION-V**

1c	3a	5a	7a	9c
2c	4a	6a	8c	10c

**NLSIU-1996****SECTION I/PART A**

**Directions:- From the four selections given encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

- He could not..... the judge that he was telling the truth.  
(a) trust (b) confide (c) convince (d) admit
- I wish you'd tell me what I..... do in this difficult situation.  
(a) should (b) ought (c) must (d) shall
- He was completely..... by the thief's disguise.  
(a) taken down (c) taken through (b) taken away (d) taken in
- All our TV channels provide extensive..... of sporting events.  
(a) network (b) coverage (c) broadcast, (d) telecast
- The usual reason for exemption from tax does not..... in this case.  
(a) hold (b) concern (c) apply (d) regard
- In the legal profession, men ..... women by four to one  
(a) outclass (c) supersede, (b) outnumber (d) overcome

7. Tempers began to..... as the traffic jam forced the vehicles to crawl.  
(a),fray (b) break (c) explode (d) fire
8. The Government of India could not. make any ..... in the fight against inflation.-  
(a) impact (b) headway (c) effect (d). triumph
9. He was -such a miser that he could not ..... even ten rupees for the charity appeal.-  
(a) give in (b) pay off (c) part with (d) pay out
10. After a long and exhausting journey, they arrived home.....  
(a) finally (b) at the end (c) by the end (d) at last
11. The TV Programme ..... me from my work.  
(a) disturbs --(b) distracts (c) perturbs (d) interrupts
12. The completion of new building has been..... owing to financial constraint.  
(a).head down (b) held up, (c) held on (d) held off
13. Although they are identical twins-, I can easily..... between them..  
(a) distinguish (b) identify (c) select (d) differ
14. When I went to interview the film star, he told me that he could only ..... me a few minutes.-  
(a) hear (b) spare (c) let (d) listen
15. Since it is raining, we have to ..... the match till Sunday.  
(a) cancel (b) play (c) put off (d) hold
16. Many people think'. that it is..... to use complicated and little-known works.  
(a) important (b) sensitive (c) skilled (d) clever,
17. I was afraid of losing my suitcase, so I tied a ..... on it on which I. hadwritten my name and address.-  
(a) label (b) notice (c) badge (d) mark
18. -it is generally recommended that all' medicines. should be kept out of the ..... of children.-  
(a) hands (b) reach (c) grasp (d) hold
19. You are looking very pale do you..... sick?  
(a) fall (b) feel (c) suffer (d) faint
20. When the time came to..... the bill, I found my purse had. been stolen.  
(a) pay up (b) pay out (c) pay (d) pay for
21. The wind blew so hard that the windows..... in their frames.  
(a) rattled (b) slapped (c) flapped (d) broke
22. I have lived near the market for so long that I have grown ..... to the noise.  
(a) used (b) accustomed (c) aware (d) unconscious
23. The only feature ..... to Ram and Shyam is that both are lazy.  
(a) shared (b) similar (c) common (d) same
24. He ..... a rare, disease, when he was working in the village.  
(a) suffered (b) contracted (c) infected (d) took

**Part D - Directions: The following passage is followed by a number of questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing. Choose the one you think fits best.**

Through a series of experiments, an American scientist has obtained an understanding of the social structure of the most complex of ant societies. The ants examined are the only creatures other than men to have given up hunting and settle upon a completely agricultural way of life. In their underground nests, they cultivate gardens on soil made from finely chopped leaves. This is a complex operation requiring considerable division of labour. The workers of this type of ant can be divided into four groups according to size. Each of the groups performs a particular set of jobs.

The making and care of the gardens and the nursing of the young ants are done by the smallest workers. Slightly larger workers are responsible for chopping up leaves to make

them suitable for use in the gardens and for cleaning the nest. A third group of still larger ants do the construction work and collect fresh leaves from outside the nest. The largest are the soldier ants, responsible for defending the nest.

To find out how good the various size-groups are at different tasks, the scientist measured -the amount of work done by the ants against the amount of energy they used. He examined first the gathering and carrying of leaves. He selected one of the size-groups, and then measured how efficiently these ants could find leaves and run back to the nest. Then he repeated the experiment for each of the other size-groups. In this way, he could see whether any group could do the job more efficiently than the group normally undertaking it.

The intermediate sized ants that normally perform their task proved to be the most efficient for their energy costs, but when the scientist examined the whole set of jobs performed by each group. of ants, it appeared that some sizes of worker ant-were not ideally suited to the particular jobs they performed.

- 1- In which way are the ants different from other non-human societies?
  - (a) They do not need to search for food
  - (b) Strong exploits the weak
  - (c) They are status conscious
  - (d) Individuals perform different functions
2. It 'seems that bigger ants perform more of the
  - (a) construction work
  - (b) domestic work
  - (c) heavy work
  - (d) outside work
3. The scientist's work was based on
  - (a) continuous observations
  - (b) systematic observations
  - (c) observations of undisturbed nest
  - (d) occasional observations
4. The organisation of the-ants has the effect of
  - (a) each ant doing what it can do best
  - (b) inducing the habit of cooperation among ants
  - (c) systematic division of labour
  - (d) getting the work done somehow.
5. The scientist's experiments were aimed at determining the ants'
  - (a) efficiency in work place
  - (b) sense of-responsibility
  - (c) capacity for community living
  - (d) sense of self-sacrifice

## SECTION II Part A

**Directions : Encircle the correct answer.**

1. The person responsible for the exploration of Indus Valley civilisation was
  - (a) Vincent Smith
  - (b) Mortimer Wheeler
  - (c) Alexander Cunningham
  - (d) S.K. Rao
2. Mohenjodaro means
  - (a) Mound of the Living
  - (b) Mound of the Great
  - (c) Mound of the Dead
  - (d) of the Survivor
3. Which of the following works is considered as providing proper historical account?
  - (a) Mahabharata
  - (b) Rajatarangini
  - (c) Buddha Charita
  - (d) Bahubali Vijayam
4. 1996 is the centenary year of
  - (a) Dr.B.Ambedkar
  - (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - (c) Nehru
  - (d) J.C. Kumarappa,
5. The Constitution of India took a large number of provisions from:
  - (a) The Government of India, Act 1919
  - (b) The Government of India Act, 1935
  - (c) The Cabinet Mission Plan
  - (d) The Irish Constitution
6. The members of the Constituent Assembly which framed our Constitution were
  - (a) directly elected by people
  - (b) nominated by Indian National Congress
  - (c) elected by the then existing Provincial Assemblies
  - (d) nominated by the rulers of Indian states.
7. The Preamble -to the Constitution declares India as
  - (a) Sovereign Democratic Republic
  - (b) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
  - (c) Socialist, Democratic Republic
  - (d) Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic Republic.

8. Which of the following is not a fundamental right ?  
 (a) Right to Constitutional Remedies.(b) Right to Life  
 (c) Right to Property(d) Right to form political parties
- 9 After a bill has been passed by Parliament and sent to the President for his consideration  
 (a) he has to sign it (b) he can refuse to sign it  
 (c)he can send it back for re-consideration(d).he can change certain clauses,therein
- 10 Which President held office-for two consecutive terms -,  
 (a),Dr. Radhakrishnan(b). Rajendra Prasad(c) R. Venkataraman (d) V.V. Giri
11. The Rajya Sabha is a permanent house, but  
 (a) one-third of its members retire every two years  
 (b) one-half of it-s members retire every three years  
 (c) one-fifth of its members retire every year  
 (d) one-half of its members retire every two years.
12. In India, a tax on agricultural incomes can,be levied  
 (a) both by Central and State Governments -(b) only by the-Central Government  
 (c) only by State Governments(d) by neither of them.
13. The President of India can promulgate an ordinance  
 (a)When there is a disagreement between two houses of Parliament  
 (b)when Rajya Sabha refuses to pass a bill that was passed by Loka Sabha  
 ©When Parliament is not in session  
 (d) when a bill has been pending in Parliament for a long period
14. India is a federation., because  
 (a) the governmental powers are divided between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary  
 (b) we have a written constitution.;  
 (c) the powers are divided between Central and State Governments  
 (d) we have local government system.
15. Medical profession in India was brought under. the purview of the Consumer Protection Act,  
 (a) by a law passed by Parliament(b) by an ordinance issued by the President  
 (c) by a judgment of the Supreme Court(d) by laws passed by State Governments.
16. The World Trade Organisation came into existence  
 (a) on 1st January, 1994.(b) on 30thJune, 1950  
 (c) on 1st December, 1994(d) on 1st January, 1995.
17. **The Director-General of World Trade Organisation is**  
 (a) Pascal lamy (b) Renalto Ruggiero  
 (c) Michael Camdessus (d) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
18. Dayton Agreement refers to  
 (a) peace settlement between Israel and Palestinian Liberation Organisation  
 (b) peace.settlement among warring sides in Bosnia  
 (c) peace accord between the U.S.k.\and the states in erstwhile Yugoslavia  
 (d) peace accord between Iraq and Kuwait
19. A great war-hero turned into soldier of peace  
 (a) Shimon Peres (b) Nelson Mandela(c) Yitzak Rabin (d) Moshe.Dayan
20. The kidnapped foreign tourist who,was murdered by,the A1-Fc'vran group in,Kashmir was from  
 (a) the U.S.A. (b) the'U.K.(c) Norway (d) Germany
21. Gyanavapi mosque, a trouble spot in recent times, is located at:  
 (a) Mathura (b).Ayodhya(c) . Varanasi (d) Gaya

22. The person-who-won Jawaharlal Nehru prize recently  
 (a) Ms. Aung San Suu.kyi (b) Julius Nyerere, (c) Nelson Mandela.-(d) Taslima Nasreen
23. The first woman judge of International court of Justice  
 (a) Vijayalakshmi Pandit (b) Asma Jehangir (c) Rosalyn Higgins (d) Elenon Roosevelt
24. Ramon Magsaysay in whose name a prestigious award is given regularly was from  
 (a) Norway (b) Phillipines (c) S. Korea (d) Singapore
25. Azad Hind Government was formed by Netaji at  
 (a) Tokyo. (b) Singapore (c) Assam (d) Katmandu
26. Ken Saro-Wiva, the famous writer and human rights activist, was executed in  
 (a) Niger (b) Nigeria (c) Ethiopia (d) Angola
27. In which of the following countries, did the Supreme Court order the reinstatement-of Parliament ?  
 (a) India (b) Bangladesh. (c) Nepal (d) Bhutan
28. Only country wherein a secessionist battle has been fought constitutionally  
 (a) Australia (b) Indonesia (c) Canada (d) Sri Lanka
29. The head of Microsoft, the biggest software company of the world, is  
 (a) Lu, Kuan Yew (b) Bill Gates (c) Fords (d) Rockfeller
30. The most widely used computer language for commercial programming is  
 (a) Word perfect (b) Pascal (c) COBOL (d) FORTRAN
31. In India, the standard time is fixed on the basis of standard meridian which passes through  
 (a) Allahabad (b) Bangalore (c) Puri (d) Dwaraka
32. Newt Gingrich, described by Time magazine as man of the year 1995, is  
 (a) the Governor of New York (b) the Governor of Georgia  
 (c) the leading industrialist of the U.S.A. (d) the Speaker of House of Representatives
33. The President who was convicted for heading a military mutiny  
 (a) Roh Tae-Woo (b) Chum Doo-Hwan (c) Tanaka (d) Benito Crazi
34. Dabwali, a small North Indian town, figured in national news recently, because of  
 (a) air-dropping of arms (b) tragic railway accident  
 (c) fire inferno (d) political clashes
35. The person who won the World Chess Championship in 1995  
 (a) Vishwanathan Anand (b) Garry Kasparov (c) Peter Gilkrist (d) Roxton Chapman
36. Cryogenic engines are used  
 (a) in supersonic aircraft (b) for-launching satellites  
 (c) in submarines (d) in scientific experiments
37. The next Asian Games will be-held at  
 (a) Bangkok (b) Manila (c) Seoul (d) New Delhi
38. The recent Chinese move, which would seriously undermine Dalai Lama's authority, was  
 (a) Spy network in Dharmashala  
 (b) Suppression of human rights movement in Tibet  
 (c) appointment of Panchen Lamd. by Chinese-Government  
 (d) refusal of permission to Dalai Lama to visit Tibet
39. The Ozone, hole is supposed to be caused by the release of the following substance into the atmosphere  
 (a) Chlorofluro Carbon (b) Methyl iso cyanate  
 (c) garbon monoxide (d) oleum'gas
40. Michael Chang lost the Australian open finals in tennis to the following this year  
 (a) Andre Agasi (b) Boris Becker (c) Pete Sampras (d) Wood forde

**SECTION- III Each question carry 2 marks**

**Encircle the right answer**

1. The average weight of A, B & C is 84 K.g. When D joins this group, the average weight becomes 80 k.g. If another man E, whose weight is 3 k.g. more than that of D, replaces X, the average weight of B, C, D & E becomes 79 k.g. Find out the weight of A.  
(a) 80 k.g. (b) 75 k.g. (c) 85 k.g. (d) 70 k.g.
2. The price of cooking gas increases by 25%. By how much percent a family should reduce its consumption of gas, so as not to increase expenditure on this account ?  
(a) 20% (b) 30% (c) 25% (d) 15%
3. In an election, two candidates contested. The defeated candidate got 30% of valid votes. The successful candidate got 15,000 votes more than that of the defeated candidate. Find the total votes polled.  
(a) 35,000 (b) 40,000 (c) 37,500 (d) 42,300
4. A train 250 m long crosses a pole in 15 seconds. The speed of the train (in km/hour) is  
(a) 60 (b) 65 (c) 50 (d) 55
5. A man credits 15% of his salary in his fixed deposit account in the bank. He spends 30% of the remaining amount on groceries after this, if the cash in hand is Rs.2380, what is his salary?  
(a) Rs. 4000 (b) Rs. 5000 (c) Rs. 4500 (d) Rs. 3500
6. A candidate scoring 25% in an examination fails by 30 marks while another candidate scoring 50% marks gets 20 marks more than the minimum required for a pass. Find out the minimum pass percentage.  
(a) 45% (b) 40% (c) 50% (d) 35%
7. The price of an article has been reduced by 25%. In order to restore the original price, the new price must be increased by  
(a) 66 2/3% (b) 75% (c) 33 1/3% (d) 11 1/9%
8. The ratio of the areas of two Squares is 9:1 Find out the ratio of their perimeters.  
(a) 9:1 (b) 1:3 (c) 3:1 (d) 3:4
9. A sum of money put at compound interest amounts to Rs.210 in 3 years and Rs. 200 in 2 years, find out the rate of interest per annum.-  
(a) 10 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 7
10. The simple interest on a certain sum, for 3 years at 4% per annum is Rs'48.. Find out the principal sum  
(a) 400 (b) 450 (c) 550 (d) 500
11. If a sum of money at a certain rate of simple interest doubles in 5 years and at a different rate of interest becomes three times in 12 years, find out the lesser rate of interest  
(a) 20 (b) 22 3/3 (c) 16 2/3 (d) 15
12. Two pipes can fill a tank separately in 30 minutes and 20 minutes. How much time will it take for both the pipes together to fill the tank, if they are opened at the same time.  
(a) 25 minutes (b) 20 (c) 12 (d) 15 minutes
13. A train 100 meters long running at a speed of 60km per hour takes 30 seconds to cross a bridge. Find out the length of the bridge?  
(a) 400metres (b) 300 (c) 500 (d) 350
14. A water tank of - 1000 - liters capacity is connected to a tap which can fill it at the rate of 20 litres per minute and water is let out at the same time at the rate of 5 liters per minute. After an hour, the outlet is shut off. Find out how much further time will it take for the tank to be full.  
(a) 5 minutes (b) 10 minutes (c) 1 hour (d) 30 minutes
15. A ladder is resting with one end in contact with the top of a wall of a height 12 metres and the other end on the ground is at a distance of 5 metres from the wall. Find out the length of the ladder.

(a) 17 metres (b) 16metres(c) 13, metres (d) 7 metres

**Directions :- Encircle the most appropriate answer.**

**SECTION-IV / LOGICAL REASONING**

**1.** My father and brothers took to law -practice and became heart patients. I do not want to be a heart patient, and therefore, I will not take to law practice.,

Which of the following is based, on the same logic.

(a) Everyone who does not exercise becomes ill. I do not want to be ill, and therefore, I . will exercise.

(b) Seeing different colours in video will harm my eyes, .and therefore, I have decided to wear special glasses while watching video.

(c) My friends damaged their eyes while watching T.V. and therefore, I have decided not to watch T.V.

**2.** The Constitution has given the right of free speech. People speak freely in order to enjoy this right. Which of the following has the same logic ?

(a) Smuggling is illegal. People indulge 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 these things by spending their wealth.

**3.** Prices have been increased though the cost of production has not gone up. Which of the following has the same logic ?

(a) the land is fertile ,but the crop is bad.

(b) 'He played well, - though he was injured

(c) The train was late , but he still managed to arrive at time.

**4.** Smoking is injurious to health ; but still people smoke. Which one of the following statements has the same logic ?

(a) Theatres are full despite that movies are of poor quality

(b) The number of pubs are going up, despite the movement-against drinking

(d) Floods cause havoc, but we cannot do anything about them.

**5.** Accountants 'work hard and get exhausted. I hate exhaustion and I do not want to be an accountant. Which one of the following has the opposite logic ?

(a) People who exercise are healthy. I do not exercise and I am not healthy.,

(b) A soldier's life is full of dangers, but military is never short of manpower.

(c) Teachers are generally talkative, but, I am not so, though I am a teacher.

**6.** Privatization has become the buzz word all over the world. It is high time that we in India should privatize our public sector undertakings.

Which of the following, if -true, would weaken the above argument?

(a) Nationalisation has by and large failed to deliver the goods.

(b) Private interests may not always coincide with public interests.

(c) Unemployment is endemic in free economies.

**7.** Dryland farming is the only way to meet the increasing food requirements of our country. About 45% of India's total crop production now comes from dry lands. By the end of this century, this. will have to be increased to 60% to ensure food security.

Which of the following, if true, would strengthen the above argument ?

(a) At present, India gets larger food production from wetlands.

(b) with modern methods we can control our population effectively.

(c) Monsoons are likely to be erratic-hereafter because of ecological imbalance.

**8.** Karnataka -and Tamilnadu have been fighting over Cauvery water for quite sometime. The weakness of the present Central Government to make its writ run seems to be the ,underlying cause of the problem.

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above proposition?

(a) the present Central Government is hampered by the lack of decisive majority support in Parliament.

(b) Cauvery dispute has been simmering for over last twenty years

(c) there has been a general deterioration of governance in recent times.

9. Unless women are empowered, the country will not progress. To achieve this goal, our strategy should be to ensure "equal pay for equal work" and thereby end discrimination against women in the work place.

Which of the following, if true, strengthen the above proposition?

(a) Women are weaker than men

(b) Women are subservient to men in most houses

(c) Women get exploited everywhere in the present social set up.

10. If we have to remove poverty, we must industrialise our economy. But industrialisation causes pollution and depletes natural resources. It is again poor people who would be hard hit by the impact of industrialisation.

Which of the following, if true, "would break the vicious circle envisaged above.-

(a) Industrialisation will lift all the people above the poverty line

(b) Science makes it possible to achieve the sustainable growth ;.

(c) Industrialisation alone cannot be blamed for pollution -and depletion of natural resources.'

**Part B Directions In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words. on one side of and one word. is given on another side of Encircle the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.,**

1. Breeze :Cyclone Drizzle ?

(a) Earthquake (b) Flood (c)-Storm (d) Downpour

2. Genuine :Authentic ? Illusion

(a) Image (b)„Mirage (c) Reflection (d) Delusion

3. Oceans: Deserts :: Waves ?

(a) Sea (b) Sand dunes (c) Dust. (d) Ripples

4. Conscience.: Wrong ? Crime

(a) Religion (b) Judge (c) Thief (d) Law

5. Accommodation : Rent :: Journey ?

a) Expense (b) Freight (c) Fare (d) Octroi

6. Monotony :Variety ? Refinement

(a) Simplicity (b) Vulgarity(c) Crudeness (d) Race

7. Bullet: Gun Smoke ?

(a) Cigarette (b) Fire (c) Chimney (d) Factory

8.' Visitor: Invitation ? Summons

(a) Accused (b) Witness (c) Court (d) Lawyer

9. Roster Duty: Inventory

(a) Produce (b) Exports (c) Goods (d) Furnace

10.Penology,,: Punishment Seismology ?

(a) Law. (b) Medicine (c) Floods (d) Earthquake

### Part C

**Directions: Read the fact situations given below carefully and encircle the correct answer.**

1. A walks 10 kms. towards North. From there, he walks -6 kms. towards ,South. Then, he walks 3 Kms. towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?

(a) 5 kms North-East (b) 5 kms East(c) 7 kms East (d) 7 kms North-West



2. A man walks 20 metre-a" towards East and then'he turns towards South and walks 10 metres. Then he walks 35 metres towards the West and further 5 metres towards the north. He then turns towards East and walks 15 metres. What is the straight distance between his initial and final positions ?

- (a) 10 metres (b) 5 metres (c) 15 metres'(d) 0

3. A started walking towards North. After walking 30 metres, he turned left and walked 40 metres. He then turned left and walked 30 metres . He again turned left and walked 50 metres. How far is he from his original position ?

- (a) 20 metres (b). 10 metres (c) 10 metres (d) None of.the above

4. From his house, A went 10 kms to the North. . Then he turned West and covered 10kms. Then he turned towards South and covered 5 kms . Finally turning towards his left, he covered 10kms. In which .direction is he from his house.

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

5. A facing East walks 10 metres in front and 10 metres to. the right. Then everytime, turning to his left, he walks 5, 15' and 15 metres respectively. How far is he from his starting point ?

- (a) 10 metres (b)'5 metres (c) 15 metres (d) 3D metres

### SECTION V : LEGAL APTITUDE/Part A

*1. Everybody is under,a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour. The neighbour ffor this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.*

Ram, while rushing to board a moving train, pushed Shyam who was walking along with a heavy package, containing fire crackers.. As a result, the package slipped from his hand and the crackers exploded injuring a boy-standing closely. A suit was filed against Ram, by the boy, claiming damages.

- (a) Ram is not liable, because he did not know anything about the contents of the package.  
 (b) Ram is not liable, because Shyam should not have carried such a package.in a crowded place like Railway station.  
 (c) Ram is liable, because Ram is under an obligation not to push Shyam.

*2. The legal principle is'the same as above.*

Krishnan, while driving his car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around. Lakshmi, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lakshmi filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.

- (a) Krishnan will be liable, because he owed a duty of reasonable care to everybody on,the road including Lakshmi.  
 (b) Krishnan will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lakshmi suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.  
 (c) Krishnan will be liable, to Lakshmi because he failed to drive carefully.

*3. A person is liable for all direct consequences of his act, which he could have reasonably foreseen as naturally flowing from his act*

Anant, while driving his scooter at a high speed, knocked down Shanker, a middle-aged person, walking on the road. Shankar broke his leg as a result of the accident. But since Shankar was suffering from diabetes, the leg had to be amputated. Shanker filed a suit against Anant for the loss of leg.

- (a) Anant is liable, since the loss of leg is directly attributable to his act.  
 (b) Shanker is not liable for the loss of leg, since he did not know Shanker was suffering from diabetes.  
 (c) Shanker is not liable, since a diabetes-patient like Shankar should not have walked on the road.

*4 Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking, into account surrounding situation.*

Krishnan and Kannan were neighbours in a residential locality. Kannan started a typing class in a part of his house and this typing sound disturbed Krishnan who could not put up with any kind of continuous, noise. He filed a suit against Kannan.

- (a) Kannan is liable, because he should not have started typing classes in his house.
- (b) Kannan is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised. Krishnan's delicate nature.
- (c) Kannan is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Krishnan.

*5. An occupier is not, normally liable to a trespasser except in respect of wilful act intended to cause harm or done with reckless disregard.*

Jaspal, a richman of the locality had kept a ferocious dog to guard his house. He strictly instructed all his servants not to go near that dog and there was a special attendant who was to take care of the dog. There was a prominent board warning the visitors about the ferocious dog. One day, a twelve year old boy playing in the neighbourhood, running after his ball got into the house. The dog attacked him and killed him. Jaspal was sued for damages.

- (a) Jaspal is not liable, because the boy was a trespasser.-
- (b) Jaspal is not liable, because a twelve year boy ought to have known about the presence of the ferocious dog.
- (c) Jaspal is liable for the negligence of his servant to keep watch on such a ferocious dog during the day time.

*6. A master will be liable for the wrongful acts of his servants in the course of employment.*

Ramadevi was an old widow who opened an account with the Syndicate Bank, whereunder she would deposit Rs.5 everyday in the Bank. Sundar was the neighbour who used to collect the amounts and deposit them in the Bank. Sundar would get a small commission from the Bank for the money deposited. It was discovered one day that Sundar for more than three months did not deposit the money and vanished with that money. Ramadevi filed a suit against Syndicate Bank.

- (a) Syndicate Bank would not be liable, because Sundar was not its employee.
- (b) Syndicate Bank would not be liable for the failure of Ramadevi to check the status of her accounts.
- (c) Syndicate Bank would be liable, -because Sundar was paid commission by the Bank for doing its work.

*7. Contract is an agreement freely entered- into between the parties.*

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

- (a) Ramlal would succeed, because the price and quantity were not negotiated by him
- (b) Ramlal would not succeed, because free consent between the parties were there despite the restriction on price and quantity.
- (c) Ramlal would succeed, because the Government under the new order, forced him to enter into contracts.

*8. The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.*

Sakalchand who was owning a big house, with a compound wall, constructed an underground tank to store water. This was covered by gunny bags since the work was not complete. The

post-man Who came inside to deliver a registered letter fell into this tank and got hurt. It, may be noted that there was a, box outside the compound wall, wherein all the mails could have been deposited. The post man filed -a suit against Sakalchand claiming compensation.

(a) Sakalchand is not liable, because he did not invite the postman to- his house.

(b) , Sakalchand Is not liable, because it was for- the .postman to take care of himself.

Sakalchand is liable, because' the postman came into the premises in the course of his duty.

**9. The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.**

Kishanlal was running a dairy farm in his house. A part of his farm was used by the people as a short cut to get into the nearby railways station. Kishanlal never liked it and put up a board that "All trespassers will be prosecuted". But he actually tolerated them, because quite a few of them patronised his-business. One day, a pierson,who was crossing the farm to get into the railway station.was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The 4njured person filed a suit against Kishanlal.

(a) Kishanlal is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers.

(b) Kishanlal is liable, because he in fact allowed the people to use his premises.

(c) Kishanlal is not liable to the people other than his customers.

**10. The legal principle is same as the earlier one.**

Kisharichand arranged a cocktail for.his friends in his farm house with nice gardens- and a swimming pool. The area of swimming. ;pool was, .brightly lit and the pool had sufficient-enclosures. ,Sut:.one,of the guests, in his inebriated condition,. strayed into the area of swimming pool and fell into the pool, and suffered injuries. He filed a suit against Kishanchand claiming damages.

Kishanchand is -not liable, because he invited the: guests only for the party and not for the swimming.

(b) ishanchand cannot be held responsible for the drinking -propensities of his friends.-

(C). Kishanchand as a host would be responsible to take care guests when. they are in his premises.

### ANSWERS-SECTION-1 PART.A

1c	6b	11b	16a	21a
2a	7a	12b	17a	22b
3d	8b	13a	18b	23c
4b	9c	14b	19b	24b
5c	10d	15c	20c	

#### Part-D

1a	2d	3b	4c	5a
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#### SECTION- II PART-A

1d	6c	11a	16d	21c	26b	31a	36b
2c	7b	12d	17b	22a	27c	32d	37a
3b	8c	13c	18b	23c	28a	33a	38d
4b	9c	14c	19a	24b	29b	34c	39a
5b	10b	15c	20c	25b	30c	35a	40b

#### SECTION-III

1b	3c	5a	7c	9c
2a	4a	6b	8c	10a

11c	12c	13a	14a	15c
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**SECTION- IV PART-A**

1c	3a	5b	7c	9c
2a	4a	6b	8b	10b

**PART-B**

1d	3b	5c	7c	
2b	4d	6b		10d

**PART-C**

1a	2b	3c	4a	5b
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**SECTION- V PART-A**

1a	3b	5b	7b	9b
2b	4c	6c	8c	10b

**NLSIU-1997****SECTION - I  
ENGLISH**

**PART - A - Directions: - From the four selections given, encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. For instance, if the appropriate answer is (d), encircle the letter like@**

- The Computer Age has opened up untold ..... of human progress.  
(a) opportunities (b) avenues (c) chances (d) possibilities
- Do not trouble yourself about writing to me,.....you are quite in the humour for it.  
(a) except (b) otherwise (c) unless (d) until
- In Bangalore restaurants serving authentic North Indian cuisine are very hard to  
(a) come by (b) get in(c). go through (d) find out
- The children were disappointed because their father on his retirement sold the old house and.....in a small flat in a far off 'suburb.  
(a) I set them up (b) put them down (c) set them down(d) put them up
- All efforts of the lawyer to convince the judge were of no.....  
(a) effect (b) avail (c) result (d) purpose
- Ranjan was.....Rs. 10000 for driving a car while under the influence of alcohol.  
(a) penalised (b) paid(c) punished (d) fined
- If you want to save time and money, you must..... the entertaining you do.  
(a) cut down on (b) get rid of (c) put up with (d) go down with
- A new culture element which is..... with the pre-existing value system of the society will be accepted much more readily than one which is not.  
(a) similar (b) identical(c) congruous (d) incongruous
- Ismail is so.....that, in a class of about eighty students, you may have hardly had time to notice him.  
(a) self- effacing (b) selfish (c) self-critical (d) self-opinionated
- The new Maharashtra Universities Act provides that anyone who holds the office of Vice-Chancellor for two consecutive terms is not..... for re-appointment.  
(a) admissible (b) eligible(c) permissible(d) accessible
- Deeps promised to.....us whenever she came to Bangalore again.

- (a) call for (b) call in (c) call to (d) call on
12. She was extremely naughty and always.....some mischief or other.  
(a) in for (b) up to (c) up at (d) - out for
13. Because of the shortage of electricity in Karnataka, industrial establishments have closed the second shifts and are forced to.....excess workers.  
(a) put off (b) send off (c) lay off (d) lay down
14. If I succeed in securing admission in the National Law School, I .....a good law student. (a) will make (b) can make (c) would make (d) would have made
15. In July 1996, I was in Cambodia.....gaining some knowledge about the state of human rights.  
(a) in view to (b) in an attempt to (c) to collect (d) with a view to
16. Forty nations have -now confirmed their support for an immediate and..... ban on chemical weapons.  
(a) comprehensive (b) comprehensible (c) comprehension (d) comprehensively
17. We may try to console that such gruesome behaviour is limited to ferocious creatures.  
(a) us (b) themselves (c) we (d) ourselves
18. The hotel industry in India is young and its history short, but the country has a tradition that goes back hundreds of years.  
(a) hostility (b) hospitality (c) hospitability (d) hotelling
19. Courage is a mental state and so it gets its strength from spiritual and sources.  
(a) intelligent (b) intelligible (c) intellectual (d) intrinsic
20. : If we, aim at doing away with the, present inequalities in the society, we must oppose concentration of wealth in a few  
(a) bands (b) peoples (c) persons (d) family

**PART – D/Marking : For each right answer you score 1/2 mark.**

**Directions In each of the following sentences certain words and phrases are underlined. Indicate the wrong/ incorrect/inappropriate words and/or phrases by encircling the alphabet, under the word or phrase.**

1. When Ramesh arrived at Warwick University, he realised that  
A B  
there is not any restaurant nor a cafeteria serving pure  
C D  
vegetarian food in the campus,  
E
2. Once you complete your professional studies you are  
A B  
in a position to chose one of several options.  
C D E
3. Since Stidhir persisted in referring to peace-keeping as  
A  
peace-making despite of constant reminders, I explained him  
B C  
where he had gone wrong.  
D
4. It is said that the standard of efficiency in public service has recently fallen down.  
A B C D
5. When at last we got to the theatre the much publicised play, was already begun.  
A B C D

6. I am sorry I did not know you have left your brief case  
 A. B  
 here when you came to see me last Friday.  
 C D
7. Except Deepali and possibly our friend Vaishali, all  
 A B  
others have agreed to come for picnic.  
 C D
8. Your son's behaviour in the School both displeased my wife and me  
 A B C D
9. At that very moment they were showing signs of growing nervousness, isn't it ?  
 A B C D
10. Merely speeches made from all sorts of public platforms  
 A B  
cannot bring about an economic revolution.  
 C D

**PART -'E-Directions : Select the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the one given at the top in each question by encircling the right answer.**

- Impede : (a) to encourage (b) to hinder (c) to speed up (d) to stutter
- Adjudicate (a) to accuse (b) to determine the boundaries of  
(c) to determine judicially (d) to renounce or swear off
- Profess(a) to become expert at(b) to affirm one's faith(c) to foretell (d) to preach
- Criterion(a) standard of judgment(b) amphitheatre  
©critical comment (d) emergency
- Dubious (a) odd (b) humble (c) timid (d) doubtful
- Inequity :(a) injustice (b) wickedness(c)weakness (d) uncertainty
- Envisage(a) to face (b) to seek(c) to understand (d) to foresee in imagination
- Posthumous : (a) ' in the rear (b) occurring after death(c) moist(d) rich and fertile
- Autocracy (a) self-governing community (b) mob rule self-governing  
(c) absolute rule by an individual (d) government in exile
- . Ambiguous(a) skilful in work(b) crafty in behaviour  
(c) obscure in meaning (d) firmness in decision

**PART - F - Directions : The following passage is followed by five questions or unfinished statements about the' passage, each with four suggested answers or ways of finishing the statements. Choose the one you think fits best by encircling it.**

The glade was pear-shaped, roughly a hundred yards long and fifty yards wide, with a stagnant pool of rain-water in the centre of it. Deer and other game used this pool as a drinking-place and wallow and, curious to see the tracks round it, I left the path, which skirted the left-hand side of the glade and 'passed close under a cliff of rock which extended up to the road. As I approached the pool I saw the pug-marks of the tigress in the soft earth at the edge of the water. She had approached the pool from the same direction as I had, and, evidently disturbed by me, had crossed the water and gone into the dense tree and scrub jungle on the right-hand side of the glade. A great chance lost, forbad I kept as careful a look-out in front as I had behind I should have seen her before she saw me. However, though I had missed a chance, the advantages were now all on my side and distinctly in my favour.

,The tigress had seen me, or she would not have crossed the pool and hurried for shelter, as her tracks showed she had done. Having seen me, she had also seen that I was alone, and

watching me from cover as she undoubtedly was, she would assume I was going to the pool to drink as she had done. My movements up to this had been quite natural, and if I could continue to make her think I was unaware of her presence, she would possibly give me a second chance. Stooping down and keeping a very sharp look-out from under my hat, I coughed several times, splashed the water about, and then, moving very slowly and gathering dry sticks on the way, I went to the foot of the steep rock. Here I built a small fire, and putting my back to the rock lit a cigarette. By the time the cigarette had been smoked the fire had burnt out. I then lay down, and pillowing my head on my left arm placed the rifle on the ground with my finger on the trigger.

1. The author left the path because

- (a) he wanted to see the tracks round it.
- (b) he wanted to skirt the left-hand side of the glade.
- (c) he did not want to disturb the deer and other animals which were drinking there.
- (d) he wanted to see the tracks round the pool.

2. The tigress had gone into the jungle because

- (a) she wanted to cross the water.
- (b) she had seen the author coming.
- (c) she had approached the pool from the same direction as the author.
- (d) she had left her pug marks in the soft earth at the edge of the water.

3. The author did not see the tigress before she saw him because

- (a) he did not keep a careful look-out behind.
- (b) he was not aware of her presence near the pool.
- (c) he did not keep a careful look-out in front.
- (d) he crossed the pool and disappeared into the jungle.

4. The author coughed and splashed the water in order to

- (a) make the tigress believe that he was unaware of her presence.
- (b) keep a sharp look-out.
- (c) make the tigress to move away from her hiding place.
- (d) make the tigress think that the author was aware of her presence.

5. The author was expecting that

- (a) because of his movements the tigress would disappear into the jungle.
- (b) the tigress would come out of her hiding place.
- (c) the deer and other animals would come to drink water at the pool.
- (d) he would see the pug-marks of the tigress again.

#### **SECTION – H/GENERAL KNOWLEDGE/PART-A**

1. The first step taken by Chandragupta Maurya in establishing his dynastic rule was to

- (a) Capture the north-western provinces
- (b) acquire Magadha
- (c) occupy central India
- (d) annex Pataliputra.

2. The first country in the world to legalise euthanasia is

- (a) Netherlands
- (b) France
- (c) Sweden
- (d) Australia

3. The Sardar Sarovar project will affect the states of

- (a) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra
- (b) Gujarat and Maharashtra
- (c) Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

4. The Head quarters of the World Intellectual Property Organisation is located in the city of

- (a) Rio de Janeiro
- (b) Athens
- (c) Geneva,
- (d) Vienna

5. The term 'Kasuti' refers to

- (a) a management strategy used in Japan
- (b) an embroidery. stitch from Karnataka
- (c) a special vessel used for cooking in Tibet
- (d) the height that people can reach

6. D.K. Pattammal, is known for her contribution to

- (a) the field of nuclear physics(b) literature on Indian Constitution  
(c) Carnatic classical music(d) Bharatnatyam
7. The book 'The Destination of India' is written by  
(a) T.N. Seshan(b) R. Venkataraman(c) V.S. Nagpaul (d) none
8. Galileo was persecuted for his  
(a) theory of evolution  
(b) determination of gravitational force from the Tower of Pisa  
(c) for pointing out that the earth goes round the sun (d) none

**Questions 9-10 are not seen in the question boolet**

11. The term 'Maori' refers to  
(a) a Thai festival (b) a religious sect from Ladakh  
(c) a garment worn by unmarried girls in Rajasthan(d) indigenous people of New Zealand
12. The Constitution of India was adopted on  
(a) 26th November 1949(b) 26th January 1950(c) 15th August 1950(d) 26th January 1949
13. The term 'Keiretsu' refers to  
(a) Japanese management strategy(b) a Malaysian car company  
(c) Mongolian fish soup(d) Singaporean computer company
14. The full name of the musical instrument commonly called the piano is  
(a) pianissimo (b) pianoforte(c) pianomatic (d) panorama
15. In information technology, the abbreviation ATM stands for  
(a) Automatic Transfer of Money(b) Activated Transmission Mode  
(c) Accurate Transitional Modem(d) Asynchronous Transfer Mode
16. Before his election as Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Kofi Annan was incharge of  
(a) United Nations Office at Geneva  
(b) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation  
(c) United Nations Peace-keeping activities  
(d) United Nations Office of the Under Secretary-General for Finance
17. Article 370 of the Constitution of India deals with  
(a) procedure for amending the Constitution(b) protection of life and personal liberty  
(c) special provisions for the state of Jammu and Kashmir  
(d) relations between the Centre and the states
18. In Chechnya, the highly sensitive region of Russia, who was elected as President in the elections held in January 1997 ?  
(a) Aslan Maskhadov(b) Krzystof Kieslowski  
(c) Vladimir Sherchenko(d) Alixandra Chec-hovski.
19. In 1975 which of the following merged with the Union of India ?  
(a)Goa (b) Bhutan(c) Sikkim (d) Pondicherry .
20. The World Boxing Association's Heavyweight Championship was won in November 1996 by  
(a) Muhammad Ali(b) Evander Holyfield(c) Mike Tyson (d) Riddick Bowe
21. In February 1930, the All India Congress Committee called upon Mahatma Gandhi to (a) lead the, Civil Disobedience Movement,(b) initiate salt-satyagraha  
(c) represent the Congress in the Round Table Conference(d) resist Communal Award
- 22.. India's GNP per capita is approximately  
(a) US \$ 600 (b) US \$ 300(c) US \$ 150 (d) US \$ 450
23. Which year was declared as the International Youth Year by the United Nations General Assembly ?  
(a) 1979 (b) 1985(c) 1990 (d) 1995



24. 'Me'Digambara' sect of Jainism believes  
 (a) in wearing saffron clothes only (b) in wearing white clothes only  
 (c) that no clothing should be worn (d) that the colour of clothes is irrelevant
25. A campaign against corruption was launched in Maharashtra in 1996 by  
 (a) Annasaheb Hazare (b) Balasaheb Thackray (c) Medha Patkar, (d) Peter Alfonso
26. The 1996 World Food Summit was held in  
 (a) Davos (c) Addis Ababa (b) Manila . (d) Rome
27. The three lists incorporated in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India relate to  
 (a) categorisation of. scheduled castes. and scheduled tribes  
 (b)' relations between the Union and the States  
 (c) allocation of seats in the Council of States  
 (d) administration and control of scheduled areas -and scheduled tribes
28. Arya Samaj is a movement launched by  
 (a) Sri Aurobindo (b) Swami Vivekanand  
 (c). Swami Dayanand (d) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
29. The Human Genome Project is related to  
 (a) genetic mapping (b) genetic engineering (c) genetic. alteration (d) genetic mutation.
30. In the year 2002, the Asian games will be held in  
 (a) Hainan (b) Nanping (c) Cebu (d) Pusan
31. The Constitutional provision regarding reservations in favour of backward classes for appointments or, posts in the government services is to be found in  
 (a) the Preamble to the Constitution (b) Article 16(4) (c) Article 21 (d) Article 368
32. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are :  
 (a) U.S.A, U.K., France, Germany and Russia (b) U.S.A, U.K., France, China and Russia  
 (c) U.S.A., U.K., Australia, Canada and Russia  
 (d) U.S.A., Brazil, France, China and Russia
33. The process of food preservation by exposing it to ionising radiation is called as  
 (a) irradiation (b) radioactivation (c) agro-radiation (d) preservadiation
34. In space technology, GSLV stands for  
 (a) Gravitational study of launch vehicles (b) Geostationary Solar and Lunar Vehicle  
 (c) Geo-synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (d) Geodedic Satellite Launch Vehicle
35. The smallest state in the Union of India in terms of geographic territory is  
 (a) Delhi. (b) Sikkim (c) Goa (d) Tripura
36. Who amongst the following is regarded as Father of Archaeology in India ?  
 (a) Daya Ram Sahni (b) Alexander Cunningham  
 (c) Rakhil Das Banerjee (d) Sir Mortimer Wheeler.
37. The substance, which is lost by the human body during dehydration is  
 Calcium phosphate (b) Potassium Chloride (c) Sodium Chloride (d) Sugar
38. What approximate percentage of the labour force in India at present depends for its livelihood on agriculture ?  
 (a) 50% (b) 65% (c) 70% (d) 75%
39. Sarojini Naidu's first book of poems was titled as  
 (a) Cry, The Beloved Country (b) A Nightingale's Dream  
 (c) Women in India's Freedom Movement (d) The Golden Threshold
40. Orthography is a discipline which is devoted to the study of  
 (a) Stones, (b) Mountains (c) Spelling (d) Bones

### SECTION - III /MATHEMATICS

1. In an examination, 70% of the candidates passed in Criminal Law and 65% in Law- of Contracts ; while 15% failed in both the subjects. If 270 candidates passed in both the subjects, what is the total number of candidates who appeared in the examination ?

(a). 450 (b) 500 (c) 350 (d) 540

Sita and Geeta start business of selling sarees. Sita invests Rs.3000 for 4 months and Geeta invests Rs.2000 for 6 months. How much should Sita be paid out of a total profit of Rs.500 ?

(a) Rs. 200 (b) Rs. 300 (c) Rs. 250 (d) Rs. 350

3.. A contractor undertakes the work of, laying 12 kms long telephone cable. The work is to be completed in 350 days. He employs 45 men. After 200 days of work he finds that cable for a distance of only 4 and 1/2 kms is laid. How many extra men must he employ to finish the work in time ?

(a) 50 (b) 55 (c) 60 (d) 65

4.' A money-lender lent Rs.2000 to X, Y and Z. He lent Rs.500 to X at 3% interest, Rs.750 to Y at 4% and

the rest to Z. His average interest came to 6%. What rate of interest did he charge to Z ?

I (a) 90k (b) 12% (c) 11% (d) 10%

5. One-third of Lawrence's marks in International Law equals his marks in Taxation Laws. If he obtained 160 marks in the two subjects together, how many marks did he score in Taxation Laws ?

(a) 90 (b) 60 (c) 40 (d) 30

6. Gopal, Naval and Nagraj hired a mini bus for a week for Rs.9,800. If they use it for 12 hours, 6 hours and 10 hours respectively, how much of the rent should Gopal pay ?

(a) Rs. 4200 (b) Rs. 3500 (c) Rs. 5600 (d) Rs. 2400

7. Mr. Vasanth, on his retirement, got Rs.2,65,400 by way of gratuity. He decided to give the money to his wife and children. He gave his wife Rs. 92000 and divided the remaining amount among his three daughters Sushma, Reena and Neelima in the ratio 1 : 2: 3. How much did Reena get ?

(a) Rs. 28,000 (b) Rs. 57,800 (c) Rs. 86,500 (d) Rs. 75,000

8. A fruit vendor has a certain number of apples, of which 13% are bad. He has sold 75% of the remainder and then has 261 left. How many apples was he having at first ?

(a). 1044 (b) 1200 (c) 1500 (d) 1800

9. A room measuring 7m x 5.6 m is to be carpeted leaving 30 cms, space bars all round. The carpeted area in terms of square meters is

(a) 30 sq. m. (b) 31 sq. m. (c) 32 sq. m. (d) 33 sq. m.

10. Laxman can do a piece of work in 40 days. He alone works at it only for 8 days and then Chandrakant comes and completes it in 24 days.. How long would they have taken to complete the work if they had done it together ?

(a) 17 and 1/7 (b) 18 and 1/8 days (c) 19 and 1/9 days (d) 20 and 1/2 days

#### **SECTION – IV/LOGICAL AND ANALYTICAL REASONING/PART A**

1. The' National Book Shop does not care about its customers.. I was looking for a cookery book there last week, and it took me ten minutes to get the attention of a sales person. Which one of the following statements best expresses the assumption underlying the customer's conclusion ?

(a) Customers who shop for cookery books do not like to wait

(b) Some shops are careless about their customers.

(c) Ten minutes is too long for anyone to wait for a sales- person in a book shop.

(d) The National Book Shop is a bad place to buy books.

2. Since all tigers which I have seen so far were having dark brown stripes, it follows that the tigers I will see when I visit Bannerghatta Sanctuary will also have dark brown

stripes.

Which of the following most closely parallels the reasoning of the above argument ?

- (a) - Since no medicine I have tried for my insomnia has ever helped, this new product. will probably not work either.
- (b) Because every society has a word for justice!, the concept of fairness must be inherent in biological and psychological make up of human species.
- (c) Every war film I have seen has failed to interest me, so a film which fails to interest me must be a war film.
- (d) Since all the telephones installed in our offices are dark blue in colour, it follows that dark blue coloured telephones are very good.

**3.** Until recent times it was the local communities that have used, developed and conserved biological diversity who have been custodians of the biological wealth -of this planet. It is their control, their, knowledge and their rights that need to be strengthened if the foundations of biodiversity conservation are to be strong and deep. However, instead of being treated as common property of local communities or as national property of sovereign States, the Third World's bio-diversity has been treated by the Western industrialised States as common heritage of humankind. Such claims are not only atrocious, but are indicative of Western neo-imperialism.

One of the following statements is not in conformity with the above view: Identify this statement.

- (a) The Western industrialised States do not have any moral justification for claiming an interest in something that belongs to the local communities -on account of the efforts of several generations.
- (b) The biological diversity which the Western industrialised States claim as 'common heritage of humankind' belongs to all nations of this planet and can be exploited or used by all since it is a wealth belonging to all nations.
- (c) It is necessary to recognise the contribution of local communities as custodians and developers of biological diversity and the knowledge of these communities ought to be strengthened.
- (d) The author envisages a conflict between Third World States and Western States insofar as utilisation of biological diversity of this planet is concerned.-

**4..** A study of the background of toppers in different professional colleges concludes that the students who studied in their mother tongue as a medium of instruction in schools fare as well as those who studied in English medium schools. So we can conclude that parents must be encouraged to give their children primary education in their mother tongue. It is more natural for a person to study in his or her mother tongue rather than in an alien language.

Which of the following would strengthen the above argument ?

- (a) As far as possible parents should send their children to schools using their mother tongue as medium of instruction.
- (b) The medium of instruction in a school where a child is studying does not make any difference insofar as intellectual growth of the child is concerned.
- (c) The teachers in, non-English medium schools are equally ually competent like teachers in English medium schools because they can contribute to the intellectual growth of the students although they do not study in English medium..
- .(d) The parents of children going to non-English medium schools need not suffer from inferiority complex.

**5.** Recent exploratory missions to the Moon establish that there is no reason to rule out the possibility of existence of Uranium on the Moon. The Indian Space Research Organisation must, then, undertake exploration of the Moon so as to plan for commercial exploitation.

The above argument is supported by which of the following assumptions ?

- (a) There are Uranium deposits on the Moon and India must develop capability to exploit them.
- (b) Moon is the only celestial body in the solar system which has Uranium deposits.
- (c) Uranium exploited from the Moon will help India in dealing with her economic problems.
- (d) The possibility of deriving economic benefits by exploiting Uranium deposits of the Moon is a sufficient motive for the Indian Space Research Organisation to plan exploratory missions to the Moon.

**6.** If Cortugay is a developing nation from Latin America, then it must be a member of the Organisation of American States. (O.A.S.).

The statement above can be deduced logically from which of the following statements ?

- (a) All Latin American developing nations are members of the O.A.S.
- (b) Every member of the O.A.S. is either a developing nation or a developed nation.
- (c) Some Latin American developing nations are members of the O.A.S.
- (d) Cortugay is either a developing nation or a Latin American nation.

**7.** Shrimp farming in the coastal areas of Eastern India proved to be lucrative initially. But in the long run, its detrimental environmental impact made in an unwise venture, especially when we compared its advantages with those of traditional fishing in coastal waters.

Which of the following is not in conformity with the above argument ?

- (a) Shrimp farming attracted many people before its ill-effects were discovered.
- (b) Shrimp farming techniques, if improved, may not result into environmental degradation and it will be more economical than traditional fishing.
- (c) Traditional fishing in coastal waters is more preferable to shrimp farming in view of the environmental costs of the latter.
- (d) In assessing the commercial value of a particular method of fishing, environmental costs of various methods must be compared.

**8.** Kenneth came to stay in Bangalore for two years from the U.S.A. He is staying in Nagarbhavi. He has keen interest in participating in the local community life. He decided to contest the election of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (BMC) for the post of Councillor from Nagarbhavi. But his candidature was rejected on the ground that he is a foreigner.

From the above, your correct conclusion is

- (a) Some foreigners cannot contest elections of BMC.
- (b) All foreigners cannot contest elections of BMC.
- (c) Those who cannot contest elections of BMC are foreigners
- (d) No foreigner can contest elections of BMC.

**9.** If Aditya was born in Maharashtra State, then he is a citizen of India.

The above statement can be deduced logically from which of the following statements ?

- (a) Every citizen of India is a resident either of one of the States or of one of the Union Territories.
- (b) Some people born in Maharashtra State are citizens of India.
- (c) Everyone born in Maharashtra State is a citizen of India
- (d) Aditya was born either in Maharashtra State or in the State of Kerala.

**10.** Satellite television has become very popular in India because it is very easy to get a cable connection from community receivers at a modest cost. But most of the Satellite TV channels depict crime, violence and sex openly. The rate of violent crimes is rising rapidly, particularly among young people.

If the above statements are taken as premises, which one of the following is the best conclusion ?

- (a) The government should act to limit depiction of sex and violence on TV by imposing censorship.
- (b) There is a causal relationship between watching violence, crime and sex on television and violent crime in the society.
- (c) Parents should not allow their children to watch television programmes that contain sex, violence and crime.
- (d) Any child who watches a great deal of sex and violence on television will become more violent.

**PART - B**

**Directions : In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between, two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of ::**

**Encircle the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.**

- Monogamy : Polygamy :: Singular : .....  
(a) Angular (b) Perpendicular (c) Plural (d) Floral
- Landlord : Tenant :: Ownership .....  
(a) Possession (b) Control (c) Transfer (d) Lease
- Guest : Invitation :: Summons.....  
(a) Police (b) Complainant (c) Prosecution (d) Witness
- Bibliography : Books :: Handwriting.....  
(a) Typography (b) Calligraphy (c) Lithography (d) Cartography
- Anaemia : Blood :: Anarchy .....  
(a) Disorder (b) Monarchy (c) Government (d) Lawlessness.
- Cells : Tissues :: Atoms : .....  
(a) Elements (b) Molecules (c) Electrons (d) Organs
- Aircraft : Air :: Satellite .....  
(a) Celestial (b) Television (c) Telecommunication (d) Outer Space
- Red : Violence :: Blue : .....  
(a) Peace (b) -Sea (c) Water (d) Sky
- Roster : Duty :: Inventory .....  
(a) Purchase (b) Exports (c) Goods (d) Produce
- Arguing : Litigation :: Courting .....  
(a) Disputation (b) Adjudication (c) Judiciary (d) Romance

**PART C/-Directions Read the facts given below carefully and answer the question by encircling the correct answer.**

- The teacher announced results of the examination in the class. Anand has secured 5th rank, Richa is 8th from the last. The position of Nandan is 6th after Anand and in the middle of Anand and Richa. What is the total number of students in the class ?  
(a) 26 (b) 25 (c) 24 (d) 29
- Chitra, Sheela and Deepa are married to Arun, Mahesh and Shyam respectively. Arun is a lawyer. One of the husbands is an engineer, and one a doctor. Sheela is not married to an engineer. Deepa's husband is not a doctor. In view of this, which of the following statements is correct ?  
(a) Sheela is married to Shyam who is a doctor.  
(b) Deepa is married-to Shyam who is a lawyer.  
(c) Chitra is married to an engineer. (d) Deepa's husband is an engineer.
- Of the six towns, Poona is bigger than Mysore, Dharwad is bigger than Madurai, Kanpur is not as big as Dharwad but bigger than Mysore, Mysore is smaller than Madurai but bigger than Indore. Which is the smallest?

- (a) Indore (b) Kanpur(c) Madurai (d) Mysore
4. Four teachers in the Law School are sitting in the canteen around a table and having tea.  
Mr. R sits opposite to the economics teacher. Mrs. P sits right to the property law teacher. The history teacher is on the left of international law teacher.  
Ms. E sits opposite to Mr. K.  
What subjects are taught by Mr. R and Mrs. P ?  
(a) International Law and Property Law  
(b) International Law and Economics  
(c) Property Law and Economics  
(d) History and Economics
5. Akshay is younger than Rohit, Rohit is older than Rahul but not as old as Ranjit. Abhay is third in the age sequence among five cousins. Who is the youngest ?  
(a) Akshay (b) Rohit(c) Ranjit (d) Data inadequate

#### PART - D

**Directions : Read the information carefully and answer the questions that follow. Encircle the correct answer.**

**Information for questions 1 to 5**

Ms. Kavita Kapoor is a New Delhi based practising lawyer. She is supposed to appear in six different courts/tribunals in the course of one day. She asks her clerk to prepare a schedule for the day in view of importance of cases. These courts and tribunals are - Supreme Court (SC), High Court (HC), District Court (DC), Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Metropolitan Magistrate's Court (MMC), and National Consumer Forum (NCF).

- (i) She must appear in SC before HC and MMC.  
(ii) She must appear in HC before CAT.  
(iii) Her third visit during the day should be to DC.

Questions

1. Which of the following must be true of the lawyer's schedule?

- (a) She appears in SC before CAT.(b) She appears in HC before SC.  
(c) She appears in DC before SC.(d) She appears in DC before NCF.

2. If Ms. Kapoor appears in NCF first, in which 'Court or tribunal must she appear next ?

- (a) MMC (b) -DC(c) HC (d) SC

3. Ms. Kapoor could appear in any of the following court or tribunal immediately after DC except

- (a) NCF (b) SC(c) HC (d) CAT

4. If Ms. Kapoor appears in CAT immediately before MMC and immediately after NCF, she-must appear in CAT

- (a) First(b) Second(c) Fourth (d) Fifth

5. Which of the following could be the order in which Ms. Kapoor appeared in all the six courts/tribunals?

- (a) CAT, HC, DC, MMC, NCF, SC(b) SC, NCF, DC, HC, MMC, CAT  
(c) SC, MMC, HC, CAT, DC, NCF(d) DC, 'NCF, SC, MMC, CAT, HC

Information- for questions 6 to 10

The organisers of Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (National Rounds) are required to select seven teams from different law schools in India for final national rounds. The seven teams must be chosen from a group of six North Indian law schools - P, Q, R, S, T and U - and four South Indian law schools - W, X, Y and Z. In order to ensure regional representation, certain conditions must be followed during selection. These are

- (i) If P is selected, there must be more South Indian teams than North Indian teams in the group of seven teams selected.
- (ii) Q and W both cannot be selected simultaneously.
- (iii) If T is selected, both W and X must be selected.
- (iv) If U is selected, either R or S must be selected, but R, S and U cannot all be selected together.
- (v) If Y is selected, Z must be selected.

#### Questions

6. If Q, R and S are selected, all of the following must also be selected except  
 (a) P (b) X(c) T (d) Y
7. What is the maximum number of North Indian teams that can be selected together ?  
 (a) 2 (b) 3(c) 4 (d) 5
- All the following pairs of teams could be selected together except  
 (a) P and Q (b) Q and T(c) Q and Y (d) R and T
9. If P and Y are selected; which one of the following must also be selected ?  
 (a) Q (b) R(c) S (d) U
10. If the South Indian teams selected outnumber the North Indian teams selected, which one of the following North Indian teams must be one of those selected ?  
 (a) P (b) Q(c) R (d) T

#### SECTION – V LEGAL APTITUDE'PART - A

**Directions : In each question you will find a legal principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select most appropriate answer among the three alternatives given. Encircle your choice..**

**1. Principle :** *The owner of immovable property is entitled to the column of airspace above the surface. However, the owner's right to air and space above his land is restricted to such height as is necessary for the ordinary use and enjoyment of his land and the structures on it.*

**Facts :** Galaxy Cable TV Network Company is providing cable connections to their customers. One of the cables passes over the house of Mr. Vasanth Bhat. He is not a customer of the Network Company. The cable is neither attached to his house nor to any projection thereof. It is at a distance of 20 feet above the terrace of Mr. Bhat's two storeyed house. Because of the cable, Mr. Bhat's son Sachin is unable to fly a kite from the terrace. Mr. Bhat requested the Network Company to change the position of the cable. But the company did not bother to change it. One evening Mr. Bhat cut the cable and cleared the airspace above his house. The Network company suffered a loss of about Rs. 1000P. They bring a legal action against Mr. Bhat for recovery of loss suffered..

- (a) The Network Company will succeed because the cable was not interfering with the ordinary use and enjoyment of Mr. Bhat's property.
- (b) The Network Company will not succeed because Mr. Bhat has every right to ensure proper enjoyment of his property by removing objects causing trespass in the air above his property to a reasonable extent.
- (c) The Network Company will succeed because laying succables is widely practised in all cities like electricity and telephone wires.

**2. Principle :** *Whoever delivers to any other person a genuine counterfeit currency which he knows to be counterfeit, but which he did not know to be counterfeit at the time when he received it is guilty of an offence.*

**Facts :** Mr. Ramachandran is a cashier in a School. One evening his wife returned home from market. While she was counting the remaining money, Mr. Ramachandran noticed a counterfeit currency note of Rs. 100. His wife told him that it was given to her by way of

change when she gave a Rs.500 note in the grocery shop by the person at the cash counter. Mr. Ramachandran goes to the same shop with a view to get rid of the counterfeit note. He buys a shaving cream worth Rs.32.50 and gives the counterfeit note at the, cash counter. The cashier inspects the note and realises that it is counterfeit. He calls the police.

- (a) Mr. Ramachandran is not guilty of any offence because he neither manufactured the counterfeit note nor did he circulate it with a view to, deceive anybody.
- (b) Mr. Ramachandran is not guilty because he was attempting to return the counterfeit note to the same person from whom he received it.
- (c) Mr. Ramachandran is guilty because he attempted to deliver a counterfeit currency note as genuine which he knew was counterfeit.

3. *Principle : Every person has a right to defend his own person, property or possession against an immediate harm, and to that end, may use reasonable amount of force.*

Facts : - Mr. Kaul was passing by Mrs. Mattoo's house. At that time, Mrs. Mattoo's dog ran out and bit Mr. Kaul's overcoat. Mr. Kaul turned around and raised the pistol he was carrying in the pocket of his overcoat. The dog ran away, and Mr. Kaul shot the dog as it was running away. Mr. Kaul knew that the dog had attacked so many other people in that locality of Jammu. Mrs. Mattoo claims that her dog was of a rare breed and it was worth Rs.5000/-. She is planning to bring a legal action against Mr. Kaul for compensation.

- (a) She will succeed in getting compensation from Mr. Kaul because he killed the dog which was not actually attacking him at the time of shooting.
- (b) She will not succeed because Mr. Kaul was justified in shooting the dog to protect himself.
- (c) She will not succeed because Mr. Kaul took the action to protect himself as well as many other members of public in future.

4. *Principle : In case of a breach of contract, compensation can be awarded for the personal inconvenience suffered by a party by reason of the breach, which naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach, or which the parties knew, when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach of it.*

Facts : Mr. Anil and Mrs. Seema bought bus tickets for a journey from Bhavnagar to Amreli, a small town in Gujarat, from a private bus company. The bus was to go to Jamnagar via Amreli. The bus driver, by mistake, took them in some what wrong direction and dropped them at a distance of 3 miles from Amreli on the state highway. Finding no other conveyance and no place to stay, Mr. and Mrs. Shah had to walk the distance of 3 miles at midnight. Later they filed a case against the bus company and claimed Rs.2,500/- as damages for inconvenience suffered in being obliged to walk and Rs.5,000/- in respect of Mrs. Seema's illness caused by catching cold during that night.

- (a) The bus company is liable to pay both the amounts claimed because the loss was suffered on account of the fault of the bus company and the inconvenience suffered and illness arose in the usual course of things from breach of contract.
- (b) The bus company is liable to pay both the amounts claimed because the loss was suffered by Mr. and Mrs. Shah for no fault of theirs.
- (c) The bus company is liable to pay only Rs.2,500/- by way of compensation for inconvenience suffered by them for being obliged to walk during the night. They are not liable to pay Rs.5,000/- in respect of Mrs. Seema's illness because the bus company did not expect her to catch cold on account of the breach of contract.

5. *Principle : A bailment is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned. In all cases of bailment the person whom the goods are delivered is expected to take as much care of the goods as a man of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances take of his own*



*goods of similar nature. -*

Facts : Mrs. Basanti gave 25 gms of pure gold to M/s. Hiralal Shroff and Company. - a firm of jewellers to make two bangles of a particular design out of that gold. The jewellers kept the gold in an almirah in their shop. There was burglary in the shop and the gold given by Mrs. Basanti was stolen along with other jewellery belonging to the firm. The burglars broke open one of the shop windows. The firm had not employed a watchman to guard their valuables during the night. Now Mrs. Basanti brings an action against the firm for compensation.

(a) The firm of jewellers is not liable to compensate Mrs. Basanti because they took as much care as they took in respect of their own goods which is established by the fact that their own goods were also stolen along with the gold belonging to Mrs. Basanti.

(b) The firm is liable to compensate Mrs. Basanti because it failed to take as much care as a man of ordinary prudence ought to have taken in respect of the goods entrusted.

(c) The firm is not liable to compensate Mrs. Basanti because it took reasonable care in respect of the goods entrusted to it and the burglary could not have been avoided under any circumstances.

*6. Principle : Under the Workmen's Compensation Act an employer is liable to compensate his workmen for injuries sustained by them in the course of and out of employment.*

Facts : Apco Pvt. Ltd., is a company manufacturing corrugated boxes in New Mumbai. It has about 2000 workers. It sends its buses to bring its workers to the factory site from different parts of New Mumbai. Once a strike was called by one group of workers of Apco Pvt. Ltd. Another group of workers - who belonged to a rival trade union - did not support the strike. When a bus carrying non-striking workers was going towards the factory, a group of striking workers hurled stones at the bus. One of the stones hit Mr. Laxman More, a worker in the bus. He sustained a major head injury. Later he claimed compensation from the management of Apco Pvt. Ltd., for injuries sustained by him.

(a) The employers are liable to compensate Mr. More because the injury was sustained by him in the course of employment. For this purpose it may be presumed that he was 'in the course of employment' the moment he boarded the company vehicle.

(b) The employers are liable to compensate Mr. More because the injury was caused to one of their loyal workers who was not on a strike and it was caused by a striking worker who was acting against the interest of the company.

(c) The employers may pay some compensation to Mr. More on account of a moral obligation to do so, but there is no legal obligation on the employers because the injury was sustained outside the factory limits and hence it was not sustained 'in - ..ie course of and out of employment'.

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

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

(a) Along with A - the person who stabbed X - B and C are also guilty of murder because A stabbed X in furtherance of common intention to commit murder.

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

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

#### **PART - B**

**Directions :** In each question, you are given certain facts and a problem. These are followed by four solutions. You are supposed to select one of these solutions which you consider as most reasonable and fair. Encircle the option you select.

**1:** Mr. Krishna Prasad borrowed Rs. 10 lakhs from a bank for his construction business. He suffered heavy losses in the business and thus could not repay the loan to the bank within agreed time. The bank is planning to take some action against him.

(a) The bank may file a complaint with the local police claiming that non-payment of loan has resulted into a loss for the bank and thus the bank is cheated by Mr. Prasad.

The bank may file a case against Mr. Prasad and ask the Court to put him in jail for a few months for non-fulfilment of legal obligations.

(c) The bank may file a civil case against Mr. Prasad and ask the Court to pass a decree in favour of the bank and enable the bank to recover as much as possible out of personal properties of Mr. Prasad.

(d) The bank may give a public notice in local newspapers informing the general public that Krishna Prasad is a bankrupt and people must avoid commercial transactions with him.

**2.** Mr. Sampath went to a party alone in his wife Sunanda's car. He usually used his wife's car after office hours and his wife never objected to it. At the party, he got drunk. Instead of taking the risk of driving the car, he requested his friend Mr. Vivek to drive him back home in Sunanda's car. Mr. Vivek was quite sober since he had moderately consumed alcohol. On the way, Vivek knocked down a boy and injured his leg. Subsequently, on behalf of the boy a claim for compensation was brought against Mrs. Sunanda since the car belonged to her and it was registered in her name. The insurance company refuses to pay compensation because the police report says that the person driving the car at the time of accident had consumed alcohol.

(a) Sunanda is liable to pay compensation, although she did not authorise Mr. Vivek to drive the car which caused the accident, it was registered in her name.

(b) Sunanda is not liable to pay compensation because it is the liability of Mr. Sampath who had permission to drive the car and on the basis of this permission he requested Mr. Vivek who was driving the car at the time of the accident.

Mr. Vivek is liable to compensate the boy fully because he was negligent in driving the car.

(d) Sunanda, Sampath and Vivek are all jointly liable to compensate the boy.

**3.** During a wrestling competition organised in Chanduram Akhada in New Delhi between X and Y, two famous wrestlers, Y died as a result of an injury sustained during the wrestling bout. X and Y were not enemies of each other, but both of them were ambitious to achieve the highest title in wrestling, namely, 'Hind Kesari'. There was some competitive spirit between them. A case is filed against X for causing the death of Y. In the court the referee stated that X and Y were wrestling in the usual manner.

(a) X is not guilty of causing Y's death because he did not intend to kill Y and that there is always some risk involved in wrestling, and that Y had voluntarily undertaken that risk.

(b) X is guilty of causing Y's death because he should have wrestled with necessary care and attention so as to avoid a serious injury to his opponent and thereby endanger his life.

(c) X is guilty because perhaps he wanted to eliminate his rival in the sport of wrestling so that he could easily get the highest award of 'Hind Kesari'.

(d) X is not guilty because Y might not have taken proper precaution to protect himself during the wrestling competition.

**4.** One evening a delivery boy from M/s. K.T. Das & Co., delivered a carton of sweets at Mr. Chatterjee's residence. The delivery boy told Mrs. Chatterjee that the sweets were ordered by

her husband. When Mr. Chatterjee came home in the evening; he told his wife that he did not order any sweets. Nevertheless, the entire family finished all the sweets. Next day morning the delivery boy came again to Mr. Chatterjee's residence,, and explained that by mistake he delivered the carton to them, in fact it was to be delivered to their next door neighbour, Mr. Bannerjee. When Mrs. Chatterjee told him that they had already consumed the sweets, the boy on behalf of his employer asked Mrs. Chatterjee to pay the price of sweets.

(a) M/s. K.T. Das & Co. have no right to claim the price because there was a serious mistake on the part of their employee.

(b) M/s. Das and Co. cannot claim the price because the sweets were not ordered by Mr. or Mrs. Chatterjee at all.

(c) M/s. Das & Co. cannot claim the price because there was no contract or agreement between them and Mr./Mrs. Chatterjee.

(d) M/s. Das & Co. are entitled to claim the price from Mr. & Mrs. Chatterjee because they consumed the sweets without ascertaining why they were delivered to them and because they enjoyed the sweets though they did not order them.

**5.** Konark Industries Ltd., is a large industry manufacturing industrial chemicals and enzymes used in tanning process. It is located in Sambalpur in Orissa. It was found recently that the industry is discharging industrial toxic waste in the river Mahanadi. As a result the water is highly polluted. The Orissa Pollution Control Board decides to take legal action against the company for violation of applicable environmental laws'. They obtain an order from the court to prevent the industry from discharging pollutants in the river. Now the Pollution Control Board is considering whether the directors of the company may be prosecuted and punished with imprisonment for violating the pollution control laws which make such a pollution a criminal offence.

(a) It is unreasonable to punish the higher officials like directors of a company by sending them to jail!. Instead of that, the company may be asked to pay a huge amount of fine only.

(b) Although directors are not responsible for the day to day management of a company, their control and wide powers point to the fact that ultimate decisions regarding pollution control are their direct responsibility. Hence they must be prosecuted and punished, even with imprisonment.

(c) A company may be asked to pay compensation for polluting the environment. But there need not be any criminal responsibility as far as the higher officials of a company are concerned.

(d) It would be unreasonable to send officials of a company to jail for violation of pollution control laws because that will affect industrial production and economic growth of the nation and the people will suffer because of such harsh action against industrialists.

**6.** Torina and Perina are adjoining nations. In Torino, just across the international boundary, a smelting industry is set up. The sulphur fumes discharged by this industry are seriously polluting air near the town Perto in Perina. Perina complains to Torina about the discharge of fumes. The dispute between Torina and Perina is submitted to arbitration for settlement. The following claims are being considered by the Arbitrators. Which one do you think is the most reasonable and fair.?

(a) Torina is a sovereign and independent state. It may use its territory in whatsoever manner it likes.

(b) Torina says Perina will have to suffer from sulphur because it is unavoidable in the industrial era.

(c) All states must ensure that their territories must be-used in such a manner as not to cause injury to the interests of other states., Hence Perina says that Torina must relocate the industry.

(d) Perina agrees that Torina may use its territory in whatsoever manner it likes but insists that Torina should pay some compensation to Perina for loss they are continually suffering.

**ANSWERS  
SECTION-1  
PART.A**

1b	4d	7a	10b	13c	16a	19c
2c	5b	8c	11d	14a	17d	20a
3a	6d	9a	12b	15d	18b	*

**PART-D**

1c	3b	5d	7b	9d
2d	4d	6b	8c	10a

**PART-E**

1b	3b	5d	7d	9c
2c	4a	6a	8b	10c

**PART-F**

1d	2b	3c	4c	5c
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**SECTION- II PART-A**

1b	6c	11d	16c	21a	26d	31b	36b
2a	7d	12a	17c	22d	27b	32b	37c
3a	8c	13a	18a	23b	28c	33a	38c
4c		14b	19c	24c	29a	34c	39d
5b		15d	20b	25a	30d	35c	40c

**SECTION-III**

1d	3b	5c	7b	9c
2c	4d	6a	8b	10a

**SECTION-IV  
PART-A**

1c	3b	5c	7b	9c
2a	4c	6a	8b	10b

**PART-B**

1c	3d	5c	7d	9c
2d	4b	6b	8a	10d

**PART-C**

1c	2d	3a	4b	5d
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**PART-D**

1a	3b	5b	7b	9c
2d	4d	6c	8a	10d

**SECTION-V LEGAL APTITUDE**

1a	3a	5b	7c
2c	4a	6a	

**PART-D**

1c	3a	5b
2a	4d	6c

**NLSU-1998****SECTION - I****Part - A**

**Directions: From the four selections, encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Example: If the appropriate answer is (a), encircle (a) like (a)**

- The American Constitution requires that anyone who had held Presidential Office for two consecutive terms is not..... for re-elect ion.  
(a) admissible (b) eligible(c) accessible (d) available
- A group of politicians .....the mob to indulge in rioting and arson.  
(a) wanted (b) exhorted(c). incited (d) excited
- The motion was..... by two hundred votes to fifty with ten abstentions.  
(a) carried (b) proposed(c) allowed(d) voted
- Considering the deteriorating services we get, the railway fare-hike is.....  
(a) outlandish. (b) pitiable(c) horrible(d) daylight robbery
- Population increase.....with depletion of natural resources has led to this crisis.(a) joined (b) added(c) coupled(d) nixed
- If you wish to save money, you must..... the shopping you do.  
(a) get rid of(b) cut down on(c) minimize (d) go down with
- Moonlighting means supplementing one's..... by taking some part-time jobs.(a) income (b) earning(c) remuneration (d) profits
- I have known my friend Rama Rao.....  
(a) last two years (b)over two years(c) a long time (d) - since long
- He discovered that by engaging in social service, he, could .....the frustrations of his daily life.  
(a) do away with (b)minimize(c) make up for all (d). get rid of
- There is a large car park outside that office..... for VIPs.  
(a) reserving (b) kept (c) used (d) set apart
- In these days of inflation, the cost of living is.....  
(a) going (b) raising(c) soaring (d) climbing

12. Owing to the recession, factories are forced to cut down production and to..... workers.  
(a) hire (b) send out(c) lay off (d) bring in
13. His venture is still in its..... so it is too early to predict how successful he will be.(a) origin (b) beginning(c) infancy (d) prime
14. He was..... Rs. 1000 for drunken driving  
(a) charged(b) fined(c)penalized (d) booked
15. Good advice is generally..... by even one's own friends.  
(a) appreciated (b) criticized(c) rejected(d) disliked
16. The candidates during election period .....themselves to improve the condition in their constituencies.  
(a) swear (b). pledge(c) declare (d) vow
17. By next month, we.....in Bangalore for ten years.  
(a) lived (b) will have lived(c)would have lived (d) will be living
18. It is with utmost..... that I have to inform you that I cannot come to your daughter's wedding.  
(a) pain (b) guilt (c)hesitation (d) regret
19. Did you watch the Hindi movie last Sunday?.....  
(a) Yes, I did not (b)I did(c)No, I did (d) No, I did not
20. Nobody could understand.....  
(a) what was he saying (b) what he was saying  
(c) what did he say (d) what he did say
21. If he were selected, he..... a good teacher.  
(a) would make (b) would make(c) could make (d) would have made
22. We have been trying to solve this problem.....  
(a) for five days (b) since five days(c)during five days(d) from five days
23. All of a sudden, fire.....in the Cinema Hall.  
(a) broke up (b) broke out(c) broke down (d) broke away
24. It seems that higher education nowadays is..... for those who can afford it.  
a) planned(b) given(c) imparted (d) meant

### Part B

Directions:- An the following sentences, underline the idiom used therein. Thereafter encircle the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the idiom. Marking.....  
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. I felt that it was a too tall order when the boss asked me to come to office on Sundays.  
(a) difficult(b) too much(c)inconvenient(d) causing hardship
2. I told my friend bluntly to stop back-seat driving and mind his own business.  
(a) criticizing the work done by others (b) annoying  
(c) offering unnecessary advice. (d) driving a car from the back.
3. At the eleventh hour, when India was about. to lose the game, Sachin scored a sixer.  
(a) one hour before twelve (b). at the-last minute  
(c) more or less at the end (d) before the game was to close.
4. If my child does well at school, it is because of good teaching;. if he does badly, it is because he is dull :we are used to this heads I win, tails you lose attitude.  
(a) extremely irritating behaviour (b) an unequal situation  
(c) one side being concerned in the game(d)one side always losing in the bargain.
5. He passed his examination by guess and by God than anything else.

- (a) by guessing and praying, (b) by hook or crook  
 (c) by getting question paper beforehand (d) without really deserving
6. Legal Practice cannot be everyone's cup of tea.  
 (a) something which most people cannot do  
 (b) what very few people can do  
 (c) what one likes and can do well  
 (d) routine and drudgery
7. With his gift of the gab, he rose up very quickly in the corporate hierarchy.  
 (a) capacity for hard work (b) without really deserving  
 (c) being an excellent speaker (d) being a good conversationalist
8. Unfortunately, there has been bad blood between India and Pakistan from the day one.  
 (a) bloody fight (b) continuous warfare (c) ill-feeling (d) impure blood
9. Continuous interrogation finally made the detainee spill the beans and the police could arrest all criminals.  
 (a) to blurt out the truth (b) to confess the crime  
 (c) to give out the information (d) to seek forgiveness
10. There is no use in splitting hairs on this issue as lawyers do in the court.  
 (a) work out the finer details (b) hotly debating on important issues  
 (c) arguing on minor issues (d) making hairs grow
11. Many people believe that Dhirubhai Ambani has got the midas touch.  
 (a) superhuman ability (b) divine grace  
 (c) - powerful backing, (d) ability to succeed against odds
12. In the class, Ram committed the mischief and I had to carry the can.  
 (a) subject to caning (b) put into trouble  
 (c) forced to accept the blame (d) bring the cane

Part - D

**Directions:** The following passage is followed by a number of incomplete statements about the passage each with four ways of completing the sentence.

**Marking:** Each question carries 1 mark.

I insist that right to complain is a natural right and the law can be the only restraint on this right. And this legal restraint can extend only to what is false. Since it is truth alone which can justify any person's complaint; nothing ought to excuse a person who deliberately spreads falsehood against a public official.

Truth must triumph ultimately, and yet the complainant runs risk all the time; for, if he fails to prove every word of what he has written to the satisfaction of the court, he may find to his cost that when the prosecution is set on foot by men in power, it seldom wants friends to favour it. Practically any word can be construed as scandalous or libelous and precedents have to be used with utmost care.

There is heresy in law as well as in religion. It is not even two centuries ago that a man would have been burnt as a heretic for owning such opinions in matters of religion as are publicly written at this day. We take liberty not only to differ from men of religion but to condemn them and their opinions. And I must presume that in taking these freedoms in thinking and speaking about matters of faith and religion, we are right; for though it is said that these great freedoms have been exercised; rarely one comes across major prosecutions. From this I think it is pretty clear that a man maybe very free with God, but he must be better careful with Caesar.

1. The main emphasis of first paragraph is on
  - (a) right to complain
  - (b) legal restraint
  - (c) truth
  - (d) natural right
2. The expression "it seldom wants friends to favour it" means:
  - (a) it never wants any friends to do any favour to it,
  - (b) it rarely lacks any friends to do any favour to it,
  - (c) it has no desire to have anybody to support it,
  - (d) it rarely likes friends to favour it.
3. Precedents should be used carefully because
  - (a) judges would be, confused by the use of precedents.
  - (b) lawyers could twist the meaning of words.
  - (c) the words could mean differently in different contexts.
  - (d) the words do not have fixed meanings.
4. There is heresy in religion because
  - (a) people no longer fight over this religions
  - (b) people do not hesitate to condemn religious leaders.
  - (c) propagation of heretic views hardly led to any conviction.
  - (d) people are hardly condemned for holding heretic views.
5. God and Caesar are juxtaposed to
  - (a) demonstrate people's indifference to both.
  - (b) erect a wall of separation between Church and State.
  - (c) caution people while dealing with state officials
  - (d) show that both are equally respected by general public

## SECTION – II

### Part - A

Marking If your answer is right, you score 1/4 mark, but if it is wrong, 1/4 will be deducted.  
Directions: Encircle the correct answer.

1. The first scientist to be honoured with Bharat Ratna was
  - (a) Homi J. Bhabha
  - (b) C.V. Raman
  - (c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalani
  - (d) Meghnad Saha
2. The spacecraft which landed on Mars for the first time is
  - (a) Mir
  - (b) Adventurer
  - (c) Pathfinder
  - (d) Rohini
3. The embryologist who created the first clone of sheep:
  - (a) Curlier Youngs
  - (b) Rondall Prather
  - (c) Eric Clapton
  - (d) Ian Wilmut
4. Indian who recently won Magsasay award for public service:
  - (a) Mahashewata Devi
  - (b) T.N. Seshan
  - (c) M.C. Mehta
  - (d) M.S. Subbalakshmi.
5. The Secretary- General of the U.N.O., Kofi Annan is from:
  - (a) Nigeria
  - (b) Ghana
  - (c) Kenya
  - (d) Ethiopia
6. The technique to establish the paternity of a child is known as
  - (a) DNA finger-printing.
  - (b) Protein analysis
  - (c) Quantitative. analysis of DNA
  - (d) Chromosome Counting
7. "Carlos, the Jackal" is
  - (a) a hero of a Hollywood movie.
  - (b) a revolutionary from Brazil.
  - (c) a terrorist
  - (d) a murderer convicted by a French court.
8. The person who won Nobel Prize for literature in 1997:
  - (a) Arundathi Roy
  - (b) Salman Rushdie
  - (c) Dario Fo
  - (d) Wole Soyinka
9. Jody Williams won Nobel Prize in 1997 for her efforts
  - (a) in promoting disarmament
  - (b) in promoting the child welfare
  - (c) for the elimination of land mines
  - (d) for the banning of bacteriological weapons.



10. . The birth place. of Mother Teresa was  
 (a) Corsia (b) Sophia(c) Skopje (d) Calcutta
11. **The President of Pakistan is**  
 (a) **Nawaz Shariff** (b) **Parvez musharaf**  
 (d) **Rafiq Tarar** (c) **Sabad Ali Shaf**
12. Blue Chip is :  
 (a) a kind of computer chip  
 (b) a well-known software company  
 (c) the popular name of a profit-making company.  
 (d) share of a profit making company.
13. The Mastritch Treaty seeks to establish:  
 (a) nuclear free world  
 (b) common currency for Europe  
 (c) politicatunion of Europe  
 (d) . liberalization of financial services all over the world,
14. "Reduction in tax rate would lead to increase in tax collection"- the proposition, underlying P. Chidambarm's dream budget, is known as  
 (a) Giffin's Effect (b) Laffer's Curve  
 (c) Kaldar's Theory. (d) Gresham's Law
15. "Bombay Plan" of 1944 was prepared by  
 (a) M. Vishweshwarayya  
 (c) P.C. Mahalanobis(b) M.N. Roy(d) - a group of leading Indian industrialists
16. Davos is the place where  
 (a) Finance Ministers of World meet..  
 (b) Prime Ministers meet with Financial Institutions  
 (c) Leading industrialists meet with one another.,  
 (d) Captains of Industry meet with national decision -makers.
17. The official associated with Green Revolution in India:  
 (a) C. Subramanyam. (b) Dr. C.V. Kurien  
 (c) M.S. Swaminathan (d) Mathew George
18. Celsius scale and Fahrenheit scale show equal reading at  
 (a) 20 degree (b) 40 degree(c) 40 degree (d) 100 degree
19. Radio Carbon dating is used to determine  
 (a) age of human being (b) age of archeological objects  
 (c) disease in human bodies(d) purity of metals
20. The function of ozone layer is:  
 (a) to filter harmful ultra violet rays of the Sun.  
 (b) to prevent the radiation from escaping the Earth.  
 (c) to protect the Earth from cosmic rays.  
 (d) to stabilize the Earth's temperature.
21. The recent Kyoto Conference sought to put restrictions on  
 (a) nuclear proliferation (b) pollution on high seas  
 (c) emission of greenhouse gases(c) proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
22. The case in which the Supreme Court of India declared its power of judicial review of Constitutional amendments for the first time:.  
 (a) Golaknath v. Union of India  
 (b) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India  
 (c) Keshavananda Bharat v. Union of India  
 (d) - Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narayan..

23. The Governor, Roniesh Bhandari, while dismissing Kalyan Singh Government, acted under-the following Article of the Constitution:  
 (a) Article 163(b) Article 265(c) Article 356 (d) Article 365
24. Right to vote in elections to Parliament is a  
 (a) fundamental right(b) constitutional right.(c) legal right(d)'natural right
25. Indian citizenship is based on the. principle of  
 (a) birth in- Indian territory (b) long stay in Indian territory  
 (c) birth through Indian parents (d) meritorious service to Indian nation.
26. Supreme Court of India is a court of record, because:  
 (a) all its judgements are recorded (b) all its judgements are reported in Law Reports.  
 (c) all its orders are self-executing (d) it has power to punish for contempt Of court.
27. Union territories are distinguished from States under Indian Constitution on the basis of Union territories  
 (a) being directly administered by the President  
 (b) getting higher financial allocations by the Central Government.  
 (c) being outside the Constitutional division of power.  
 (d) being liable to be taken over by the Union Government at any. time.
28. The famous Commission which went into Centre-state relations in India is:  
 (a) Sarkaria Commission (b) Sri Krishna Commission  
 (c) Jain Commission (d) 'fbakkar-Natarajan Commission
29. Powers of Panchayats under Indian legal system are  
 (a) determined by State legislatures  
 (b) laid down by the Constitution  
 (c) laid down by the Governor as per the direction of State Legislatures.  
 (d) determined by State Legislatures subject to the provision of the Constitution.
30. A public interest litigation can be initiated by:  
 (a) -any public-spirited individual (b) any person whose right is infringed  
 {c) any lawyer (d) any recognised leader.
31. - The International Court of Justice adjudicates the disputes between  
 (a) States and foreign corporations (b) States only  
 (c) States and International Institutions  
 (d) States and private individuals
32. "Ghuri" is the name of  
 (a) a Hindu Goddess (b) a cow appearing in Hindu mythology  
 (c) missile developed by Pakistan (d) well-known pilgrimage centre in North India
33. The World Trade Organisation is located at  
 (a) New York (b) Washington, D. C.(c) Geneva (d) Rome
34. The Chief Executive Officer of the International Monetary Fund is  
 (a) Reiialto Ruggiero (b) Michael Camdessus  
 (c.) Lewis Peston (d) . Gamani Cores
35. The famous centenarian Indian writer in English:  
 (a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Nirad Choudary  
 (c) Raja Rao (d) Arundati Roy
36. The state wherein the U.S.A. directly and successfully intervened to restore civilian regime:  
 (a) Cuba (b) Haiti(c) Panama(d) Chile
37. A great fighter for democratic freedoms, who has still not succeeded in the mission

- (a) Nelson Mandela (b) Passer Arafat (c) Aung Sung Suu Kyi (d) Gerry Adams
38. The person, well-known as Father Teresa:  
(a) Baba Amte (b) Abdus Satia Edhi (c) Gerhard Fischer (d) Aryaratne
39. The last Executive President of the U.S.S.R.:  
(a) Yeltsin (b) Gorbachev (c) Khrusehev (d) Breznev .
40. \* Mikhail Kalashnikov will be remembered as  
(a) a great military general (c) the inventor of a widely used assault rifle  
(b) a great scientist (d) a great leader of Russian federation

## SECTION - III

**Marking: For every right answer, you will get 2 marks. For every wrong answer, you will lose 2 marks. Directions: Study the following mathematical problems. Encircle the right answer.**

1. If  $A : B = 3 : A$  and  $B' : C = 8 : 0$ , then  $A : B : C$  is -  
(a) 9 : 8 : 6 (b) 3 : 6 : 9 (c) 6 : 8 : 9 (d) 8 : 6 : 9
2. Two numbers are in ratio of 2 : 3 and if 8 is added to each of them, they stand in the ratio of 3 : 4. The numbers are  
(a) 4 and 6 (b) 16 and 24 (c) 12 and 18 (d) 2 and 3
3. A man loses  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  of his money, and after spending 70% of remaining money, he is left with Rs. 210. How much did he have in the beginning?  
(a) - 800 (b) 900 (c) 600 (d) 700
4. A man sold article at the gain of 16%. If he had sold for Rs. 16 more, he would have made a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of article?  
(a) 400 (b) 420 (c) 505 (d) 550
5. A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B can do the same work in 15 days. A and B together work for 5 days. The rest of the work is finished by C in 2 days. A, B and C together get Rs. 150 for the whole work. How much should C get out of this amount?  
(a) 40 (b) 25 (c) 35 (d) 50
6. A and B can do a piece of work in 20 days. B and C can do it in 30 days. A worked on it for 10 days, and thereafter B worked on it for 15 days. C finished the remaining work in 17 days. How many days would it have taken for C to complete the entire work all alone?  
(a) 180 (b) 150 (c) 36 (d)  $22\frac{1}{2}$
7. When 75% of a number is added to 75, the result is that number again. Find out the number.  
(a) 800 (b) 400 (c) 300 (d) 250
8. A monkey climbing a slippery pole ascends 10 metres per minute and slips down 3 metres in alternate minute. If the pole is 63 metres high. how long will it take the monkey to reach the top?  
(a) 16 minutes 42 seconds (b) 14 minutes 50 seconds  
(c) 15 minutes 40 seconds (d) 10 minutes.
9. Walking to the station at the rate of 3 k.m. per hour, A reaches the station 4 minutes late for a particular train, but walking at the rate of 4 k.m. per hour, he reaches the station 6 minutes early for the same train. How far is the station from A's house?  
(a) 4 k.m. (b) 2 k.m. (c) 8 k.m. (d) 6 k.m.
10. A passenger train moving at an average speed of 36 km. per hour starts from Delhi at 5 A.M. Another express train, moving at the speed of 48 km. per hour leaves Delhi at 11 A.M. and follows the passenger train in the same direction. At what time, will two trains meet each other?

- (a) 10 P.M. (b) 3 A.M. (c) 5 A.M. (d) 10 A.M.

#### SECTION - IV

##### Logical Reasoning

**Directions: Read carefully the problem and encircle the most appropriate answer.**

**Marking: The most appropriate answer carries 2 marks.**

1. In the sixties, nationalisation was considered as the panacea for all economic problems. The disillusionment soon set in. Nowadays, privatisation is a buzz word everywhere. Our decision makers seem to believe that all our economic problems will be solved by privatising all economic activities. Which one of the following, if true, would weaken the above argument?

- (a) The impact of privatization has not always been positive in all the countries.
- (b) The efficiency and probity of government services are sine qua non for economic success.
- (c) Nationalization has compounded our economic problems.,

2. It is high time that begging must be forbidden in all public places in India. Exploitation of charitable instincts of general public, far from solving the problem of poverty, may in fact aggravate it by inducing laziness. Which of the following, if true, would support the above reasoning?

- (a) Destitution is the result of unwillingness to work\_
- (b) Most beggars are really poor.
- (c) All poor people do not beg.

3. It is rather paradoxical that a good film maker has to lie in order to drive home the essential truth that he believes in and is trying to project to the general public. The meaning of paradox in the above statement refers to the fact that:

- (a) even a honest film maker has to lie in order to succeed
- (b) all successful movies are nothing but lies, convincingly presented
- (c) fictional presentation: in the movies is resorted in order to project certain essential principles.

4. Competition, while bringing about the best in goods, also brings out the worst inhuman beings. Co-operation, on the other hand ennobles human beings and only through co-operation, we can solve the most serious problems threatening our survival such as pollution. The policy implication of the above statement is.

- (a) co-operation and competition are incompatible to each other
- (b) markets must be suppressed since they debase human beings
- (c) unfair trade practices must be severely dealt with.

5. Population control through family planning is absolutely necessary for a poor and densely populated country like India. But the socio-economic benefits of family planning must be weighed against people's rights as individuals, their feelings, religious and cultural values. The balancing process which is implied in the above statement means that:

- (a) people's preferences should be the ultimate factor, since it is for them to decide whether to survive or not.
- (b) family planning must be pursued vigorously so as to ensure human survival.
- (c) family planning must be pursued in such a way as not to invite backlash.

6. Happiness is ultimately a state of mind. Most of the time, we are unhappy not because that some evil has befallen on us, but by the absence of some fictitious good. The implication of the above statement is that:

- (a) We are unhappy because we are discontented with our lot, however good it really

is..

(b) We are unhappy, because we always compare ourselves with others better off than us.

(c) We are unhappy, because something which we think good has not happened to us.

7. Religious harmony is possible, if only we realise that forms and contents of every religion are necessarily the products of human mind notwithstanding the origin of religion in Divine Revelation. The above statement leads to the conclusion that:

(a) theological disputes are illusory and hence better avoided.

(b) religion must be considered as an individual matter having no social relevance.-

(c) people should be accommodative to one another while practising their religions.

8. Literature is the mirror in which the society can see itself. The above statement implies that:

(a) no ugly society can produce good literature.

(b) writers are essentially like news paper correspondents reporting faithfully what they are observing.

(c) literature enables the people to comprehend the dimensions which they are unaware of.

9. Conservators argue that if only the speed of vehicles is reduced from 70 to 40 km per hour, the vehicles will average 25% more mileage per litre of petrol. The above statement is based on the assumption that

(a) less the speed, less congestion and hence better mileage.

(b) less the speed, less accidents and hence better mileage:

(c) higher the speed, more resistance and more consumption of fuel.

10.. Religious leaders are expected to uphold and propagate spiritual values. It is unfortunate that now-a days they get into political arena reserved for members of secular community. The above statement is based on the assumption that

(a) propagation of spiritual values is no longer valued by the community.

(b) religion and politics belong to two distinct spheres of activity.

(c) propagation of spiritual values is the only function of religious leaders.

11. In a way, drug-abuse that you find today is similar to the abuse of alcohol during the fifties when many people went on drinking despite the prohibition. There is however a significant difference. The use of drug has never been socially accepted practice among middle-class people. The above statement implies that:

(a) laws are really ineffective while combating drinking or drug-abuse.

(b) drinking was commonly accepted despite the prohibition.

(c) most of us treat drug abuse on par with alcohol abuse.

12. Stronger patent laws are needed to fight against piracy of inventions. With stronger protection, manufacturers would be encouraged to invest in the development of new technologies and this in turn would increase productivity. Which of the following may be logically inferred from the above paragraph?

(a) the weakness of current patent laws is the cause of our economic problems.

(b) strong patent laws would stimulate productivity.

(c) stronger patent laws would be welcomed by all manufacturers and financial institutions (which lend to manufacturers.)

13. Even after several years of independence and statehood, African loyalties are towards their tribes. From Algeria to Rwanda, ethnic hatred has forced thousands of people to flee

their homes, making African continent a big refugee camp. Which of the following statements best summarises the above paragraph?

- (a) Africa is best characterized as a continent without loyalties
- (b) Continued warfare has made Africa a continent of refugees
- (c) Ethnic factionalism is the main problem of Africa

14. The existence of flying saucers, supposedly piloted by extra-territorial beings, has been shown to be a hoax. Research has demonstrated that a number of photographs, showing flying saucers are either crude forgeries or misinterpreted images of such objects as balloons or small private planes. Which of the following is the best argument to contest the above conclusion?

- (a) Given the size of Universe, it is not reasonable to assume that life exists only in the Earth.
- (b) Researchers own bias might have vitiated their findings.
- (c) There is no reason to believe that all flying saucers have been photographed.

15. Pollution Control can no longer be viewed as a national problem to be handled by individual countries on the basis of national sovereignty. Chernobyl nuclear accident makes it clear that pollution does not respect national boundaries; and every nation has a legitimate stake in the environmental policies of its neighbours. Which one of the following would be the logical continuation of the above argument?

- (a) Nuclear power industry should not be allowed to grow till safeguards are fool proof.
- (b) Every country must get the clearance of its neighbour while pursuing industrial activities.
- (c) Issues of pollution must be handled by international agencies laying down policies for all nations.

16. Contrary to the charges advanced by Human Rights activists, the Punjab Police Force has done an excellent job in curbing terrorism. These champions of Human Rights must remember that despite some questionable means adopted by police at times, they saved the entire nation from terrorists. The Human Rights activists can defend their position by pointing out that

- (a) Human Rights are sacrosanct and basic to human civilisation.
- (b) questionable means will reduce the police to the status of terrorists.
- (c) such questionable means have failed to curb the terrorism perpetrated by Naxalites.

17. The burning of fossilized fuels like petroleum produces carbon dioxide. The rise in the level of carbon dioxide has been responsible for "green house effect" causing significant rise in global temperature. To save the world, the growth in industrial production must be slowed down. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above argument?

- (a) A shift to other energy sources would be too costly for industries to sustain themselves.
- (a) Given the size of Universe, it is not reasonable to assume that life exists only in the Earth.
- (b) Researchers own bias might have vitiated their findings.

(c) There is no reason to believe that all flying saucers have been photographed.

18. Business people who decry government regulations claim that the latter would only increase the cost and stifle competition, and finally harming both business and community. They point out that deregulation has brought about greater economic efficiency in consumer sector. But East-Asian crisis demonstrates the need for government control over financial sector; and if American experience of thirties is of any guide, the American economy would have collapsed without New Deal Regulations.

The author makes out his point against business people:

- (a) by underscoring the subjectivity of business people's assumptions.
- (b) by pointing out the double standards used by business people.
- (c) by offering a counter example to rebut business people's arguments.

19. Between 1970 and 1980, in Kenya the elephant population came down from 50,000 to 40,000 despite the stiff banning of poaching. In 1980, Kenya passed still more stringent laws and a large number of poachers were arrested and prosecuted. Despite all these measures, by 1990, the number of elephants came down to 10,000. Which of the following, if true, could explain the paradoxical situation described above?

- (a) Before 1980, the law has hardly enforced.
- (b) Between 1980-1990, the price of ivory went up steeply.
- (c) Between 1980-1990, the large tracts of forest were cleared for farming.

20. A few years ago, when the Government of Kashmir released a dreaded terrorist in exchange for the release of the then Union Home Minister's daughter, there was hue and cry. People were, saying that if the Government went on conceding the terrorist's demand like this, it would be taken as a sign of weakness and encourage them to indulge more and more in such activities. Which of the following would best summarize the people's sentiments?

- (a) Let the daughter pay for the father's unpopularity.
- (b) Surrendering to blackmail would invite further blackmails.
- (c) State terrorism is preferable to militants' terrorism.

## SECTION - V

### Legal Reasoning

#### Part -A

**Directions:** Given below is a statement of principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among three alternatives given. Encircle your choice.

**Marking:** Each question carries 2 marks.

**1. A master shall be responsible for the wrongful acts of his servants in the course of his employment.**

The Syndicate Bank was running a small savings scheme under which its authorised agents would go round and collect small savings from several people on daily basis. These agents would get commission, on the deposits so collected. Ananth was one such agent, collecting deposits from factory workers engaged on daily wages. Though he regularly carried on his business for sometime, slowly he started appropriating deposits for his personal use and one day he just disappeared. One Fatima, who had been handing over her savings to him found that nearly for a month before Ms disappearance, he was not depositing her savings at all. The Bank, when approached, took the stand that Ananth was not its regular and paid employee, and therefore, it was not responsible for his misconduct. She files a suit against the Bank.

- (a) The Bank is not liable, since Ananth was not, its salaried employee.
- (b) The Bank is liable, since Ananth was projected as its employee.
- (c) The Bank is not liable, since it did not know about misappropriation by Ananth.

**2. The Principle is the same as above.**

Gokul was employed as a clerk in a law firm by name Lindley & Co., and he was looking after the office during business hours. Krishna, from a neighbouring village, was a good friend of Gokul and he happened to visit Gokul one day in the office. Krishna had with him Rs. 1,00,000/- which he had brought for business transactions. Since he did not have any acquaintance in the city, he requested Gokul to keep the money with him overnight. Gokul

vanished with that money. Krishna filed a suit against Lindley & Co., for the return of the money.

(a) Lindley & Co. would be liable, since Gokul received the money in their office.

(b) Lindley & Co. would not be liable since Krishna was not their client.

(c) Lindley & Co. would not be liable since safekeeping of money was not part of Gokul's duty.

**3. The same as above.**

Friends Taxi Company was a well-known taxi company whose taxis always bore a special emblem easily recognised by the people. The company had a firm policy prohibiting its employees from plying their taxis outside their working schedule. Suresh was a driver with this Company; and one day when he was getting back to the garage after completing his, day's duty, Ramesh stopped him and requested for taxi service. Since Ramesh's place, happened to be on the way to garage, Suresh obliged him. But on the way, due to Suresh's negligence, the taxi collided against a wall and Ramesh was badly injured. He filed a suit against Friends Taxi Company.

(a) The company would not be liable for the act of Suresh, done in clear violation of its Regulations.

(b) The company would be liable since Suresh was its employee.

(c) The company would be liable, since Ramesh believed that he had hired a taxi belonging to Friends Taxi Company.

**4. When the parties to an agreement agree on the same thing in the same sense, there arises legally binding obligations between them.**

Zaverilal's antique shop was a well-known shop of the locality. Taradevi, a socialite of the locality, went to the shop and she was attracted by an earthen jar on display. Zaverilal explained to her that the jar belonged to Hoysala period; and despite its earthen composition, it was very strong and almost unbreakable. Taradevi replied, to him that she was so captivated by the jar that it was immaterial to her as to which period it belonged. She bought the jar and came home. She placed the jar in a prominent place in her drawing room. One of her friends, an art critique, who happened to visit her, told her that the jar was not at all an Antique, but Taradevi did not bother about it. One day, it accidentally fell down and broke into pieces. Taradevi took up the matter with Zaverilal that his both statements were wrong and therefore, he should pay damages to her.

(a) Zaverilal must compensate her, since his both the statements concerning jar were wrong.

(b) Zaverilal need not compensate, since, Taradevi was not concerned with its antique value at all.

(c) Zaverilal must compensate, because he carelessly made, the statements.

**5. Unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of his premises is a civil wrong and forbidden by law.**

Ramarao's neighbour was running a small printing establishment in his house. Though it was noisy at times, the neighbourhood found it tolerable. One-day, Ramarao's aged father came to his house to convalesce after a major operation. He found the noise intolerable. Ramarao took up the matter with his neighbour and the latter refused to oblige him. As a result, Ramarao's father died on account of the irritation. Ramarao filed a suit to close the press.

(a) Ramarao would win, because his neighbour interfered in his right, to relax in his own house.

(b) Ramarao would win, because his neighbour did not oblige him even after



knowing the serious condition of Ramarao's father.

(c) Ramarao would lose, because his neighbour need not take into the peculiar problems of every neighbour around.

**6. Interfering with another's goods in such a way as to deny the latter's title to the goods amounts to conversion and it is a civil wrong.**

Ram went to the bicycle stand a park his bicycle and he found the stand fully occupied. Ram removed a few bicycles in order to rearrange the standard make some space for his bicycle. He parked his bicycle properly and put back all the bicycles except the one belonging to Shyam. It was rather negligent on the part of Ram and. he was in fact in a hurry to get into his office. Somebody came on the way and took away Shyam's cycle. The watchman of the stand did not take care of it assuming that the cycle was not parked inside the stand. Shyam filed a suit against Ram for conversion.,

(a) Shyam would succeed because Ram's act led to the stealing of his bicycle.

(b) Shyam would not succeed, because Ram did not take away the bicycle himself

(c) Ram would not be held responsible for the negligence of the watchman.

**7. An agent is entitled to such commission as was agreed between himself and his principal at the time of the entering into contract of agency.,**

Gopal wanted to lease out his house and he asked the local estate agent, :Shivappa, to find a tenant for him. As per the terms of Shivappa, which were generally followed by all the agents of the locality, an agent would get one month's rent as commission in the case of leasing and 5% of sales price in.the event of sale. Shivappa found one Krishappa who was desperately looking fora house to stay. Krishappa met Gopal for negotiation, and on a further talk, he found that Gopal was really interested in selling the house. Finally, instead of taking the house on a rent of Rs. 2000/- per month, Krishnappa bought the house for R&, 2 lakhs. Gopal offered to pay Rs. 2000/- to Shivappa, since that was the rent he specified to Shivappa while instructing Win to find a tenant. But Shivappa demanded the commission on the sale price.

(a) Shivappa should get only Rs. 2000/- since he was asked to find a tenant for that

(b) Shivappa should get Rs. 10,000/- since it was through him the buyer contacted the seller.

(c) Shivappa should get Rs. 10,000/- taking into account the ultimate result of the transaction.

**8. Damages are payable for breach of contract and the purpose of damages is to compensate him for the loss suffered and not to improve his position more than what it would have been if the contract had been duly performed.**

A wanted to buy a house and he contracted with a surveyor S to inspect a particular house and value it for him. S surveyed the house and valued it for Rs. 10 lakhs. S, however, failed to notice the defective plumbing system in the house and had he taken note of it, the house would have been worth only Rs. 8 lakhs. A followed S's advice and bought the house for Rs. 8 lakhs and thereafter spent Rs. 4 lakhs for repairing the plumbing system. He filed a suit against S claiming Rs. 4 lakhs as damages.

(a) A should get Rs. 4 lakhs, because that was the amount that he had to spend finally to make the house; worth living.

(b) A should get Rs. 2 lakhs, since he paid additional Rs. 2 lakhs on account of S's negligence.

(c) A should get Rs. 4 lakhs, since that loss was attributable to Ss negligence. A person has no remedy against an injury caused by an act to which he has consented.

9. Ram was in a hurry to get to the airport to catch a plane and he hired a taxi run by Capital

Taxi Company, well-known in that locality. Rani asked the driver to drive fast. In the city zone, there was a speed limit of 60 km per hour and the driver, rather reluctantly, drove quite fast at times 90 km per hour to reach the airport in time. As a result, the driver lost control and hit an obstacle and Ram was badly injured. Ram filed a suit against the Taxi Company.

- (a) The Taxi Company would not be liable since Ram asked the driver to drive fast.  
 (b) The Taxi Company would be liable, because the driver ought not to have exceeded the speed limit.  
 (c) The Taxi Com, any would be liable, because "driving fast". should only mean driving within the speed limits prescribed by law.

**10. A right of action cannot arise out of an illegal activity.**

A and B were thieves engaged in stealing cars and other vehicles. Once they stole a car; and while driving off, they had to cross a city. They engaged a driver to drive them through the city, since they did not know the route inside. The indicator lamp of the car was not working and the thieves had not realised this, and therefore, had not told about it to the driver. While driving, through the city, the car was hit by another vehicle because of the faulty indicator. In the accident. the driver was injured and he filed a suit against A and B.

- (a) The driver would lose, because he was driving a stolen cv.  
 (b) The driver would win, because he was not a party to the stealing  
 (c) The driver would win because he did not know anything about the stealing.

**ANSWERS  
SECTION-1  
PART.A**

1b	4d	7a	10d	13c	16b	19d	22a
2c	5c	8d	11c	14b	17b	20b	23b
3a	6b	9c	12c	15c	18d	21a	24d

**PART-B**

1a	3b	5a	7d	9c	11d
2c	4d	6a	8c	10c	12c

**PART-D**

1a	2c	3c	4c	5a
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**SECTION-II**

**PART-A**

1b	6a	11d	16d	21c	26a	31b	36c
2c	7c	12c	17c	22c	27a	32c	37c
3d	8c	13c	18b	23c	28a	33c	38a
4c	9c	14b	19b	24b	29b	34b	39b
5b	10c	15d	20a	25a	30a	35b	40c

**SECTION-III**

1c	3a	5b	7c	9b
2b	4a	6c	8a	10c

**SECTION-IV**

1a	4a	7c	10b	13c	16a	19b
2a	5c	8c	11b	14c	17b	20b
3c	6c	9c	12b	15c	18c	*

**SECTION-V**

**PART-A**

1b	3c	5c	7a	9b
2c	4b	6a	8b	10b

**NLSU-ENTRANCE-1999****Section-1  
PART-A**

Warning: If your answer is right, you score 1 mark in each question, but if it is wrong, 1 mark will be deducted (i.e., negative 1 mark)

Directions: From the four given options, encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- Sri K.R. Narayan was .....as the President of India.  
(a) elected (b) selected (c) chosen (d) appointed
- The President.....Sri. Aral Bihari Vajpayee as the Prime Minister of India  
(a) elected (b) selected (c) chose (d) appointed
- The Patents Amendment. Bill was..... by the both Houses of Parliament  
(a) passed (b) adopted (c) 'Accepted- (d) Approved
- Earlier the President had..... an ordinance for the purpose  
(a) Promulgated (b) issued (c) passed (d). sanctioned
- The President had imposed President's rule in Bihar by a.....  
(a) notification (b) proclamation (c) declaration (d) decree
- The President's rule in Bihar was later.....  
(a) withdrawn (b) revoked (c) cancelled (d) kept in abeyance
- The Gift Tax has been....  
(a) withdrawn (b) abolished (c) deferred (d) Postponed
- The President delivered his..... in the joint session of the Houses of Parliament.  
(a) Address (b) speech (c) message, (d) -communication
- Parliament adopted.... .....on the President's address.  
(a) vote of thanks (b) motion (c) resolution (d) amendment
- The Supreme Court.....the validity of capital punishment.  
approved(b) accepted(c) upheld(d)asserted
- After noisy scenes the opposition.....a walk out  
(a) Went on (b) resorted to (c) staged (d) attempted
- The Executive Committee met to.....certain urgent matters.  
(a) consider (b) pass (c) adopt (d)dispose
- The .....meeting of the Council was called at a short notice  
(a) urgent (b) emergency (c) regular (d) annual
- The proposal for amendment has been.....for the time being  
(a) postponed (b) put off (c) deferred (d) sent back
- The answer to a parliamentary question hardly..... anything.  
(a) reveals. (b) helps (c) enlightens (d) solves
- The corruption in India has reached its.....  
(a) nadir (b) heights (c) pinnacle (d) brim

**Part - B**

Directions: In the following sentences, underline the idiom used therein. Thereafter encircle the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the idiom.

- There was a virtual sea of humanity at the cine awards function.,

- (a) Too many people (b) Heavy rains(c) Lack of order(d) Total confusion
2. The news of his death came to me as a rude shock.  
(a) sudden grief (b) causing illness (c) causing waves (d) break down
  3. It was a master stroke.  
(a) deft handling (b) putting a stop (c) causing hurt (d) leading no where
  4. He performed a hat trick  
(a) sleight of hand (b) clever move (c) Winning three times in a row(d) hiding in the hat
  5. Revocation of President's rule is a set back.  
(a) loss of face (b) restoration(c) putting the clock back (d) walking backwards
  6. This election proved to be his Waterloo.  
(a) end of the career (b) causing flood(c) causing famine (d) game of water
  7. Hawala case ended in a fiasco.  
(a) controversy (b) change of Government  
(c) nothing came out of it - (d) waste of time and money
  8. JMM Bribery case is a farce  
(a) injustice (b) ridiculous(c) nuisance (d) illogical
  9. Indian agriculture is a gamble with monsoon.  
(a) matter of chance (b) matter of betting(c) matter of certainty (d) will of God
  10. Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by a human bomb  
(a) hatred (b) enemy (c) women with bomb on her body (d) terrorist

#### Part - D

**Directions: The following passage is followed by a number of incomplete statements about the passage each with four ways of completing the sentence.**

**Marking: Each question carries 1 mark.**

When Fa-hien visited India in the early fifth century he reported that no respectable person ate meat, the consumption of which was confined to low castes. He probably exaggerated, but certainly by this time many Hindus of the higher classes were vegetarians. The growth of vegetarianism was of course linked with the doctrine of non-violence, which was already old at the time of Fa-hsien. It was known in the days of the Upanishads and was elaborated by Buddhism and Jainism, which were largely responsible for the gradual disappearance of the greater Vedic sacrifices at which large numbers of animals were killed and eaten. The reign of Asoka is a landmark in the development of vegetarianism, for he encouraged it by his own example, and forbade outright the killing of many animals.

1. The -main emphasis of this passage is on  
(a) food habits of the people  
(b) prevention of cruelty to animal  
(c) health system of the time  
(d) agricultural policy of the government
2. The doctrine of non-violence meant  
(a) animals should. not be killed for food  
(b) no compulsion to be vegetarian  
(c) society was divided into low castes and high castes.  
(d) only Buddhists and Jains were non-violent
3. Foreign visitors should avoid generalisation  
(a) as it may lead to exaggeration  
(b) they may be guilty of biased reporting  
(c) as it may not be true

- (d) it may be uncharitable
4. Vegetarianism is linked with
- (a) Doctrine of non-violence,  
 (b) Buddhism only  
 (c) Jainism only  
 (d) Emperor Asoka only
5. Emperor Asoka encouraged Vegetarianism-
- (a) by his own example (b) but did not impose a ban on cow slaughter (c) but did not enact a law to prevent cruelty to animals (d) but did not impose a ban on animal sacrifice.

### SECTION - H

#### PART - A

**Marking- If your answer is right, you score 1 mark, but if it is wrong, 1 mark will be deducted.**

1. Name the first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India.  
 (a) Mrs. Fatima Beevi (b) Mrs. Sujata Manohar (c) Mrs. Ixila Seth (d) Mrs. Manjula Bose
2. Name the advocate who has been directly appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court of India in 1999.  
 (a) R.P. Sethi (b) Santhosh Hegde (c) L.I.C. Banerjee (d) Rajendra Babu
3. **Name the Outstanding Parliamentarian of 2006.**  
 (a) Somnath, Chatterjee (b) Atal Behari Vajpayee  
 (c) Mani sanker aiyer (d) Sharad Pawar
4. Name the Indian who has recently been appointed as the President of International Cricket Council.  
 (a) Raj Singh Dungarpur (b) Jagmohan Dalmia (c) Madhav Rao Scindia (d) Suresh Kalmadi
5. Name the lady who won the Jnanpith Award for literature.  
 (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Mahasweta Devi (c) Pupi Jayakar (d) Mohini Giri
6. Name the man associated with Operation Flood  
 (a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (b) V Kurian (c) Laloo, Prasad Yadav (d) S.S. Waghela.
7. Name the Ex-Chief Minister involved in the Fodder scam  
 (a) Laloo Prasad Yadav (b) Mayawati (c) Mulayam Singh Yadav (d) S.S. Waghela
8. The judge involved in the first ever impeachment proceedings initiated for the removal of a Supreme Court judge was Chief Justice of the High Court of  
 (a) Punjab and Haryana (b) Madras (c) Patna (d) Kerala
9. The last Maha Kumbh of the millennium was held on April 14, 1998 at  
 (a) Hardwar (b) Allahabad (c) Ujjain (d) Nasik
10. Konkan Railway line is hailed as a marvel of railway engineering whose length is  
 (a) 700 kms (b) 760 kms (c) 800 kms (d) 1000 kms
11. The telecom-tariff has been hiked by  
 (a) TRAI (b) Government of India (c) Parliament (d) president
12. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2005 was awarded to  
 (a) Jairaj (b) Durga Khote (c) Syam benegal (d) Dev Anand
13. Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme aimed at  
 (a) collecting taxes on concealed income  
 (b) confiscating black money  
 (c) inquiring into unaccounted money  
 (d) curbing the growth of parallel economy
14. 'Resurgent India Bonds' were floated by the State Bank of India  
 (a) To borrow from Indian's abroad (b) To meet the deficit

- (c) To meet its commitments at home (d) To raise cheaper credit
15. Prasar Bharati Act is aimed at
- granting autonomy to Akashvani and Doordarshan
  - strengthening Government control on Akashvani and Doordarshan
  - preventing entry of foreign electronic media
  - running the electronic media on commercial lines
16. State the reason why Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat became the subject of discussion in Parliament.
- Removal from service
  - Charges of corruption
  - Forced resignation
  - None of the above
17. State the reason why Mohan Guruswamy became the subject of discussion in Parliament
- Denial of promotion
  - Making allegations against Finance Minister Yashwant Sinha
  - Forced resignation
  - Removal from service
- 18. Name the present Director General of World Trade Organisation**
- (a) Pascal lamy (b) Arthur Dunkel (c) Peter Sutherland (d) Anwar-ul Hoda.
19. Name the judge who enquired into the communal riots in Mumbai in December 1992 - January 1993
- Justice Lentin
  - Justice Bharucha
  - Justice Madon
  - Justice Srikrishna
20. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repealed to
- help builders
  - provide more house sites to people without houses
  - help capitalist lobby
  - implement BJP agenda
- 21. Name the present Chief Vigilance Commissioner**
- Pratyush sinha
  - Karthikeyan
  - N. Vittal
  - M. Ramaswamy
22. State the extent of electrification of railway track in India.
- 22%
  - 30%
  - 35%
  - 40%
23. According to Human Development Index contained in the Human Development Report, 1998 of the United Nations Development Programme, India ranks at
- 85
  - 92
  - 105
  - 139
24. A woman Sarpanch Fathima Bi, awarded UNDP Race Against Poverty Award' is from
- Tamil Nadu
  - Karnataka
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Kerala
25. World Watch Institute, Washington estimates India's population in 2050 at
- 1200 million
  - 1400 million
  - 1535 million
  - 1600 million
26. According to DAF World Economic Outlook, in terms of current economic growth among the 38 selected developing countries, India ranks at
- Fifth
  - Seventh
  - Ninth
  - Eleventh
27. The Zoological Survey of India was set up in
- 1916.
  - 1920
  - 1936
  - 1937
28. The India Meteorological Department was set up in
- 1875
  - 1885
  - 1905
  - 1935
29. The Atomic Energy Commission was established on
- 9.12.46
  - 16.8.1947
  - 10.8.1948
  - 1.1.1950
30. The first Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission was
- Dr. Homi J. Bhabha
  - Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
  - Dr. U.R. Rao
  - Dr. Rangrajan
31. The first Pokharan test was conducted on

- (a) 1.5.1954 (b) 20.6.1964 (c) 21.2.1968 (d) 18.5.1974
32. The Reserve Bank of India was established on  
(a) 1.4.1935 (b) 1.4.1937 (c) 16.8.1947 (d) 1.1.1949
- 33. The President of Iran is**  
(a) Khomeini (b) H.S. Mohammad Khatami (c) Hosseini Mubarak (d) Ahmedi najad
34. The President of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee is  
(a) Gutcharan Singh Tohra (b) Prakash Singh Badal  
(c) Bibi Jagir Kaur (d) Surjit Singh Barnala
35. The State with the longest road length is  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Maharashtra (d) Tamil Nadu
36. The most celebrated British judge of the century Lord Denning died in March 1999 after completing the age of  
(a) 80 years (b) 90 years (c) 92 years (d) 100 years
- 37. The present U.S. Secretary of State is**  
(a) Wendy Williams (b) Condoleezza Rice (c) Madeline Albright (d) Shirley Williams
- 38. The Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission is**  
(a) Jaswant Singh (b) Montek Singh Ahluwalia  
(c) Madhu Dandwate (d) Manmohan Singh
39. A software that allows people to receive e-mail through the telephone has been called  
(a) soft-mail (b) phone-mail (c) call-mail (d) voice-mail
40. Cave fish is a fish  
(a) without eyes (b) blind fish  
(c) that cannot swim (d) unfit for human consumption
41. Sir Patrick Manson was  
(a) a physicist (b) Father of Tropical Medicine (c) a winner of noble prize for medicine (d) Vice-Chancellor of University of Madras
42. Food and Agriculture Organization is located at  
(a) New York (b) Geneva (c) Paris (d) Rome
43. UNESCO is located at  
(a) New York (b) Geneva (c) Paris (d) Rome
44. The International Court of Justice is located at  
(a) New York (b) Geneva (c) The Hague (d) Rome
45. The nationality of Mr. Romano Prodi, new President of the European Union is  
(a) British (b) French (c) German (d) Italian

### SECTION-3

**Directions; - Study the following mathematical problems. Encircle the right answer: (2 Marks)**

1. The teacher student ratio at the law school is 1:20, while teacher books ratio is 1: 350. If the number of the books is 7000, and then the strength of the students is  
(a) 350 (b) 450 (c) 200 (d) 400
2. If a dice is thrown up, the chances that it will not land on the same side for two consecutive times are  
(a) 35/36 (b) 1/6 (c) 5/6 (d) 11/12
3. A works 20% faster than B. So B works slower than A by  
(a) 20% (b) 22% (c) 25% (d) 16 2/3%
4. State the rate of simple interest if a deposit of Rs.50,000/- , becomes Rs.92,350 in seven years.  
(a) 10% (b) 11% (c) 12% (d) 13%

5. A plot of land bought for Rs.40,000/- is sold for Rs.1,92,000/- . What is the percentage of profit ?  
 (a) 450 % (b) 460% (c) 470% (d) 480%
6. Rs.50, 000/- are kept in fixed deposit at the rate of 11 % for three years with interest to be compounded annually. What is the maturity value?  
 (a) 65000 (b) 66000 (c) 67000 (d) 67826.55
7. A book was purchased for Rs.357 at a discount of 15%. What is the stated price of the book?  
 (a) Rs.400 (b) Rs.420 (c) Rs.440 (d) Rs.450
8. The salary of the Director of the Law School is Rs.30,000/-. A professor gets 20% less. An Associate professor gets 40% less. An Assistant professor gets 40% of the salary of the Director.. A lecturer gets Rs.2000/- less than the salary of an Assistant professor. How much a lecturer gets (a) Rs.8000 (b) Rs.9000 (c) Rs. 10000 (d) Rs. 12000
9. If 5 men take an hour to dig a ditch, how long should it take 12 men to dig a ditch of the same size- (a) 20 minutes (b) 25 minutes (c) 30 minutes (d) 40 minutes
10. 70 students are enrolled in Maths, English or Physics. 40 students are in Maths, 35 are in English and 30 in Physics. 15 students are -enrolled in all three courses. How many students are enrolled in exactly two courses out of Maths, English and Physics ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8

**SECTION - IV**  
**LOGICAL REASONING,**

**Directions Read carefully the problem and encircle the most appropriate answer. Marking-The most appropriate answer carries 1 -mark.**

1. India is facing an ever increasing crime rate. We, as a nation, seem to believe that tough laws are the only answer to this problem oblivious of the fact that we have one of the lowest ratio of policemen per thousand people in the world. The implication of the above statement is that
- Tough criminal laws are by themselves not enough'
  - Crime prevention and detection are as important as the laws
  - Crime prevention and detection are more important than the laws
2. To a casual observer, unacquainted with the nuances of property relations, the thrust of our property laws might appear to be illogical and contradictory. While with regard to agricultural land we seem to want to do away with intermediary interests, in non-agricultural properties their position is recognised and some of their interests are protected. Which of the following is an implication of the above?
- While there might appear to be some contradiction, there is some logic and reason behind the difference.
  - There is no contradiction in the, laws since both relate to different types of property
  - There might be a contradiction but we are trying to remove them
3. We act in haste and repent at leisure. The so called modern and scientific methods of farming have proved to be damaging to- the environment and are otherwise unsustainable. Which one of the following would be the logical implication of the above statement?
- The new methods of farming propagated over the years are unscientific
  - Mono-culture has affected bio-diversity
  - Erosion of land fertility and increase in the level of damaging chemicals are a result of these new methods.



4. Social activists tend to view the incidence of child labour in isolation. Child labour is only a reflection of the malaise in the society. Which of the following supports the above statement?

- (a) Child labour is not abhorred by the public
- (b) The Government is not-serious about eliminating child labour
- c. Exploitation of the poor, weak and un-organised-is not uncommon.

5. It is said that corruption is an inevitable phenomenon in developing countries. They have the worst both, developed and agrarian. High aspirations of the former are combined with attachment to one kinsmen of the latter. Which one of the following does the above imply ?

- (a) High aspirations and attachment to one's kinsmen are the root cause of corruption
- b. High aspiration and attachment to one's kinsmen are the root cause of corruption in developer countries
- c. High aspirations and attachment to one's kinsmen are the only cause of corruption in developer countries.

6. Higher education has got two aspects. It can be an end in itself or a means to an end. The former has no immediate utilitarian value at first sight and hence needs support from the state. Which of the following statements contradicts the above ?

- (a) Higher education is a luxury and hence those who enjoy its fruits should, pay for it.
- (b) As a country lacking in resources, state support for higher education in India should be limit only if it has some utility
- (c) Since the applied aspect of higher education can support itself, state should not extend its large to it.

7. Business in this age is dependent upon communications. Better and, cheaper communication facilities are needed for faster economic growth. Lack of it acts as a stumbling block stunting growth in rural areas. Which of the following is a logical continuation of the above ?

- (a) Rural areas, not only generally lack communication facilities, but where they exist they are high priced since they are needed for communication with urban centers
- (b) Rural areas subsidise the communication facilities of the urban centres.
- (c) Urban centres have better communication facilities and hence their economic growth is at the expense of rural areas.

8. Food subsidies are an ineffective means of poverty alleviation. Corruption and pilferage ensure that benefits are denied to those for whom they are meant. The implication of the above statement is that

- (a) A more effective means to remove poverty is to give poor the money to buy food
- (b) The poor do not buy subsidised food due -to its poor quality and high prices
- (c) Corruption among public servants and in distribution agencies have to be tackled for such programmes -to be effective.

9. Democracy is not just about will of the majority. It is also about protection of the rights of minorities tend giving them a credible avenue to voice their interests. The implication of the above statement is

- (a.) Interests of minorities take precedence over those of majority.
- (b) The minority rights are not protected in India's present modal of democracy.
- (c) The majority should not have the power to ride roughshod over basic minority rights

10. Women's reservation in elected bodies is the need of the hour because they represent the

voice of half of the population. Which of the following contradicts the above ?

- (a), There is no right to stand for elections or to be elected
  - (b). The constituents of a constituency have a right to elect any person from among the eligible who contest for elections
  - (c.) A legislator is supposed to represent his constituency and not a section of it.
11. Peace in the nuclear age is based on balance of terror. The implication of the above is
- (a.) only the nuclear powers have peaceful relations with others'
  - (b). The non-nuclear powers should try to acquire nuclear weapons so that there is peace in the world
  - (c.) Nuclear powers maintain peaceful relations -with each other
12. We need to continue our support for public sector enterprises. It is only through them that we can ensure that the fruits of surplus generated by an enterprise are there for the public and not just for a few. Which-of the following undermines the above:'
- a. Public sector enterprises are overstuffed
  - b. Too much emphasis on public sector kills private initiative
  - c. Most public sector enterprises usually are loss-making
13. Environment is not static. It has always been in a state of flux. The earth as we see it today is a product of millions of years of evolution. Which of the following will be a logical continuation of the above ?
- a. Extinction of old species and evolution of new ones is natural.
  - b. Though environment has always been in a flux, the speed of change now is a cause of concern.
  - c. While accepting that our environment is not static, we should not try to interfere with it.
14. Unhappiness with one's lot is the source of human progress. Which of the following is a logical continuation of the above statement ?
- a. Unhappiness breeds competitive spirit
  - b. Society progresses because someone has identified an 'unfulfilled need in it
  - (c) People want to have what some one else already. has
15. The difference between a hardened criminal and common folks is that while the former has no fear of any loss, the latter fear that they might lose something they love or want to keep. The implication of the above statement is
- a. Hardened criminals become like common folks after they acquire worldly possessions
  - (b) Common folks should not be under the fear of hardened criminals
  - (c) Those amongst the common folk who have no fear of any loss. are not under the terror of hardened criminals
16. Law needs the sanctity of some venerable institution to support it. In ancient times, it used to be religion which fulfilled this need. Now a days it is the State which does this. which of the following does the above imply ?
- a. Law is already there, the State gives it the backing it requires.
  - b. State makes the law.
  - c. Law is the creation of either religion
17. Patent protection laws came in to being so that people might reveal to the world their inventions ensuring that it does not die out or forgotten after the death of the inventor, which of the following is a logical continuation of the above?
- (a) To make an inventor reveal his invention, it is necessary that he be given monopoly over the use of his invention for some period of time.
  - (b) Discovery of natural phenomenon and mathematical equations are not patentable
  - (c) Patent laws serve the interest of trade at the expense of interests of ordinary people.
18. The basic difference between market capitalism and socialism lies in their understanding

of human nature. Market capitalism goes by presumption that individual greed is the most basic trait of human being and tries to use it for the development of society. Which of the following is the continuation of the above?

- (a) This perception of human being is flawed
- (b) Socialism while acknowledging this, tries to curb it
- (c) Socialism recognizes that after a particular level of satisfaction of material desires it is not individual greed that guides human nature but urge for collective good.

19. Our perception of secularism is that it is a negation of religion. It is not so. Secularism stands for respect for all views; Which of the following contradictory to the above?

- (a) Secular state should try to curb the ant-religious propaganda by the atheist and agnostics
- (b) A secular state should extend protection to the atheist and agnostics
- (c) A secular state should be indifferent to the activities of atheists and agnostics.

20. A pre-requisite of peaceful industrial relations is that the management and labour share the same perception about their factory. The implication of the above statement is that

- (a) If the labour and management share the same perception, then the relations will be without any conflict
- (b) If the labour and management exchange views regularly then their relations will be friendly
- (c) Sharing of same perception by the labour and management is only one of the requirements of peaceful industrial relations.

## SECTION V

### LEGAL REASONING

#### PART-A

**Directions:** Given below is a statement of principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among three alternatives given. Encircle your choice (Each question carries 2 marks)

**1. Law does not take notice of trifles-**

A proposes to his neighbor B that they both should go together for a morning walk agrees to the proposal and it is decided that both of them would meet at a particular point at 6 A.M. from where, they would set off for the morning walk. In spite of the agreement B does not turn up. A waits, for him at 6 a.m. every day for continuous period of seven days. Thereafter he files a suit-against B claiming damages for the agony and mental torture suffered by him. Decide.

- (a) B is guilty of breach of contract and is liable to pay damages'
- (b) There is intention to enter into legal relations
- (c) The matter is too small and the court will refuse to go in to it.

**2. A minor is not competent to contract.**

A minor mortgaged her house and received advance the mortgage files a suit against the minor to recover the money advanced by him. The minor mortgager takes the plea that the suit is not maintainable as there was no valid contract. Decide.

- (a) An agreement with minor is absolutely void
- (b) It is voidable at the option of the parties.
- (c), the minor is liable to return the money received by him as advance.

**3. A mere right to sue cannot be transferred.**

A's lessee had covenanted to pay the Government revenue or in default to be liable to A in damages. A sold the reversion to B and also assigned to B his right to recover from the lessee certain installments of Government revenue which he had paid owing to the lessee's default. The assignee files a suit to recover damages. Decide

- (a) This is a mere right to sue for damages for the breach of contract and cannot be transferred.
- (b) This is more than a mere right to sue.
- (c) This is an actionable claim and can be assigned

**4. Time is of essence of the contract.**

A printing press, agrees to print-out question papers for an examination, the date of which has already been announced.- The press was first for the break down of the machinery and thereafter due to lack of power supply. The University insists that the work must be completed within the time limit. Decide.

- (a) There was no specific stipulation in the agreement that time was of the essence of contract
- (b) The non-completion of the job was due to circumstances beyond control of owners of the press
- (c) It was clear from the nature of the job that time was of the essence of the contract.

**5. Limitation bars the remedy, not the right.**

After the expiry of the period of limitation of three years, debtor Rohan makes a part-payment of debt to creditor Sohan. Sohan then files a suit against Rohan for recovery of the debt after two years from the date of part payment. Decide.

- (a) The part payment extends the period of limitation
- (b) The suit is time barred as part payment is made after the expiry of period of limitation
- (c) Fresh period of limitation begins from the date of part payment

**6. A contract without consideration is void.**

A owes B Rs. 1100/- but the debt is barred by limitation. B cannot file a suit. A signs a written promise to pay B Rs.500 on account of this debt.- B now files a suit for the recovery of Rs.500/-. Decide.

- (a) The contract is not enforceable as consideration is inadequate
- (b) Time barred debt is no consideration,
- (c) The contract is enforceable as it has sufficient consideration

**7. A person cannot be punished twice for an offence.**

A citizen of India, on arrival at the airport; did not declare that he had brought in gold with him. But on search gold was recovered which he had brought in contravention of law. The customs authorities confiscated the gold under the provisions of the Sea Customs Act. Then he was prosecuted under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. He pleads that he has already been punished by the customs authorities by confiscation of gold and the prosecution under FERA is violative of the Fundamental Right which guarantees that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence. Decide.

- (a) He would succeed as he has already been- punished
- (b) He would not succeed as he was not punished in the first instance by a competent court of law
- (c) Customs authorities should have prosecuted him under the FERA and the Sea Customs Act in one and the same prosecution.

**8. A second suit will not be heard on the same facts between same parties.**

A files a suit against B for getting possession of house X on the ground that this house was given

to him by the deceased C by a will. A fails to prove the will. Hence his suit is dismissed. A then files another suit against B to get house X on the ground that he is entitled to get the house as he is the nearest heir of C. Decide.

- (a) A will not succeed as he could have pleaded the ground of being the nearest heir in the first suit
- (b) A will succeed as the facts of the two suits are not the same
- (c) A will succeed as the second ground was not taken in the first suit by the mistake of his, advocate.

**9. A person can be arrested without warrant for committing a cognizable offence.**

A requisition, is received by the sub-inspector of a police station from another police station to arrest Suman in connection with the commission of a non-cognizable offence. Suman has accordingly been arrested in compliance with the requisition. Advise him.

- (a) The arrest invalid as the requisition was treated as a warrant
- (b), The arrest is not valid as it was done without a warrant
- (c) The arrest is valid as Suman did not object to it

**10. Ignorance of law is no excuse.**

A fails to file his income tax returns for ten years. The Income Tax department issues to him notice to show cause why proceedings should not be initiated against him for the recovery of the income tax due from him with interest and penalty. Advise.

- (a\_ He may take the plea that his advocate had advised him not to file return- as his income was not taxable
- (b)He may request the department to waive the interest and penalty.
- ( c ) A must pay the tax due as ignorance of law cannot be a ground of defence.

**ANSWERS**

SECTION-1

PART.A

1a	4a	7b	10c	13b	16b
2d	5d	8b	11c	14c	
3a	6b	9c	12a	15a	

PART-B

1a	3a	5a	7c	9a
2a	4c	6a	8b	10c

PART-D

1a	2a	3b	4a	5a
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SECTION-II

## PART-A

1a	6b	11a	16a	21a	26a	31d	36d	41b
2b	7a	12c	17b	22a	27a	32a	37b	42d
3c	8a	13a	18a	23d	28a	33d	38b	43c
4b	9a	14a	19d	24c	29c	34c	39d	44c
5b	10b	15a	20b	25d	30a	35c	40b	45d

## SECTION-III

1d	3d	5d	7b	9b
2a	4c	6d	8c	10a

## SECTION-IV

1a	4c	7a	10c	13a	16a	19c
2a	5b	8c	11c	14b	17a	20a
3c	6b	9c	12c	15c	18c	*

## SECTION-V

## PART-A

1b	3b	5c	7b	9b
2c	4c	6c	8a	10c

**NLSU -2000****SECTION – I/PART – A**

*Find out the appropriate meaning and make a sentence with the word*

- Chattel-(a) Barrister's Wig(b) Movable Personal possession  
(c) Obligation (d) Piece of land
- Intestate-(a) Without heirs(b) without leaving a will(c) Bankrupt (d) of natural causes
- Subpoena (a) Punishment (b) Summons(c) Delay (d) Ban
- Treason-(a) Insult to the ruler(b) Betrayal of country  
(c) Campaign for Republic(d) Desecrating the flag
- Bivouac-(a) Tree house(b) Valve(c) Powdery substance (d) Encampment
- Pullulate-(a) To travel in style(b) Make dirty(c) Defeat thoroughly (d) Swarm
- Empathy-(a) Tranquility(b) Understanding(c) Ire-(d) Opposition
- Thesaurus-(a) Flesh eating dinosaur(b) Book of Synonyms(c) Argument(d)Road map
- Perjure-(a) To confess (b) To deny (c) To hide (d) To lie
- Recidivist(a) Defendant(b) Hermit(c) Long term prisoner(d) Frequent law breaker

**PART - C**

**Direction from the four given options, encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**

- He joined the party with many ideals but was totally.....  
(a) disillusioned(b) distressed (c) depressed (d) destructed
- Most of the questions in the examination were..... I could hardly answer them.  
(a) baffling (b) poor (c) trivial (d) dull
- The shower in the bathroom needs mending as it has started.....  
(4) trickling (b) soaking (c) dripping (d) overflowing
- When democracy in industry is really established, the workers..... their conditions of work (a) ignore (b) select . (c) suggest (d) control -
- The Government has ..... trade agreements with many other Governments  
(a) bilateral (b) reciprocal (c) double (d) parallel

**Instructions: In the following questions replace the underlined word with a synonym.**

- 6) She was immaculately dressed in- white.  
 (a) admirably (b) beautifully (c) wonderfully (d) spotlessly
- 7) It is obligatory that the Government take security measures so as to protect the important leaders (a)'expected (b) necessary (c) optimal (d) desirable
- 8). He was filled with. remorse for his action  
 (a) regret' (b) repentance (c) revulsion (d) despair
- 9). I could never believe that even you will lend your ear to this calumny about me.  
 (a) news (b) report (c) rumour (d) slander
- 10). The purpose of the conference is to address the major issues raised by the opponents.  
 (a) articulate (b) locate (c) deal with (d) indicate

## SECTION - II

### PART - A

1. The Speaker of Lok Sabha  
 (a) cannot cast his vote in Parliament till he holds the office of Speaker  
 (b) has to cast his vote in accordance with the whip issued by -his party  
 (c) can cast his vote at any time but is not bound by party whip  
 (d) can cast his vote in case of a tie in votes
2. Bank Rate is the interest rate at which  
 (a) Reserve Bank lends to the banks,  
 (b) Reserve Bank borrows from banks  
 (c) Government of India borrows from banks  
 (d) Government of India borrows from Reserve Bank
- 3. Director General of World Trade Organization is**  
 (a) Renato Ruggiero (b) Arthur Dunkel (c) Peter Sutherland (d) Pascal lamy
4. The Finance Commission  
 (a) prepares the annual economic survey  
 (b) advises the Central Government on taxes to be levied by it  
 (c) advises on the distribution of revenue between the Central and State Governments  
 (d) reports to the Parliament on the financial irregularities by the Government
5. East Timor was a  
 (a) Portuguese colony (b) Dutch colony (c) French colony (d) British colony
6. Which of the following is not a constitutional office ?  
 (a) Comptroller and Auditor General (b) Attorney General  
 (c) Solicitor General (d) Advocate General
7. The new government in Austria was condemned by Western countries because  
 (a) It decided to abandon its neutral status  
 (b) It was elected on the manifesto of German unification  
 (c) Jorg Haider was, a minister in the new Government  
 (d) Freedom Party of Jorg Haider, was part of the new Government
8. Which of the following is not true of Davos  
 (a) It is a major tourist centre  
 (b) The annual meeting of World Economic Forum is held there  
 (c) It is known for winter sports  
 (d) It is in Canada
9. Which of the following posts is by convention always held by an opposition party member  
 (a) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha  
 (b) Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha  
 (c) Chairman of Parliamentary Accounts Committee

- (d) Chairman of Joint Select Committee
10. In the context of election of the President of U.S.A., primaries mean
- election of delegates of respective parties for deciding the party candidate for President
  - election of delegates for electing the President
  - election of the President
  - election of delegates to decide the party manifesto
11. Under the Indian Constitution, a Thai citizen has the following right in India
- Right to vote
  - Right to freedom of expression
  - Right to equality
  - None of the above
12. In Indian constitutional history, dyarchy refers to
- division of power between the federation and federal units
  - division of power between State and Local Self Governments
  - division of executive power between elected executive responsible to the elected legislature and executive head not elected and not responsible to the elected legislature
  - separation of powers between the executive, legislative and judicial, branches of Government
13. Which of the following is not necessary attribute of federalism ?
- an independent court to arbitrate on disputes between the federation and federal units
  - a written constitution
  - division of powers between the federation and federal units
  - dual citizenship of federation and the federal unit
14. Amniocentesis is legally banned because
- it is injurious to the mother
  - research suggests that the foetus is harmed by it
  - it is unreliable and the public was being cheated
  - it was used for the purpose of knowing the sex of the foetus and hence the selection of baby's sex
15. Intensive subsistence agriculture is characteristic of an area which has
- high population density and modern agricultural practices
  - low population density and modern agricultural practices
  - low population density and old and low technology agricultural practices
  - high population density and agricultural practices which are old and low technology
16. Which of the following is not a statutory body ?
- Central Vigilance Commission
  - Planning Commission
  - National Human Rights Commission
  - University Grants Commission
17. Which of the following statements is not true ?
- China regards Taiwan as renegade province
  - China and Taiwan are two independent countries and China wants to reunite
  - Taiwan regards itself as part of China
  - The Kuomintang Government which ruled in Taiwan was recognized by U.S.A for long time as the real Government of China
18. National Renewal Fund was started for
- providing pension for employees opting for voluntary retirement
  - providing pension for employees of public sector undertakings which are closed
  - restructuring and modernizing industries
  - social security. for employees of private sector



19. Which of the following is not a direct tax  
 (a) dividend tax (b) capital gains tax (c) interest tax (d) all the above
20. Land Reforms does not include  
 (a) abolition of intermediaries (b) consolidation of land holdings  
 (c) security of tenure to, tenants and fixation of rents  
 (d) Land development loans to farmers

**PART - B**

Direction From the four given options, encircle the right answer.

**Instructions : In the following questions, there is an assertion (A) and a reason (R) in each question. The probable answer can be as follows. After scrutinizing take a decision.**

- (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 not true-(d) Both A and R are false

1. Assertion (A) Child marriage is still widely prevalent in India  
 Reason (R) Most people are unaware of the existence of any law prohibiting child marriage

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. Assertion, (A) The salaries and allowances of judges of the higher courts are a charge upon the consolidated fund

Reason (R) - The Government intends to maintain the independence of the judiciary

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Assertion. (A) - Ambassadors of foreign countries cannot be prosecuted for any offence

Reason (R) - International custom developed among States to grant immunity to diplomats

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. Assertion (A) A member of Parliament cannot be tried under Prevention of Corruption Act  
 Reason (R) - It is his privilege as a member of Parliament to take bribe

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Assertion (A)- General Pinochet was allowed by British Government to go back to Chile

Reason (R) - General Pinochet was unfit to stand trial in Spain

- (a) (b) (c) (d)

**SECTION III**

**Directions Study the following mathematical problems. Encircle the right answer.**

**Marking : For every right answer you will get 2 marks.**

1. Arvind is half his father's age now. Fifteen years ago, he was one third his father's age. How old will he be after 10 years ?

- (a) 45 years (b) 40 years (c) 35 years (d) 30 years

Among numbers 1 to 9, three-numbers are selected. The probability that all three shall be odd numbers is

- (a)  $\frac{1}{60}$  (b)  $\frac{201}{504}$  (c)  $\frac{47}{60}$  (d) none of these

3. A bucket can be filled in, 8 minutes by one tap. The second one can fill the bucket in '5 minutes. If both the taps are opened simultaneously to fill the bucket, it will be filled in-

- (a) 13 minutes (b)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  minutes

- (c)  $3\frac{1}{13}$  minutes (d) none of the these

4. The price of a book was first reduced by 50 percent. It was after one year increased by 100 percent. If the book now costs Rs. 150/-, then the original price of the book is

- (a) Rs. 150/- (b) Rs. 100 (c) Rs. 75/- (d) Rs. 125/-

5. A pipe with a diameter of two centimeters can fill a tank through constant flow of water in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Then a pipe with a diameter of 6 centimeters can fill it in.....minutes-

- (a) 30 (b) 20 (c) 15 (d) Rs. 10
6. In search of a particular shop, A goes four kilometers towards north. He then turns right and goes three kilometers. From where he started, A is at the distance of  
(a) 1 km (b) 4 kms (c) 5 kms (d) 7 kms
7. The product of three numbers is 750 and their ratio is 1 : 2 : 3. The sum of three numbers is - (a) 750 (b) 150 (c) 60 (d) 30
8. Two runners, A and B start running on a circular pathway in opposite directions at the same speed. They will be diametrically opposite each other after each has covered.  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  the distance (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  the distance (c)  $\frac{1}{8}$  the distance (d)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  the distance
9. In a class 30% of the students fail in Maths, 25% fail in English and 15% fail in both the subjects. If the strength of the class is 80, then the number of students who have passed in both the subjects is  
(a) 24 (b) 32 (c) 40 (d) 48
10. A pair of dice is thrown together. What is the probability of getting a total of 10 ?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{36}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{12}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{6}$
11. The number of boys in a class is five times the number of girls. Which of the following cannot be the total strength of students ?  
(a) 30 (b) 45 (c) 60 (d) 90
12. An article has a sale ticket price of Rs. 5000/-, and is sold at a discount of 4% which enables the trader to earn a profit of 20% over his cost price. The cost price for the trader is  
(a) Rs. 3750 (b) Rs. 3790 (c) Rs. 3800 (d) Rs. 4000
13. 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
14. How many numbers can be formed with digits 1 to 5 so that no digit is repeated in the number.  
(a) 325 (b) 125 (c) 31 (d) none of these
15. The series is 2, 5, 10, 17, X then X is  
(a) 26 (b) 34 (c) 31 (d) none of these

## SECTION - IV

## PART - A : LOGICAL REASONING

**Direction-** Read carefully the problem and encircle the most appropriate answer.

1. A reputed hospital has a success rate of seventy five percent in kidney transplant surgery. In the last one month all the seventy five kidney transplants done in it have been successful. From the above it follows  
(a) chances of failure. in the operations to be done now are very low  
(b) chances of failure in the operations to be done now are certain  
(c) chances of failure in the operations to be done now onwards is still about seventy-five percent
2. People expect that, law will solve all their problems. This misconception of the role of law is responsible for the disaffection with law. Which of the following will support the above ?  
(a) Law is merely a facilitator which is not comprehended by people  
(b) Law is a tool prone to be misused by people  
(c) Law defines the rights, duties and procedure for enforcement
3. The party system in India is undemocratic. Steeped in feudal culture the best that can be said of India's political parties is that they are controlled by an oligarchy for its own benefit. Which in the following is contrary to the above?  
(a) The parties have written constitutions and their decision making structure is

defined

- (b) The parties have elections regularly in which all members participate
- (c) All party members are free to express their views

4. Dr. Ambedkar was against giving more power to Local Governments. In his view, these smaller Government entities would be dominated by the feudal classes and act against the interests of downtrodden. Dr. Ambedkar's concerns would be answered if

- (a) The working of the Local Government institutions is overseen by bureaucrats
- (b) Ensuring free and fair elections for the Local Government institutions
- (c) By proportional representation ensuring that the downtrodden definitely have a say in the working of Local Government institutions.

5. The cooperative movement in India has been a failure. The prime cause for this state of affairs is that the State governments have sought to over-regulate it and made it a happy hunting ground for out of job politicians and bureaucrats. From above we can deduce that cooperative movement can be successful if-

- (a) Cooperative is made a central subject and subjected to regulations by Central government
- (b) The State governments should repeal all laws relating to cooperatives
- (c) The State governments should continue to regulate the working of cooperatives but change the extent of regulation

6. Public sector banks carry upon their shoulders the burden of social, sector lending. This lending is unprofitable because of the high cost per unit and problems of recovery.

It follows that the problems of public sector banks will decrease if

- (a) they lend more to each applicant for loan in social sector lending
- (b) There is a mechanism for speedy disposal of loan recovery cases
- (c) The corruption in banks decreases

7. Railways were brought to India by Britishers for their purposes. But it helped India in many ways which the Britishers had not foreseen.,From the above it follows that

- (a) if the Britishers had foreseen how Railways would benefit Indians they would not have, introduced it in India
- (b) Railways, though initially beneficial to British interests eventually harmed them more
- (c) Railways was beneficial to both the Indians and British Government, though the former was unintended.

8. Modern warfare is not just between armies. It is a fight between two countries. It is not just the raw, strength of men on the front but also the capability of those who supply them with military hardware also counts. It is sustained by economies not generals. The above should not lead one to conclude that

- (a) the more developed and healthy the economy of a country is, the more the chances it will win the war
- (b) A big country has greater chances of winning the war
- (c) A small country will definitely lose a war against a bigger adversary.

9. It is a paradox that at one level we talk of complete elimination of poverty while many of the pall bearers of our culture have romanticized poverty. From the above one can conclude

- (a) poverty can never be eliminated
- (b) poverty should not be eliminated
- (c) complete elimination of poverty will not be allowed
- (d) poverty has been an inescapable part of social milieu, and it is difficult to eliminate it.

10. In general, institutions of higher learning in India face the problem of student rowdyism. Perhaps one of the reasons for this is that their courses have no practical application in their

future life. Which of the following can be deduced from above?

- (a) lack of practical application of the courses is the only reason for student rowdyism
  - (b) lack of practical application of the courses is the main reason for student rowdyism
  - (c) lack of practical application of the courses might be one of the prominent reasons for student rowdyism.
11. There is a growing feeling that youngsters nowadays have lost their cultural -moorings- But the young do not tend to agree with this assessment. Which will substantiate the latter
- (a) change is a fact of life and the young are oily adjusting to changing circumstances.
  - (b) change is inevitable and young and old alike are affected by it
  - (c) though change is inevitable, ' the young are trying to balance the changing requirements with their inherited culture..
12. Honesty is desirable virtue. But it is generally coloured by the self-righteousness and arrogance of the honest. It follows from above that
- (a) Self-righteousness and 'arrogance is inevitable among the honest
  - (b) honest people will be more liked if traits of self-righteousness and arrogance were not present in
  - (c) the honest should be self-righteous and arrogant.
13. Arun is hard working and diligent student. But success still eludes him. It follows from the above
- (a) Arun is unsuccessful because he does not have aptitude for what he is studying:
  - (b) Arun is unsuccessful because he does not have the necessary intelligence to understand what he is studying.
  - (c) We do not know the reason for Arun's failure but because of hard work and diligence he can be successful.
14. Life has become all work and no play. Due to this we are witnessing a high turnover of employees in all companies. Which one of the following negates this ?
- (a) employees leave for another job in search of rise in pay
  - (b) employees leave, for another job in search of more challenging assignments
  - (c) employees leave for another job in search of doing what they want to do
15. Inflation is bad for the economy but deflation is worse. Which of the following has the same logic as above?
- (a) buying shares is profitable but risky while bank deposits do not compensate for decrease in the value of rupee
  - (b) bank deposits do not adequately compensate for decrease in the value of rupee while investment in shares is too risky and might be of no value
  - (c) bank deposits pay interests which are inadequate while shares depreciate in value.

### PART-B

1. In a darkroom, a box contains 4 pairs of black socks, 5 pairs of brown socks and 3 pairs of grey socks, all jumbled together. How many socks should a person take out so that he has at least one pair of one colour?
- (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11 (e) None of these
2. What is the minimum number of socks that he should take out so that he should have one brown pair (the other information same as no. 1)

- (a) 9      (b) 11      (c) 19      (d) 16      (e) None of these

**Instructions: In the following set' of questions from 3 to 7, there is a statement and there are two reasons given to support the statement. Make your answer as follows**

- (a) **if only the first reason (R.I.)and not the second (R. II) is the reason for the statement (S)**  
 (b) **if only second reason R. II and not the R.I. is the reason for S**  
 (c) **if R.I and R.II are both the reasons for S**  
 (d) **if neither R. I nor R. H are reasons for S.**

3. S = we call Gandhiji Rashtrapitha, the Father of Nation

R.I = He was the most aged one among the freedom fighters

R.II = He brought the whole nation together and showed us Indians the right path to be followed, just as a father could do for his children

- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)

4. S = in almost all big hotels, the crowds swing to foreign teams on band and foreign beat on New Year eve

R.I The Indian Orchestra does not-have scintillating tunes and fast beats

R.II Most of the Indians know foreign dances only hence refer foreign band and beat

- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)

5. S = Many patients who have been suffering from chronic diseases have been successfully treated with the help of acupressure and acupuncture.

R.I = Some of the alternate medicines and modes of treatment are extremely effective where regular allopathic treatment fails.

R.II Acupressure and Acupuncture are easy to practice.

- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)

6. S= Although Mr. X has an ordinary job, his standard of living is very high.

R.I His father and forefathers were very rich so he inherited lot of money.

R.II 'He is involved in corrupt practices and thus makes a lot of money in his office.

- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d).

7. S = These days, there is much hue and cry about the education and wellbeing of girl child.

R.I The nation has realised that an educated healthy girl child would make the whole household educated and happy when she grows up.

R.II Basically there is no difference between a boy and a girl, so equal opportunities, should be provided to both

- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)

**Instruction- In each question from 8 - 10 below are given two statements followed by four conclusions number I, II, III & IV. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of them logically' follows : from: the statements, disregarding commonly known facts.**

8. Statement I - All rocks are caves  
 Statement II - All caves are hotels  
 Conclusions I. All rocks are hotels  
 II. All caves are rocks

III. All hotels are caves

IV. The hotels that are caves are not rocks

- (a) Only I follows      (b) Only II follows      (c) Only II & III follows  
 (d) Only IV follows      (e) None of the above

9. Statement I - some cushions are pillows  
 Statement II - some pillows are quilts  
 Conclusions I. some cushions are quilts  
 II. some pillows are not cushions  
 III. some quilts are not pillows  
 IV. no quilt is a cushion  
 (a) Only I & II follow      (b) Either II or III follows  
 (c) Either III or IV follows      (d) Either I or IV follows  
 (e) Only II and III follow

10. Statement I - All fat persons are doctors  
 Statement II - Some doctors are bald  
 Conclusions I. Some fat persons are bald  
 II. Some bald persons are not doctors  
 III. No bald person is fat  
 IV. All doctors are fat.  
 (a) Only I & II follow      (b) Either I or III follows      (c) Only IV follows  
 (d) Either III or IV follows      (e) All the four follow

#### SECTION - V

Directions :- Given below is a statement of principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among three alternatives given. Encircle your choice

**I. Principle; Uncertain agreements, are not enforceable by law.**

**Fact:-** Allauddin is a dealer in all types of edible oils. Vimal buys from Allauddin mustard oil and coconut oil. On 6<sup>th</sup> June, Vimal sent a telegram asking Allauddin to send 100 tonnes of oil which was not supplied by Allauddin. Vimal filed a suit against Allauddin.

**Probable reasons given by Allauddin**

- A) Which oil is to be supplied was not mentioned though Vimal used to buy coconut oil in previous years in the month of May when this order also was placed.  
 B) The price of the oil to be supplied is unascertainable because he was supplied at price different from price charged from others in earlier period.  
 C) Prices of all oils had risen considerably and it was not possible to supply at the quoted price.  
 D) The oil was to be bought by Vimal for the purpose of export which was later banned by the Government.

**Which among the above will not be accepted ?**

- (a) A, B, C, D      (b) B, C, D      (c) C, D

2. **Principle -1: No consideration - No contract.**  
**Principle - 2, Consideration is something done or abstinence of a party at the desire of another party.,**  
**Principle -3 Considerations must have value in the eye of law.**

**Fact :** Innovative Education Trust manages a School named Bharat Vidyaniketan. Ashok, the parent of a student in the School suggested to the Trust that. it could build a new library building for which he would bear a part of the cost. The School authority accepted the suggestion and started construction of the building. Ashok having suffered a loss in business,

now refuses to pay the part he had offered earlier.

**Which of the decision, you think is appropriate ?**

- (A) Ashok is not liable to pay as the building was for the benefit of the School and he has nothing to "do ,with it by, -way of enjoying any benefit.
- (b) He is liable to pay as Ashok's child is a student in the same School
- (c) . Ashokjs liable to pay because based upon his promise, .the School authority started construction of the building.

3. **Principle - 1 : Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence**

**Principle - 2 : After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence which is by itself an offence.**

**Fact :** A wants to kill B. He buys a gun and cartridges for committing the murder. He then sets out searching B and when he sees B, he loads his gun and takes aim at B and pulls the trigger. The gun did not fire.

**Which of the answer you will feel more appropriate?**

- (a) A is guilty of attempt to murder B from the time he sets out in search-of B.
- (b) A is guilty of attempt to murder from the time he loads his gun
- (c) A is guilty of attempt to murder from the moment he takes aim at B.

4. **Principle -1: If there is undue influence on a party to an agreement, he may refuse to perform the agreement.**

**Principle - 2: When one party in an agreement is in a position to dominate the will of the other party and he uses his position over the other party to get the other party's consent to the agreement, this is undue influence.**

**Fact :** The landlord asks the tenant to agree to increase the rent to double the previous amount or to vacate the house. The tenant had to agree to give double the previous rent and continue living in the house. He thereafter -refuses to pay.

Which of the following answer you think more appropriate?

- (a) Tenant has to pay the new rent.
- (b) Tenent has to pay the old rent and continue to occupy the house.
- (c) Tenent has to pay the old rent but vacate the house with in a reasonable time.

5. **Principle : To be held guilty of an offence, one should have done the act that causes the intended result.**

**Fact -** A with, the intention; to murder B stabs him repeatedly with knife. B is taken to hospital and is found out of danger. Thereafter, due to the negligence of the doctor, B's wounds are infected and he requires surgical intervention. During the time of operation requiring to remove his injured infected leg, B died on account of administration of general anesthesia.

- (a) A is guilty of murder of B.
- (b) A is not guilty of murder of B but may be guilty of attempt to murder.
- (c) A is not guilty of murder of B but may be guilty of causing hurt.

6. **Principle: An act done by a child between 7 and 12 years of age is not an offence, if he/she is not mature enough to understand the nature and consequences of the act.**

**Fact:** - A child of 9 years, finds a gold chain in the house of his uncle and gives it to his brother B, aged 5 years asking him not to tell it to anyone. The uncle reported it to the police station and police conducted a search. During the search, the gold coin falls from the pocket of B and when the police ask B, he says that it was given to him by his brother A.

- (a) Both A and B are guilty of theft (b) A is guilty of theft but B is not
- (c) Both A and B are not guilty of theft

7. **Principle -1: Master is liable for the act of the employee/servant.**

**Principle -2 : The husband or the wife are not responsible for any commission of wrong on each other.**

**Fact:** H is a manager of a Hotel belonging to X. Because of the negligence of H, a folding chair fell from the first floor to the ground floor injuring the Receptionist of the Hotel, named W who is the wife of H. W asks for compensation from X and H.

- (a) Both X and H are responsible to compensate W
- (b) X only responsible to compensate W
- (c) H only responsible to compensate W
- (d) No one is responsible to compensate W

8. **Principle-1: mischief is an injury to property with the intention of causing wrongful loss to any person or public**

**Principle-2: The person to whom the loss is wrongfully caused by mischief need not be the owner of the property himself**

**Fact-** A has leased his house to B for 5 years. After one year, A feels the need for the house and requests B to vacate the house, but B refuses. A in order to get B vacate the house, causes fire to it, but B with the help of the neighbours quickly extinguishes the fire before it could really damage the property.

- (a) A is guilty of mischief
- (b) A is not guilty of causing mischief
- (c) A is not guilty of causing mischief as there was no damage.

9. **Principle: Theft is the dishonest moving of property with the intention of taking it out for the person's possession without his consent.**

**Fact -** A gives his woolen coat to a dry cleaner along with his wife's sarees for the purpose of dry cleaning. He is told to collect the clothes after two days. When he comes after two days, he finds

that he does not have enough money to pay to the dry cleaner.. But since due to the winter, he needs the coat desperately, he surreptitiously places the coat near his other goods so that he can quietly take it without the knowledge of the dry cleaner

- (a) A is guilty of theft.
- (b) A is not guilty of theft.
- (c) A is not guilty of theft but has to pay compensation to the dry cleaner.

10. **Principle -1: If a person uses goods which is left to his care due to mistake by another person, he has to compensate the other person.,**

**Principle - 2 : -A person is liable to pay the price of goods when it is sold to him.**

**Fact :-** A friend X, leaves a bag of rice by mistake in the house of his friend Y Y's wife thinking

that the bag of rice has been brought by Y for the home consumption, starts consuming the rice.' After two days, the mistake was realised when X comes to Y's house for taking away the bag. By the time, 10 kg of rice is consumed from the bag. X demands the price from Y.

- (a) Y is not liable to pay the price.
- (b) Y is liable to compensate X for 10 kg rice.
- (c) Y is liable to pay the price of the entire bag of rice

11. **Principle -1 : A doctor is to keep the information given by the patient in strict confidence and cannot provide the information to any party.**

**Principle - 2: Information in public interest cannot be withheld.**

**Fact:** A, a medical practitioner from Assam came to a hospital in Madras due to serious illness. The hospital authorities after detailed investigation found that A also suffers from HIV. After the treatment for the disease which was cured, (not the HIV) A went back to Assam. A marriage proposal between A and B was being considered B after coming to hear. from some anonymous sources asked the hospital authority of Madras -to inform her about



the real situation, as to whether A. is suffering from HIV. The hospital authority after understanding that, B was going to marry A and therefore ought to, know about the health conditions of A, disclosed the information to B. A files a suit for realisation of compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs against the hospital authority of Madras.

- (a) The hospital authority has to pay Rs. 5 lakhs or any other amount decided by the court.
- (b) 'The hospital authority is justified to disclose the information to any one interesting to know the information.
- (c) The hospital authority is justified in giving the information only to B -and not to make the information public otherwise

12. **Principle -1 A person defames another if he states anything which exposes the other to hatred or ridicule or results in him being shunned by others or injures him in his trade, business**

**Principle -2 : To commit the offence of defamation, there must be communication of defamatory statement to a third party**

A. a patient of B, is dissatisfied with the treatment. He discontinues the treatment and after so onetime leaves the city. Sometime after his illness was automatically cured by lapse of time. A was upset because B had made him spend a lot of money on his illness which was cured on its own. He writes a letter accusing B for cheating. He alleges that B magnified the "effects of the illness, deliberately treated him in a manner so that it persisted and also caused deterioration of his health. The letter is shown by B to his lawyer. In consultation with the lawyer B files a suit for damages against A for, defamation.

- (a) A has defamed B and is liable to pay compensation.
- (b) ' A has defamed B when the letter was seen by the lawyer and therefore the compensation has to be paid.
- (c) A has not defamed B ,because,

13. **Principle -1 A master is liable for the wrongs committed by his servant during the course of employment but not for the acts of an independent contractor.**

**Principle - 2 Whether a person is a servant of another or not is to be determined by finding out who controls the method of work or owns the tools or who benefits by the profit of the venture or bears the loss.**

Facts:- Bikash Hospital is a well-known Hospital and Dr K.N. Joseph is a cardiologist in the Hospital. He is also attached to few other Hospitals as the service rules of Bikash Hospital do not prohibit it. Due to the negligence of Dr. Joseph, the patient of the Hospital dies and his children decide to file a suit against the Bikash hospital and Dr. Joseph.

- (a) Both Dr. Joseph and Bikash Hospital are liable.
- (b) Dr. Joseph is. liable but not, the Bikash Hospital..
- (c) Bikash Hospital is liable and not Dr. Joseph because,

14. **Principle - 1 - Negligence is the omission to do something which a reasonable man would do, breach of which, if it causes damage, makes one liable to the person who suffered loss.**

**Principle – 2-** One owes a duty of care to another if a reasonable man can foresee that he will be affected by the breach of duty.

**Principle – 3-**One is not liable if the injured party volunteers to take the risk.

**Fact :** A cricket match is being held in a stadium. X, being unable to afford the ticket price, is viewing the cricket match sitting atop a branch of a nearby tree. When a batsman hits a ball over the boundary, the ball in turn hits A and he sustains injury on his spinal chord due to fall from the tree.

- (a) The organizers and the stadium owners are liable to compensate
- (b) The cricketer who hits the ball is liable along with the organizers, but the stadium owner is not responsible.
- (c) Nobody is responsible.

**15. Principle -1 : Acceptance of an offer is complete when the acceptance is put into the course of transmission so as to be out of the power of the acceptor.**

**Principle - 2 Acceptance once completed makes the agreement binding on both parties**

**Fact :** A accepts to buy B's offer of his motor car for 4 lakhs. The acceptance was put into e-mail. Unfortunately , when the e-mail was put, there is distortions as a result of which B is not in a position to really read what A has written.

- (a) Both the parties are bound to perform their part of the agreement.
- (b) Nobody is bound to perform the agreement.
- (c) A is bound to perform the agreement but not B
- (d) B is bound to perform the agreement but not A

#### ANSWERS/SECTION-1

##### PART.A

1b	3b	5d	7b	9d
2b	4b	6d	8b	10d

##### PART-C

1a	3c	5a	7b	9d
2a	4d	6d	8a	10c

##### SECTION-II-PART-A

1d	4c	7d	10a	13d	16b	19 d
2a	5a	8d	11c	14d	17a	20d
3d	6c	9c	12c	15a	18c	*

##### PART-B

1c	2a	3a	4d	5d
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##### SECTION-III

1b	4a	7d	10d	13a
2d	5d	8b	11b	14a
3c	6c	9d	12d	15a

##### SECTION-IV-PART-A

1a	4c	7c	10c	13c
2a	5c	8c	11c	14c
3b	6b	9d	12b	15c

##### PART-B

1a	3b	5a	7a	9c
2d	4d	6c	8a	10a

##### SECTION-V

1c	4a	7b	10b	13a
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2c	5b	8a	11a	14c
3a	6b	9a	12c	15b

## NLSIU-2001

### SECTION-1

#### PART - A

**Direction:-** This section consists of two passages and a set of questions after each based on the content of the passage. Read the passages and answer the questions by shading the 'most suitable one from among the options given.

#### Passage- 1

Soft-bodied animals like Caterpillars often fall a prey to voracious hunters like birds or reptiles. Despite having no means to 'actively' defend themselves, with weapons like claws or jaws, they have, nevertheless, evolved other equally effective deterrents. A particular species of the caterpillar lives at an altitude of over 2500 metres in the Himalayas. It uses prominent colours to inform would-be predators of its in-edibility. In the event that an inexperienced or adventurous bird did eat the caterpillar, it would probably vomit it out soon after, and subsequently desist from attacking similar species in the future. Though this would do the unfortunate victim no good, the, species benefits. A rare example of the martyr among animals.

1. Caterpillars cannot defend themselves because they
  - (a) are passive animals
  - (b) are lazy
  - (c) cannot acquire weapons
  - (d) have no claws or jaws
2. The expression 'other equally effective deterrents' means
  - (a) preventive weapons which have equal effect on others
  - (b): mechanism which scares everyone equally well
  - (c) preventive equipment which is as effective as something that has already been mentioned
  - (d) deterrents that are as powerful as those the caterpillars have.
3. The Himalayan caterpillar uses prominent colours to
  - (a) invite the predator
  - (c) reveal itself
  - (b) attack the predator
  - (d) defend itself
4. Experienced birds do not attack the Himalayan Caterpillar because they are
  - (a) repulsive
  - (b) inedible
  - (c) aggressive
  - (d) diseased
5. In the context of the passage, a martyr is one who dies
  - (a) without putting up resistance
  - (b) without any gain to oneself
  - (c) while defending one's homeland
  - (d) to save others

#### Passage - 2

..... Lincoln's revulsion for slavery left him without any moral indignation, or passion against the. slave-owners. The guilt of slave-owners, he felt, should be shared by the whole country, the North and the South, for it seemed to him that every one in the nation was an accomplice in perpetuating that system. To have whipped up any hatred against slave-'owners would, to him, have been an act of malice.

'I shall do nothing in malice', he wrote, 'what I deal with is too vast for malicious dealing'. As the Civil War was coming to a successful conclusion, a Northerner demanded of Lincoln: "Mr. President, how are you going to treat the, Southerners when the war is over? Lincoln replied 'As if they never went to war

6. The incidents in the passage prove that Lincoln was
  - (a) not a firm administrator
  - (b) afraid of the majority of slaves

- (c) sympathetic, and kind-hearted statesman(d) unreasonable in favour of slaves
7. According to Lincoln, the culprits of the system of slavery were.  
 (a) the slave-owners alone(b) the slaves alone  
 (c) both the slaves and the slave-owners(d) all the people in the country
8. Lincoln's reply to the Northerners' question regarding the Southerners proves that  
 (a) 'the Southerners were wicked in their dealings  
 (b) Lincoln did not have revengeful attitude towards the Southerners  
 (c,) the Northerners were in favour of the Southerners  
 (d) Lincoln could control his anguish against the Southerners while, expressing himself.
9. Lincoln did not have any hatred for the slave-owners because  
 (a) they were a vast majority(b) they all belonged to upper caste  
 (c) they would have treated him with malice(d) none of these
10. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as "revulsion", used, in the passage-(a) disgust (b) avenge(c) apathy (d) violence

**Direction:- Choose the word which is nearest In meaning to the keyword, by shading the space provided for the appropriate alphabet, in the separate answer sheet provided for the purpose.**

11. Assiduous (a) ambitious (b) adamant (c) diligent (d) anxious  
 12. Provoke (a) excite (b) encourage(c). persuade(d) precipitate  
 13. Trivial (a) trifling (b) important(c) momentous (d) troublesome  
 14. Virulent (a) malignant (b) infectious(c) benign (d) benevolent  
 15. Interpret (a) define (b). explain(c) elaborate (d) support

**Direction:- Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the keyword, by shading the appropriate option, in each of the following, in the separate answer sheet provided for the purpose.**

16. Antediluvian (a) Spartan (b) liberal(c), celebrated (d) modern  
 17. Apparent (a) comprehensive (b) clear (c) obscure (d) ostensible  
 18. Callous (a) oblivious (b) sensitive(c) compact (d) hardened.  
 19. Candid (a) secretive (b) frank (c) vague (d) shallow  
 20. Apprehend (a) catch (b) set free(c) understand (d) comprehend

**Direction : In each sentence given below, a word /group of words has, been underlined. Below each sentence, four choices are given. Shade the space provided for the alphabet, the one which can substitute the underlined word / groups of words correctly, without changing the meaning of the sentence, in the separate answer, sheet provided for the purpose. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, shade (d), as your answer.**

21. Had I realized how close I was to the edge of the valley, I would not have carried the bags there.  
 (a) If I would have realized (b) When I realized  
 (c) If I had realized (d) No corrections required.
22. By such time you finish that chapter, I. will write a letter.  
 (a) The time when (b) By the time(c) By that time (d) No corrections
23. Any one interested in the use of computers can learn much if you have access to a personal computer.

- (a) he or she has access (b) they have, access  
 (c) one of them have access (d) No corrections
24. She cooks, washes, dishes, does her- homework and then is relaxing  
 (a) then relaxes (b) - then relaxing. (c) relaxing then (d) No corrections required
25. The chemist hadn't hardly any of those kinds of medicines  
 (a) had hardly any of those kinds (b) had hardly not any of those kinds  
 (c) had scarcely any of those kind No corrections required

**Direction :- from among the options, shade the alphabet that correctly and meaningfully completes each of the following sentences, in the separate answer sheet provided for the purpose..**

26. All of us must endeavour to..... the miseries of poor  
 (a) augment (b) mitigate (c) exhibit (d) discourage,
28. I like to talk to him. He is..... to reason  
 (a) accessible (b) conducive (c) congenial (d) amenable
30. The ship waited till the storm .....before sailing out to sea.  
 (a) abated (b) normalized (c) disappeared (d) blew over
31. All the respondents should express their..... views in the questionnaire.  
 (a) confident (b) favourable (c) candid (d) convenience.
32. The chief guest came into the mom.....by the Chairman of the company  
 (a) watched (b) joined (c) preceded (d) allowed

#### SECTION - 11

From among the options given, shade the appropriate alphabet in the space provided for it, in the separate answer sheet provided for-the purpose.

31. India shares its borders with:  
 (a) Pakistan, Afghanistan & Russia (b) China, Thailand & Myanmar  
 (c) Bangladesh, Bhotan-& Afghanistan (d) Nepal, Kirghizthan & Tibet
32. The-following new states came into existence, recently:  
 (a) Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand & Uttaranchal  
 (b) Uttarkhand, Jharkhand & Pondicherry  
 (c) Karaikal, Chhauisgarh & Uttaridmil  
 (d) Vidarbha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
- 33..... **holds the portfolio of Defence in the Union Cabinet**  
 (a) **A.K.Antony** (b) **L.K.Advani**  
 (c) **Jaswant Singh** (d) **A.B.Vajpayee**
34. Tarun Tejpal is associated with  
 (a) Tehelka (b) B.B.C., as a news reader  
 (c) Prasar Bharathi Bill (d) Release of Hostages at. Kandahar
35. William Jefferson Clinton is a member of this organization  
 (a) Naliya Peace Initiative  
 (b) Milk Producers Cooperative at Nylaa  
 (c) Students Union at London University  
 (d) Natural Disaster Management Committee (Gujarat)
36. CNG stands for:  
 (a) Compressed Nitrogen Gas (b) Compressed Natural Gas  
 (c) Commission for Natural Gas (d) Computer Network Guideline
37. **The Minister of Law, Justice & Company Affairs, in the Central Cabinet is**  
 (a) **Ram Jethmalani** (b) **H.R. Bharadwaj**

- {c} Arun Jaitley (d) Soli Sorabjee
38. Dewang Mehta's name is associated with :  
(a) Nasdaq (b) INFOSYS (c) Nasscom (d) Microsoft
39. The National Calendar adopted by the Government of India is  
(a) Gregorian Calendar (b) Saka Calendar (c) English Calendar (d) Indo-Arabic Calendar.
40. **The Chairman of the Upper House in Indian Parliament is**  
(a) G.M.C. Balayogi (b) Ramakrishna Hegde  
(c) P.A. Sangma (d) Hamid Ansari
41. Elections to the Lok Sabha have been held..... times, so far  
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13
42. **The First Five Year Plan was launched in India in 1951. Which Five Year Plan is in progress now?**  
(a) Tenth Plan (b) Eighth Plan (c) Ninth Plan (d) Eleventh Plan
43. The Sardar Sarovar Project concerns the following states  
(a) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat & Maharashtra  
(b) Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Gujarat.  
(c) Maharashtra, Gujarat & Rajasthan (d) Orissa, Madhya Pradesh & Gujarat
44. The Constitution of India was adopted on  
(a) November 26, 1949 (b) January 26, 1950 (c) August 15, 1947 (d) January 30, 1948
45. Under the Constitutional System of Governance, the following constitute the third tier of governance  
(a) Civil Service and: Military Service  
(b) Civil service, police administration & Military Service  
(c) Panchayats & Union Territories.  
(d) Panchayats & Nagarapalikas
46. **Who is the President of Pakistan ?**  
(a) General Parvez Musharraf (b) Leghari  
(c) Ghulam Ishaq Khan (d) Muhammad Rafiq Tarar
47. Which planet in the Solar system has the maximum number of moons ?  
(a) Neptune (b) Saturn (c) Jupiter (d) Uranus
48. Richter Scale is associated with  
(a) Measuring Earthquakes (b) Measuring distance between heavenly bodies  
(c) Measuring the depths of oceans (d) Measuring the water content in milk
49. Rio-Summit, 1992 is associated with  
(a) hosting of Miss Universe contest in which Sushmita Sen won the Crown  
(b) the peace initiative of President George Bush to end hostilities among a number of Latin American countries  
(c) The UN Environmental Conference (d) the hosting of Soccer World Cup
50. Every year on 10<sup>th</sup> December; \_\_\_ Day is celebrated  
(a) Human Rights (b) AIDS Awareness (c) UNO (d) Women's Rights
51. The Human Genome Project is related to  
(a) Cloning (b) Plastic Surgery (c) mapping of human genes (d) mutations
52. Bamiyan in Afghanistan was in news recently for  
(a) capture of administration by the Taliban  
(b) happy ending of the hostage crisis  
(c) failed attempt in capturing Osman Bin Laden  
(d) destruction of Statues of Buddha
53. The Spacecraft NEAR landed at this asteroid recently :

- (a) Eros (b) Mars(c)Ceres (d) Mathilde
54. The destruction of the protective ozone layer in the stratosphere is on account of the release of the following substance into the atmosphere  
(a) Methyl Iso Cyanate(b)Chlorofluro carbons(c)Carbon Dioxide(d) Methane
55. The first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal  
(a) P.T. Usha (b) Jyotirmoyi Sikdar (c) Karnam Malleswari (d) Kunjarani Devi
56. In "X-Rays", what "X" means  
(a) ultraviolet (b) infra-red (c) unknown (d) laser
57. Who has scored over ten thousand runs in One-Day Cricket Internationals?  
(a) Allan Border (b) Sachin-Tendulkar(c) Sunil Gavaskar (d) Azaruddin
- 58: Who recently won the English Open Championship in Badminton ?  
(a) Prakash Padukone (b) Liem King(c) Mortin F. Hansen.... (d) P. Gopichand
59. The author who created'theActecWe Sherlock Holmes  
(a) Erie Stanley Gardner(b) A.G. Gardner(e)Arthur Conan Doyle (d) Agatha Christie
60. Julia Roberts won Best Actress Oscar for which movie ?  
(a) Erin Brockovich (b) The Pelican Brief(c) Pretty Woman (d) Runaway Bride
61. Who is the first Indian World Professional Billiards Champion  
(a) Wilson Jones (b) Geer. Sethi(c) Michael Ferrira (d) Manqj Kothari
62. What does 'Stockholm Syndrome' stand for ?  
(a) AIDS (b) Getting nominated for Nobel Prize, without winning it  
(c) The tendency of hostage to cooperate with and start liking his captors  
(d) Getting assassinated on attaining an exalted position
63. From which Upanishad are the words "Satyameva Jayate' taken  
(a) Allopanishad (b) Mundukopanishad(c) Kenopanishad (d) Taithiriyopanishad,
64. The study of human population is called  
(a) Popollution (b) Cartography(c) Demography(d)'.Democracy
65. Wbo is the author of "Interpretation of Dreams"  
(a) Shobha De (b) Dipak Chopra,(c) Jhumpa Lahiri (d) Sigmund Freud
66. She is the first woman Chief Election Commissioner of India  
(a) Fatima Beewi (b) Chokila Iyer(c) V.S. Ramadevi (d) Suchetha Kriplani
67. Mahendra Chaudhry's name is associated with  
(a) Prime Ministership of Fiji(b) Father of Mahima Chaudhry  
(c) Leadership of Kisan Mazdoor Lok Paksha(d) Prime Ministership of Singapore
68. Playing time of the full version of Indian National Anthem  
(a) Fifty two seconds.(b) Fifty four seconds(c) Forty seven seconds(d) forty four seconds
69. The Astrophysicist who is a victim of a degenerative nerve disease and can communicate only through a computer  
(a) Dr. Diksheet(b) Issac Assimov (c) Carl Segan (d) Stephen Hawking
70. Globalization stands for  
a) removal of tariff -and non-tariff barriers to international trade  
(b) integration of national economies into global economy  
(c) Structural Adjustment Programmes  
(d) removal of Government control over economy
71. The Indian National Army (INA) came into existence in 1943 in  
(a) Japan (b) Burma (Myanmar)(c) Singapore(d) Malaya (Malaysia)

72. Which State has the lengthiest Coastline in India ?  
 (a) Gujarat (b) Kerala (c) Tamilnadu (d) Andhra Pradesh

**SECTION - III**

73. A Rail Engine started from Station A and proceeded towards station B at a speed of 48 kmph. Forty five minutes later, another Engine started from station B and proceeded towards A at 50 kmph. If the distance between A is 232 kms, at what distance from A will the trains meet ?  
 (a) 132 kms (b) 144 kms (c) 160 kms (d) 108, kms
74. The day after tomorrow is my birth-day. Next week, the same day is the day of 'holi'. If yesterday was Sunday, what day would be the day after 'holi'  
 (a) Monday (b) Wednesday (c) Thursday (d) Friday
75. Three men and six boys can do a piece of work in two days. A man can do the work in 5 days less time than a boy. How many days can a man take to do the entire work?  
 (a) 15 days (b) 20 days (c) 5 days (d) 10 days
76. Nandimaih starts from a point and walks 10 kms to his east and turning to his left, he moves 5 kms. He, then turns to his right and walks 5 kms. Turning to his right he walks for another 15 kms. Finally turning to his right he walks a further distance of 15 kms. Now, how far is he from his starting point?  
 (a) 15 kms (b) Nil distance (c) 10 kms (d) 5 kms
77. In the college canteen, 6 colleagues are sitting, on the six chairs regularly placed around a round table. It is observed that Nagaraj is between Ashfaq and Sudhir, Nandimath is opposite Ashfaq, Ashfaq and Elizabeth are not on neighbouring chairs. The person sitting opposite Cauvery is  
 (a) Nagaraj (b) Ashfaq (c) Elizabeth (d) 'Sudhir
78. In a row of ten boys, when Anil was shifted by two places towards the left, he became 7114 from the left end. What was his earlier position from the right end of the row ?  
 (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 6
79. Four pens are arranged in a line so that the first one is green, second blue, -third red and fourth black. The position of 1 and 3 are interchanged and then those of 2 and 4 and finally those of 2 and 3. What will be the position of black?  
 (a) I (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
80. If x is 80% of y, then what percent of 2x is y ?  
 (a) 40% (b) 62 1/2% (c) 80% (d) 160%
81. A reduction of 20% in the price of oranges enables a man to buy 5 oranges more for Rs. 10. The price of an orange -before reduction was  
 (a) 20 paise (b) 4() paise (c) 50 paise (d) 60 paise
82. The average marks obtained by 22 candidates in an examination are 45. The average marks of the first ten are 55 and those of the last eleven are 40. The number of marks secured by the 11<sup>th</sup> candidate is  
 (a) 50 (b) 45 (c) -5 (d) 0
83. A thief running at 8 kms/hour is chased by a policeman whose speed is 10 kms/hour. If the thief is 100 meters ahead of the police man at the commencement of the chase, then the time required for the policeman to catch the thief will be  
 (a) 2 minutes (b) 6 minutes (c) 3 minutes (d) 10 minutes
84. Ravi gets 3 marks for each correctly done question but loses 2 marks for each wrongly done question. He attempts 30 questions and gets 40 marks. The number of correctly attempted question is  
 (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 15 (d) 21
86. Vivek, Vijay and Babu go on a tour and agree to share the expenses equally. Each



starts with Rs. 1000 and at the end of the tour, Vivek has Rs. 576, Vijay has Rs. 448 and Babu has Rs. 512 left with them. How should they settle the accounts ?

- (a) Vijay should pay Rs. 52 to Babu
- (b) Vijay should pay Rs. 64 to Babu
- (c) Vivek should pay Rs. 64 to Babu
- (d) Vivek should pay Rs. 64 to Vijay

86. 20 litres of a mixture contain milk and water in the ratio of 5: 3. If 4 litres of this mixture is replaced by 4 litres of milk, the ratio of milk to water in the new mixture will be

- (a) 2:1 (b) 3:1 (c) 7:3 (d) 8:5

87. The area (in sq. cms.) of the largest, circle that can be drawn inside a square with each side measuring 28 cms. is

- (a) 616 (b) 784 (c) 3136 (d) 1400

#### SECTION – IV-PART - A

Directions In, each of the following questions, a statement is given followed by two assumptions/conclusions. You are to consider each statement and the assumptions that follow and decide whether the assumption/s is/are implicit in the statement. Indicate your choice by shading the appropriate alphabet, from among the options given here, in the separate answer sheet provided for the purpose.

- (a) Only I is implicit (b) Only II is implicit
- (c) Both I and II are implicit (d) Neither I nor II is implicit

88. **Statement:- India's economy is dependent mainly on forests.**

Conclusions:- I. -Trees should be preserved to improve Indian economy.

II. India wants only maintenance of forests to improve economic conditions.

89. **Statement:- If water pollution continues at its present rate, it will eventually make oxygen molecules unavailable to water plants.**

Assumptions I. Water pollution affects the growth of water plants.

II. Water pollution reduces the availability of oxygen in water.

90. **Statement:- There are many Indians who are honest. Mohan is an Indian.**

Conclusions:- I. Mohan is honest.

II. Mohan is not honest.

91. **Statement A good system of education in a country is the flower of economic development; it is also its seed.**

Assumptions I. , Economic development leads to educational development in a country

II. Educational development leads to economic development in a country.

92. **Statement each nation must maintain an army.**

Assumptions I: It makes people strong,

II. It is indispensable for the defence of the nation.

93. **Statement- All watches sold in that shop are of high quality. Some of the Titan watches are sold in that shop.**

Conclusions I. Some of the Titan watches are of high standard.

II. None of the Titan watches is of high standard.

94. **Statement- Spicy food damages the liver. The patient is advised to take a liver- tonic.**

Conclusions:- I. The patient takes spicy food.

II. A healthy-liver is necessary to digest fat.

95. **Statement Happiness is to be shared. Unhappy people suffer.**

Conclusions:- I. Unhappy people share sufferings.

II. Happy people do not suffer.

**96. Statement Some children are students. Most students are bright. Children are bright and dull.**

Inferences:- I. Some students are dull.

II. Some children are bright.

**97. Statement Water supply in Wards A and B of the city will be affected by about 50% on Friday because repairing work of the main lines is to be carried out.**

Conclusions : I. The residents in these wards should economise on water on Friday.

II. The residents in these wards should store some water on the previous day.

PART - B

Directions The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as "A" (Assertion) and the other labeled as "R (Reason). You are to examine the two statements carefully and decide if "A" and "R" are individually true and if so, whether "R" is the correct explanation of "A".

The options for you to choose from are

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

(b) Both A & R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A

(c) A is true but R is false

(d) A is false but R is true

98. A. Lord Linlithgo described the August movement of 1942 as the most serious revolt after the Seepoy Mutiny.

R Peasants joined the movement. in large numbers in some places.

99. A : In Australia, cattle rearing is done more for meat than for milk.

R : Australians are traditionally non-vegetarians.

100. A The frequency of floods in North Indian plains has increased during the last couple of decades.

R : There has been reduction in the depth of rivers due to deposition of silt.

101, A :The rate of growth of India's exports has shown an appreciable increase. after 1991.

R The government of India has resorted to devaluation.

102. A : "DNA Finger Printing" has become a powerful tool to establish paternity and identity of criminals in rape and assault cases.

R Trace evidences such as hairs, saliva and dried semen are adequate for DNA analysis.

103. A The emphasis of Jainism on non-violence prevented agriculturists from embracing Jainism.

R : Cultivation involves killing of insects and pests.

104. A : The origin of feudal system in ancient India can be traced to military campaigns.

R There was considerable expansion of the feudal system during the Gupta period.

105. A : - Ashoka annexed Kalinga to the Mauryan empire.

R : Kalinga controlled the land and the sea routes to South India.

106. A : The basic weakness of the early nationalist movement lay in its narrow social base.

R : It fought for the narrow interests of the social groups who joined it.

107. A : In a motion picture, usually 24 frames are projected every second over the whole length of the film.

R An image formed on the retina of eye persists for about 0.1 second after the

removal of the stimulus.

PART - C

**'Direction:-** Read the statements given 'below to answer the following questions. Shade the appropriate option that answers the question, in the separate answer sheet supplied to you.

**Statement** :- Captain Madan is choosing the last part of his crew for spaceship VISION EXPLORER, with which he plans to land on the distant heavenly body ASTREA. He needs four more crew members of whom at least two must be pilots and the others being engineers. The candidates for pilots are Dora, Elsie and Falgun. The candidates for Engineers are Lata, Mahesh, Naresh and Peenaz. Elsie will not crew with Lata. Dora will not crew with Naresh.

109. If Naresh is chosen, which of the following must be the other members of the crew ?  
 (a) Falgun, Lata and Mahesh (b) Dora, Elsie and Mahesh  
 (c) Elsie, Falgun and Mahesh (d) Elsie, Falgun and Peenaz.
109. If Peenaz is chosen, which candidates will NOT be chosen to be on the crew ?  
 (a) Dora, Elsie and Mahesh (b) Dora, Elsie and Falgun  
 (c) Dora, Falgun and Lata (d) Elsie, Falgun and Lata
110. ' If Lata is chosen as an engineer, which of the following could be the other members of the crew-(a) Dora, Falgun and Mahesh (b) Dora, Falgun and Naresh  
 (c) Elsie, Dora and Naresh (d) Elsie, Falgun and Naresh
111. Which of the following statements must be true ?  
 i) If Lata is chosen, Falgun also must be chosen.'  
 ii) If Mahesh is chosen, then Naresh must also be chosen.  
 iii) Lata and Naresh never crew together.  
 (a)(i) only (b) (i) & (ii) only (c) (i) & (iii) only (d) (ii) & (iii) only
112. If Peenaz is chosen to be part of the crew and Dora is not, who must be the other members of the crew  
 (a) Elsie, Falgun and Lata (b) Elsie, Falgun and Mahesh  
 (c) Elsie, Falgun and Naresh (d) Falgun, Lata and Mahesh

**SECTION - V**

Directions In the following sentences, underline the idiom -used therein. Thereafter, encircle the word or phrase which best describes the meaning of the idiom, from among the given options.

1. He is not worth his salt if he fails at this juncture.  
 (a) successful (b) worthless (c) frank (d) tasteful
2. The cost of living has increased so much that he finds it difficult to make both ends meet.  
 (a) live within one's income (b) less than sufficient length  
 (c) extravagant spending. (d) increase in Consumer Price Index
3. At the battle of Marengo, Napoleon was within an ace of defeat.  
 (a) sighting (b) on the verge (c) tricked (d) far away from
- 4: Your argument will not hold water  
 (a) incomplete (b) cold and weak (c) stand scrutiny (d) tasteless
5. These two statements do not hang together  
 (a) inconsistent (b) require to be nailed  
 (c) require to be joined together (d) require to be separated
6. It was Narayan who put a spoke in my wheel  
 (a) to frustrate (b) to enable  
 (c) to take one, for a ride (d) to repair one's vehicle

7. There is no love lost between them  
 (a) they are in love (b) they dislike each other  
 (c) they gained in love (d) they are yet to find love
8. Many people in this country live from hand to mouth  
 (a) a number of people are handicapped (b) many people live only to eat  
 (c) some people live to work (d) existence with very little provision for future
9. Whatever else one may say of Madhav, no one dare call in question his honesty of purpose. (a) dictatorial nature (b) unchallengeable (c) dishonest (d) doubtful
10. The inquiry has brought to light some startling facts.  
 (a) disclosed (b) reveal more clearly  
 (c) show facts in distorted form (d) inquiry ignored some facts

## SECTION – VII

## LEGAL REASONING

**Directions :** In each of the following questions, there would be statements of, a principle and factual situations. You are required to select the most appropriate answer among the, alternatives indicated after the statement of facts.

**21. Principle :** A master is liable for the wrongs committed by the servant in the course of his employment.

**Facts :** Obalesh works as a clerk in a pharmaceutical company Bio-Pharma Ltd. He is required to take stock of the goods supplied and maintain the accounts of the Company. Ramachandra, a friend of Obalesh, from the neighbouring village, came to meet Obalesh in the office. Since Ramachandra did not have any other acquaintance in the city, he gave Rs. 10,000/-, he had with him, to Obalesh for safe keeping. When Ramachandra returned to the office the next morning to collect the money from Obalesh, he learnt that the latter had disappeared with his money. Ramachandra brings a legal action against Bio-Pharma Ltd., for the recovery of the money.

- (a) Bio-Pharma Ltd., would be liable, since Obalesh received the money while being in the office.  
 (b) Bio-Pharma Ltd., would not be liable, as Ramachandra had no business transactions with the company.  
 (d) Bio-Pharma would not be liable, as safekeeping of money was not part of Obalesh's duty.

**22. Principle :** When the parties to an agreement agree on the same thing in the same sense, there arises a legally binding obligation between them.

**Facts :** Ganesh Gallery -was a well known -antique shop in the city. Shakuntala who had a penchant for collecting articles of rare beauty, was taken up by an intricately designed flower vase in the shop. The shop keeper explained to her the vase belonged to the Vijayanagar Empire period and although it appeared very delicate, it was quite strong and not easily breakable. Shakuntala said that she, was attracted to it only for the aesthetic pleasure it gave her and its other characteristics were immaterial to her and. bought the piece. She later discovered that it was not a period piece and noticed it developing cracks as well. She proceeds against the proprietor of Ganesh Gallery for monetary relief.

- (a) Ganesh Gallery must compensate. Shakuntala, since both the characteristics attributed to the article were proved wrong.  
 (b) Ganesh Gallery need not, compensate, since Shakuntala was unconcerned about what was attributed to the article.  
 (c) The proprietor must compensate her for irresponsible statements made by him.

**23. Principle :** No legal remedy exists for an injury caused by an act, for which one has

**consented.**

**Facts :** Vijay, a cricket enthusiast, purchases a ticket to watch the one day International Cricket Match between India and Australia, organized by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). As he is absorbed in watching the exploits of Tendulkar, a ball struck for a six by the latter hit Vijay on his body and injures him. Vijay sues BCCI for reimbursement of the medical bill he paid for treatment of the injury.

- (a) Vijay should be compensated as he purchased the ticket to get entertainment and not to get injured.
- (b) Vijay would lose as he voluntarily exposed himself to the risk.
- (c) BCCI is liable as it did not ensure that the spectators were protected from the risks of such injuries.

24. Principle: A person is guilty of culpable homicide amounting to murder, if the act by which the death is caused is done with an intention of causing death.

**Facts:** A and B are playing hide and seek. A hides behind a bush. C, who is on a prowl to hunt for rabbits, observing some movement near the bush and assuming a rabbit was hiding there, fires and kills A. C does not know that A was hiding behind the bush. The police prosecute C for murder.

- (a) C would not be liable for murder, as he did not have the intention to kill A.
- (b) C would be liable for murder, because he should have taken care to find out the target before shooting.
- (c) C would not be liable for murder, because it would be too much to expect him to identify the target before shooting.

**25 Principle : A person is guilty of cheating, when he fraudulently induces another person to deliver the latter's property to him,**

**Facts :** A falsely represented to B, a shop-owner that he was an officer from the Commercial Taxes Department. While examining the accounts of the shop, A showed interest in buying a microwave oven on installment basis. B readily agreed with the hope that he would get a favourable assessment from A regards his tax liability. A paid the first installment, took the Microwave oven and disappeared from the scene. The police, however, managed to catch hold of A and prosecute him for cheating.

- (a) A committed cheating, because he induced B to part with & Microwave oven posing as though that he was from the Commercial Taxes Department.
- (b) A committed cheating, because he did not pay the subsequent installment.
- (c) A did not commit cheating, because B handed over the article in order to get a favourable assessment from A.

**26. Principle: In a contract of agency, no liability exists upon the agent, towards, his Principal (Master) if he acts with reasonable diligence in the matter of agency.**

**Facts:** Ganesh the Owner-of an estate, instructed Dinesh, an estate agent to find a buyer for his estate. Dinesh, got an offer from Krishna Bhat to buy the estate for Rs.9,59,000/- and the same was promptly communicated to Ganesh. Before the contract of sale was concluded the agent got an offer of Rs. 10,25,000/- from Dayanand. Dinesh did not communicate this information to Ganesh. The latter brings an action over the former for not having performed his function as an agent.

- (a) Dinesh is not liable to Ganesh as his job was only to find a buyer and no more.
- (b) Dinesh is not liable to Ganesh as he got good price for the estate which, under the prevailing market conditions, was a bonanza.
- (c) Dinesh is liable to Ganesh as he did not completely perform the function of an agent.

**27. Principle : An occupier is liable to a trespasser in respect of some wilful act**

**intended to cause harm or done with reckless disregard.**

Facts : A farmhouse belonging to Thotappa had its fencing electrified. The object was to ensure that the farm was secured from any wild animals in the vicinity. There was a clear warning about the electrified fencing. A cricket ball, hit from a nearby play ground, fell within the farm. Muthanna, the coach conducting the summer camp for school going children there, attempted to jump the fence to retrieve the ball, got injured on account of the electric shock sustained. Muthanna files a suit against Thotappa for relief.

- (a) Thotappa will not be liable, because Muthanna was a trespasser.
- (b) Thotappa will not be liable, because he had given sufficient warning about electric fence.
- (c) Thotappa will be liable, because he must have taken note of the adjacent playground.

**28. Principle: A careless person becomes liable for his negligence when he owed a duty of care to others.**

Facts : As the bus was leaving the platform, Basappa rushed and boarded the bus keeping the door open. Beerappa, who was standing at the edge of the platform, was hit by the door of the moving bus and injured. Beerappa takes Basappa to court demanding monetary compensation.

- (a) Basappa is liable to Beerappa for not having taken care to close the door of the moving bus.
- (b) Basappa is not liable to Beerappa, as it was the duty of the conductor of the bus to close the door.
- (c) Basappa is not liable to Beerappa, 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.

**29. Principle : Sedition : -Whoever by words, signs or otherwise brings into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the government established by law in India shall be punished with imprisonment for life.**

Facts: In a public meeting, Yashpal Reddy, the leader of an opposition party thunders, "This is a government of scoundrels, bootleggers and scamsters. They deserve to be unseated. Teach them a lesson in the coming elections by voting them out of power". The government is contemplating to prosecute Yashpal Reddy.

- (a) Yashpal Reddy is guilty of sedition for having made irresponsible and inflammatory statements against the government.
- (b) Yashpal Reddy is not guilty of sedition as he is only exercising his freedom of speech in public.
- (c) Yashpal Reddy is guilty of sedition, as his statement would incite people to violence leading to breakdown of law and order.

**30. Principle : The owner of a property, who allows its use by another person, becomes liable for the damage caused by its use, by the latter.**

Facts : Tataiah takes his car to the garage for servicing. Since his office is a couple of kilometers away from the garage, he requests the owner of the garage to get him dropped to his office in his car by one of the latter's assistants. The owner of the garage asks Jaggesh an employee, to do the needful. On the way of dropping Tataiah, the car collides with a motor cycle owing to negligent driving by Jaggesh and injures its rider. The motor cyclist brings a legal action against Tataiah seeking monetary relief.

- (a) Motor cyclist will fail in his action, as he should have brought an action against the garage owner, in whose employment was Jaggesh.
- (b) Motor cyclist will not succeed as Jaggesh, who is not the agent of Tataiah, is driving the vehicle.

(c) Motor cyclist will succeed as the car was driven by Jaggesh with the consent of Tataiah.

**31. Principle : If both the parties agree upon the same thing in the same sense, the parties are bound by their agreement.**

**Facts :** Sanjay wrote to Hrithik offering to sell his horse for. Rs. 20,000/-. Hrithik wrote back, "I agree to purchase your black horse for Rs. 201000'.

- (a) The parties are bound by their agreement as they agree on the price and also on the goods for sale.
- (b) The parties are not bound by the agreement as the object is uncertain.
- (c) The parties are bound by their agreement as the colour of the horse is only a question of detail.

**32. Principle : When a person represents to another something as a true e fact, knowing fully well that it is not true, he is guilty of fraud. The person subjected to fraud may avoid an agreement.**

**Facts:-** A presents a horse for sale. The horse is kept on display so that anyone interested could examine it. The horse has a cracked hoof and it is cleverly concealed by the owner's tells A "If you do not deny it, I shall assume .that the horse is sound". A keeps silent. B purchases the horse.

- (a) B can avoid the agreement on discovery of the defect.
- (b). B cannot avoid the agreement, as the horse was on display and he could have satisfied himself of its soundness by personal examination.
- (c) B cannot avoid the agreement as A did not make any representation to mislead him. He merely kept silent so that B could find things out by himself.

**33. Principle: -A partner shall share with other partners whatever profits he makes in the course of partnership business.**

**Facts :-**A, B and C are partners doing business in sarees. When A went to the manufacturers to buy sarees, he was told that if he bought 600 sarees, he would get a discount of Rs. 100 on each saree. The partnership business required only 500 sarees. However, A bought 600 sarees and kept

100 sarees for himself. He accounted for the sale of 500 sarees to his partners and pocketed the profits he made from the sale of the 100 sarees to himself. On finding this out, B and C are demanding a share in the profits made from the sale of the 100 sarees as well.

- (a) A is bound to share the profits over sale of the 100 sarees also, as it was made in the course of partnership business only.
- (b) A is not bound to share the additional profit as he was accountable only for 500 sarees to his partners.
- (c) A need not share the additional, profit, because- his additional buying of 100 sarees was to get the discount and help the firm.

#### ANSWERS

1.d	31c	61b	91c
2c	32a	62c	92b
3d	33a	63b	93a
4b	34a	64c	94a
5b	35b	65d	95d
6c	36b	66c	96c
7d	37b	67a	97c
8b	38c	68a	98b
9d	39b	69d	99a

10a	40d	70b	100a
11c	41d	71a	101a
12a	42d	72a	102b
13a	43a	73a	103a
14a	44a	74c	104d
15b	45d	75a	105a
16d	46a	76c	106c
17c	47c	77d	107a
18b	48a	78c	108c
19a	49c	79c	109d
20b	50a	80b	110a
21d	51c	81c	111c
22b	52d	82d	112c
23a	53a	83c	
24a	54b	84a	
25a	55c	85d	
26b	56c	86c	
27d	57b	87a	
28a	58d	88a	
29c	59c	89b	
30c	60a	90d	

**Section-vii**

21c	22b	23b	24a	25a	26c	27b
28a	29b	30a	31b	32a	33a	

**NUJS (2007)**

*(Since the format is changed...only OBJECTIVE questions are included)*

**SECTION I  
GENERAL ENGLISH**

**Choose the word or phrase you think is the nearest in meaning to the key word given to questions below.**

1. Skew ( a). distort (b). penalize( c). challenge (d.) slide
2. Juggernaut (a.) desperate situation (b). curious performer  
(c). frustrating problem (d). irresistible force
3. Alacrity a). deep suspicion b.) fear (c.) sympathetic understanding (d). willingness
4. Propinquity a. ancient history b. ornament c. proximity d. dishonesty
5. Virtuous a.Substantial b. self-righteousc. good d. supernatural
6. Gourmet a. hungry person b. someone suffering indigestion  
c. baker d. an expert in appreciating food
7. Rescind a. send again b. take back c. rewrite d. rescue
8. Obdurate a. Unforgettable b. Unyielding c. obedient d. obvious
9. Venal a. steady b. clean c. robust d. mild



10. Profane a. energy b. pious c. world d. spurious

**For questions 11 to 14 choose the pairs of words which complete the sentence to make logical sense.**

11. The report did not allude to all this ..... because no new information was .....

- a. neglect .... desired b. presumably .... available  
c. arguably .... sought d. obviously .... altered

12. This ..... the rise of religious intolerance ..... by selfish people and short sighted politicians.

- a. spreads .... banned b. stops ... . criticized  
c. highlights .... fanned d. covers up .... publicized

13. It is extremely painful that the media is giving ..... to wild allegations by people totally ..... with the incident

- a. credence .... unconnected b. attention .... taken  
c. encouragement .... fed up with d. money .... poverty struck

14. The landmark parliamentary election saw such a ..... turn out of voters that polling centres were asked to stay ..... an extra one hour.

- a. poor .... closed b. high .... open  
c. fair .... away d. mob .... on

15. In her ..... Usha adopted the ..... course of action.

- a. agony .... hurry b. bewilderment .... appropriate  
c. hurry .... diversified d. ignorance .... wrong

**Fill in the blanks in questions 16 to 20 with the correct option to make a logically correct sentence. Mark your choice.**

16. ....enables us to know the past and to use it in preparing for the future

- a. experience b. beauty c. thought d. truth

17. He was guided by .....rather than ethical considerations.

- a. expediency b. evil c. morality d. sophistry

18. After listening to his cogent.....all my doubts were dispelled.

- a. speech b. monologue c. argument d. prayers

19. A lawyer has a..... relationship with his client.

- a. fiduciary b. financial c. personal d. impersonal

20. An occasional wrong decision may be sometimes..... to indecision.

- a. susceptible b. acceptable c. preferable d. questionable

**In questions 21 to 30 choose the most appropriate expression.**

21. Riparian — relates to

- a. horses b. riverbanks c. religious belief d. hunting

22. Equestrian — relates to

- a. birds b. tourism c. horses d. water sports

23. Daft — means

- a. destrous b. well-dressed c. foolish d. speed

24. Polyglot — is someone who

- a. has more than one spouse b. drinks too much  
c. plays more than one sport d. speaks many languages

25. Quid pro quo — means

- a. evidence b. favourable opinion c. revenge d. something in return

26. Amnesty — means

- a. denial b. reprieve c. intimation d. assayed

27. Specious — means

- a. false b. honest c. questionable d. naive
28. Dexterity — means  
a. disadvantage b. exclusion c. dimmer d. skill
29. Verbose — means  
a. laconic b. talkative c. verbal d. audacious
30. Straggle — means  
a. roam b. deviate c. straighten d. transform
- Choose the most appropriate expression to fill in the blanks in the following sentences:
31. A prudent person always avails oneself .... opportunities provided  
a. with b. to c. for d. of
32. We get out .... life just what we put into it  
a. with b. of c. for d. to
33. Light .... in a straight line.  
a. flows b. shines c. travels d. goes
34. Science is dead when it is from modernism and stops contributing to progressive values.  
a. divorced b. eliminated c. eschewed d. segregate
- 35- Private capital has. a . ... to flow where profits are high  
a. penchant b. proclivity c. prejudice d. distinction
36. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the .... walls, the worn chairs and the faded stuffs.  
a. torturous b. shabby c. humble d. enviable
37. Though a teetotaler in public, he had no .... about drinking in private.  
a. compunction b. perdition c. conviction d. injunctions
38. The lion is at .... and has wrought havoc in this area.  
a. open b. sea c. large d. bay
39. Too much eating is .... to health.  
a. inadvisable b. detrimental c. bad d. unsuitable
40. He first resisted the temptation but later  
a. released b. yielded c. suffocated d. proffered

## SECTION II

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Choose the correct answer in the following, questions:

41. Narmada Bachao, Andolan is led by -  
a. Sunderlal Bahuguna b. Arundhati Roy  
c. Medha, Patker d. Mamta Banerji
42. World Bank Headquarter is located at  
a. Washington DC b. New York  
c. Geneva d. London
43. Which of the following is not a member of the United Nations?  
a. Nauru b. Kiribati  
c. New Zealand d. Switzerland
44. 1<sup>st</sup> December is celebrated as:  
a. World Environment Day b. World Technology Day  
c. World Human Rights Day d. World Women's Day
45. Which was the first European power to come to India:  
a. The Dutch b. The British  
c. The French d. the Portuguese
46. Secularism in India means:

- a. absence of religion in public life      b. equal respect for all religions  
c. wall of separation between religion and state      d. none of the above
47. Judicial review means:  
a. the power of the courts to examine the constitutionality of legislation and executive acts  
b. power of the Supreme Court to examine the decisions of the High Courts  
c. power of courts to punish for their contempt  
d. power to entertain public interest litigation
48. Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of-  
a. the National Judicial Commission      b. a collegium of Supreme Court judges  
c. the Prime Minister of India      d. the Union Law Minister
49. By which of the following amendments the Fundamental Right to property was removed from the Constitution?  
a. first      b. twenty-Fourth      c. forty-second      d. forty-fourth
50. Which of the following writs is sought against illegal detention?  
a. certiorari      b. habeas corpus      c. mandamus      d. prohibition
51. Which of the following articles of the Constitution relates to the special status of Jammu & Kashmir?  
a. Article 3      b. Article 44      c. Article 368      d. Article 370
52. The call for total revolution was given by:  
a. M.K. Gandhi      b. Vinoba bhave  
c. Jayaprakash Narayan      d. Acharya Narendra Dev
53. The World is Flat is written by:  
a. Noam Chomsky      b. Samuel Huntington  
c. Joseph Stiglitz      d. Thomas Friedman
54. Making Globalisation Work is written by:  
a. Jagdish Bhagwati      b. Amartya Sen      c. Kaushik Basud.      d. None
55. Lok Adalat is:  
a. a people's court      b. a court appointed by Lok Sabha  
c. a Panchayat of elders      d. none of the above
56. The Prime Minister of India holds his office:  
a. for a term of five years      b. until the term of Lok Sabha is over  
c. during the pleasure of the President      d. None of the above
57. The first woman Judge of the Supreme Court was  
a. Sujata Manohar      b. Fatima Bibi      c. Ruma Pal      d. Leila Seth
58. Faux pas means:  
a. a tactless mistake      b. a thing already done      c. let it pass      d. do not repeat it
59. Which of the following are the most abundant constituent of earth's crust?  
a. limestone      b. sandstone      c. igneous rocks      d. sedimentary rocks
60. With which of the following theories Keynes is associated?  
a. Theory of Economic determination  
b. Theory of International Trade  
c. Theory of allocation  
d. The subsistence theory
61. The Wonder that was India was written by  
a. A.L. Basham.      b. Romila Thapar      c. Bipin Chandra      d. S. Radhakrishnan
62. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan is .....th Chief Justice of India  
a. 35      b. 36      c. 37      d. 38"

63. Singur issue is about:  
 a. environment degradation      b. Tata small car project      c. SEZ      d. none
64. Sam Pitroda is :  
 a. Chairperson, National Knowledge Commission  
 b. a great singer      c. Member of the National Human Rights Commission  
 d. Chairman, National Minorities Commission
65. Who of the following is the chairperson of BCCI?  
 a. Dalmia      b. Sharad Pawar      c. Sunil Gavaskar      d. Sourav Ganguli
66. Sania Mirza is known for:  
 a. table tennis      b. lawn tennis      c. acting in films      d. athletic events
67. The Reserve Bank of India is a:  
 a. banker for government      b. co-operative bank      c. banker for banks      d. (a) and (c)
68. NCMP stands for:  
 a. National council for Monetary Policies  
 b. National Centre for money and Prices  
 c. National Common Minimum Programme  
 d. National Currency Management Programme
69. Who of the following is known as father of economics?  
 a. David Ricardo      b. Adam Smith      c. Karl Marx      d. Gunnar Myrdal
70. SERI is associated with:  
 a. Stock exchange      b. foreign trade      c. agricultural pricing      d. public sector control
71. Who of the following presents the budget in Parliament?  
 a. President of India      b. Prime Minister  
 c. Finance Minister      d. Home Minister
72. White Paper means:  
 a. paper used for currency notes      b. government paper for printing  
 c. government statement on a policy matter  
 d. paper on which the constitution of a country is written
73. Level playing field for industries means  
 a. domestic industry to be treated at par with foreign industries  
 b. domestic industry to be given preference over foreign industry  
 c. foreign industry to be stopped from investing  
 d. only environmental friendly foreign industry to be set up
74. Science of measuring consumer life style is called:  
 a. Ergonomics      b. Kinesics      c. Psychographics      d. none of the above
75. Eden garden is located at:  
 a. Kolkata      b. Delhi      c. Chennai      d. Mumbai
76. Who of the following is presently the Attorney General for India?  
 a. Soli Sorabjee      b. Milon Banerji      c. Fali Nariman      d. none
77. Swami Vivekananda addressed the world conference on religions at:  
 a. New York      b. Chicago      c. Washington      d. Las Vegas
78. Which of the following is the oldest religion in the world?  
 a. Hinduism      b. Christianity      c. Islam      d. Judaism
79. Shravanbelgola is located in:  
 a. Andhra Pradesh      b. Karnataka      c. Kerala      d. Tamil Nadu
80. Among the four Vedas the oldest is:  
 a. Atharva      b. Sam      c. Rig      d. Yajur

81. Mitakshara was written by:  
 a. Yagyavalkya      b. Jimutvahana      c. Vijnaneshwara      d. Vyas
82. Who of the following was the chairperson of the Constituent Assembly of India?  
 a. Lord Mountbatten      b. Dr. Ambedkar      c. Nehru      d. Rajendra Prasad
83. Who was the Governor-General of India at the time of passing of the Regulating Act?  
 a. Lord Cornwallis      b. Warren Hastings      c. Lord Clive      d. William Bentinck
84. The revolt of 1857 started from:  
 a. Delhi      b. Jhansi      c. Meerut      d. Lucknow
85. The East India Company entered India with the permission of-  
 a. Akbar      b. Marathas      c. Shahjahan      d. Jahangir
86. Khilafat Movement was about:  
 a. protest against communal politics  
 b. separate state for Muslims  
 c. preservation of Turkish empire with the Khilafat as the temporal head of Indian Muslims  
 d. protest against British high handedness towards Turks
87. Who among the following was known as Frontier Gandhi?  
 a. Abdul Wali Khan      b. Abdul Gaffar Khan  
 c. Abdul Ismail Khan      d. Abdul Mohammad Khan
88. Who among the following received an Oscar?  
 a. Satyajit Ray      b. Lata Mangeshkar  
 c. Ravi Shankar      d. None of the above
96. Who of the following does not belong to the world of music?  
 a. Alauddin Khan      b. Ali Akbar Khan  
 c. Allah Rakha Khan      d. Amitabh Bachchan
97. Sun temple is situated in:  
 a. Assam      b. Orissa      c. Jammu & Kashmir      d. Madhya Pradesh
98. The highest percentage of tribal population is of:  
 a. Bhils      b. Santhals      c. Mundas      d. Nagas
99. Devaluation of currency leads to:  
 a. an increase in export      b. increase in domestic prices  
 c. both a. & b.      d. no effect on domestic prices
100. Who of the following does not belong to the world of films?  
 a. Prakash Jha      b. Dilip Kumar      c. Kumar Gandharva      d. Dev Anand

### SECTION III

**GENERAL SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS Choose the correct answer in the following questions.**

101. If two numbers are in the ratio of 9:1, then their square roots are in the ratio of  
 a. 1:1      b. 2:1      c. 3:1      d. 4:1
102. An astronaut registers change in his body in terms of  
 a. complexion of hair      b. sex      c. weight      d. height
103. Three-fourths of a tank is full of water. If 5 liters are added to it, four-fifth of the tank becomes full. What is the capacity of tank?  
 a. 120 liters      b. 100 liters      c. 80 liters      d. 75 liters
104. Square root of 625 is:  
 a. 12      b. 15      c. 25      d. 35
105. 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. 20 days      b. 25 days      c. 22.5 days      d. 30 days
106. A dealer sold 20 pencils for Rs. 60 and gained 20%. How many pencils did he buy for

Rs. 60?

- a. 22    b. 24    c. 25    d. 26

107. 5 men do a piece of work in 20 days of 8 hours each. In how many days of 10 hours each can 8 men do it?

- a. 5    b. 6    C. 8    d. 10

108. Shila walks 90 meters in 2 minutes. How many minutes will she take to walk 225 meters?

- a. 3.5    b 4.5    c5    d. 7

109. The law of conservation of energy states that:

- a. energy can neither be created nor destroyed  
 b. energy can be created as well as destroyed  
 c. energy can be created but not destroyed  
 d. energy cannot be created but can be destroyed

110. Deficiency of iron in diet causes:

- a. Jaundice    b. Anemia    c. Vomiting    d. nervous tension

111. Which of the following membrane protects the developing embryo from desiccation?

- a. amnion    b. allantois    c. chorion    d. yolk sac

112. The blood pressure is the pressure of blood in:

- a. arteries    b. veins    c. auricles    d. ventricles

113. An air bubble in water will act like a:

- a. convex lens    b. concave lens    c. convex mirror    d. concave mirror.

114. Burns caused by steam are severer than those caused by boiling water because:

- a. steam is a gas and engulfs the body quickly  
 b. temperature of steam is higher than of boiling water  
 c. steam pierces through the pores of body quickly  
 d. steam has latent heat

115. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of:

- a. zinc    b. chlorine    c. iron    d. iodine

116. Which of the following diseases is most likely to develop in workers engaged in stone crushing?

- a. cretinism    b. asbestosis    c. botulism    d. silicosis

117. In an examination to pass one must get 36% marks. A student gets 113 marks and is declared fail by 85 marks. Of how many marks is the examination?

- a. 500    b. 550    c. 640    d. 1008

118. A rectangular carpet has an area of 120 square meters and a perimeter of 46 meter. The length of its diagonal is:

- a. 15 meter    b. 16 meter    c. 17 meter    d. 20 meter

119. The age difference between two persons is twenty years. If five years ago the older one was five times as old as the younger, their present ages are:

- a. 30 years and 10 years    b. 25 years and 5 years  
 c. 29 years and 9 years    d. 50 years and 30 years

120. Optical fibers work on the principle of:

- a. refraction    b. scattering    c. interference    d. total internal refraction

121. A corked bottle full of water when frozen will break because:

- a. glass is bad conductor of heat    b. the bottle contracts on freezing  
 c. the volume of water decreases on freezing    (d). the volume of water increases on freezing

122. Why is a cyclist required to bend inwards while moving in a circular path?

- a. to keep the vehicle on the road  
 b. to make the centre of gravity fall within the base

- c. to produce the necessary centripetal force required to keep him moving in a curved path  
d. none of the above
123. The colour of an opaque object is due to the colour it:  
a. absorbs      b. reflects      c. refracts      d. scatters
124. The correct model of DNA structure is that proposed by:  
a. Jacob and Monod      b. Watson and Crick  
c. Khorana      d. Baltimore and Temir
125. The species to which human beings belong is:  
a. homo sapiens      b. homo erectus  
c. Australopithecus robustus      d. none of the above
126. Which of the following chemicals is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere?  
a. Chlorofluorocarbons      b. nitrous oxide  
c. sulphur dioxide      d. carbon dioxide
127. Cirrhosis is a disease that affects  
a. heart      b. liver      c. brain      d. lungs
128. Clotting of blood vessels is called:  
a. thrombosis      b. rheumatism      c. agglutination      d. fibrosis
129. Which of the following is the largest living mammal?  
a. giraffe      b. elephant      c. rhinoceros      d. blue whale
130. The principle of working of the periscope is based on  
a. reflection only      b. refraction only  
c. reflection and refraction      d. reflection and interference

#### SECTION IV

#### LEGAL AWARENESS AND APTITUDE Choose the correct answer in the following questions.

131. Lex loci means:  
a. the law of the place      b. the law of the court in which the case is tried  
c. the law of the place where a contract is made      d. none of the above
132. The Employment Guarantee Act applies to:  
a. whole of India      b. selected rural areas  
c. selected rural and urban areas      d. all rural areas
133. The Constituent Assembly first met in:  
a. December 1946      b. 26 January 1947  
c. 15 August 1947      d. 26 January 1948
134. Writs can be issued:  
a. only by the High Courts      b. by all courts  
c. by the Supreme Court and High Courts      d. only by the Supreme Court
135. Kyoto Protocol is about:  
a. refugee law      b. international trade  
c. cross border terrorism      d. climate and environment
136. Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is:  
a. a retired Chief Justice of India      b. the Chief Justice of India  
c. any Judge of the Supreme Court      d. none of the above
137. Who among the following was the chairperson of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution?  
a. Ram Jethmalani      b. Justice J.S. Verma

- c. Justice A.S. Anand                      d. None of the above
- 13) . The word "secular" in the Preamble to the Constitution of India was:
- there from the beginning of the Constitution
  - added by the first amendment of the Constitution in 1951
  - added by the forty second amendment of the Constitution in 1976
  - added by the forty fourth amendment of the Constitution in 1979
139. A judge of the Supreme Court retires at the age of:
- 65 years      b. 62 years      c. 70 years      d. 68 years
140. Under WTO Agreement on Intellectual Property Rights a patent is granted for:
- 50 years      b. 20 years      c. 10 years      d. 14 years
141. A bench of the Supreme Court for deciding a new question of constitutional interpretation must consist of:
- nine judges      b. five judges      c. three judges      d. none of the above
142. The basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended was laid down in:
- Gopalan case      b. Golak Nath case      c. Kesavananda Bharathi case      d. None
143. A contract is:
- a written document between two parties      b. an agreement enforceable by law
  - an agreement between two parties to do something      d. none of the above
144. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution guarantees the fundamental right to education?
- Art. 14      b. Art. 19      c. Art. 21-A -      d. Art. 45
145. When the office of the President and Vice-President is vacant who of the following discharges the functions of the President?
- Prime Minister      b. senior most Governor
  - Chief Justice of India      d. Speaker of Lok Sabha
146. A Money Bill can be introduced:
- only in Lok Sabha      b. in either House of Parliament
  - only in Rajya Sabha      d. in a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament
147. Who of the following is the supreme commander of the defence forces of India?
- the chief of army      b. the chief of navy
  - the defence minister      d. the President
- 148..Freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed in our Constitution as:
- fundamental right      b. constitutional right
  - directive principle of state policy      d. fundamental duty of every citizen
149. The offence of inciting disaffection, hatred or contempt against government is
- treason      b. sedition      c. defamation      d. none of the above
150. The party against whom an appeal is filed in the higher court is called
- defendant      b. respondent      c. appellant      d. accused
151. An agreement to share the gains of fraudulent acts is:
- lawful      b. unlawful      c. only immoral      d. none of the above
152. Who of the following wrote A Theory of Justice?
- R. Dworkin      b. H.L.A. Hart      c. John Rawls      d. None of the above
153. Who of the following is the highest law officer in a state?
- Attorney-General      b. Advocate-General      c. Solicitor General      d. Law secretary
154. Which of the following is the source of international law?
- custom      b. treaties      c. general principles of law      d. all of the above
155. Which of the following writs is sought for the purpose of directing a public body to



- perform its duties?  
 a. habeas corpus      b. certiorari      c. mandamus      d. quo warranto
156. Muslim religious endowments are called as:  
 a. wakf      b. dargah      c. quzat      d. Jazia
157. In criminal trials an accused is:  
 a. deemed guilty until proved otherwise      b. deemed innocent until proved otherwise  
 c. always kept in jail until the end of trial      d. always released on bail pending the trial
158. The main source of law of torts in India is:  
 a. legislation      b. judicial decisions      c. custom      d. none of the above
159. Law's Empire is written by:  
 a. R. Dworkin      b. R. Pund      c. Joseph Raz      d. Julius Stone
160. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a:  
 a. a binding covenant among different nations of the world  
 b. an international treaty  
 c. a resolution passed by the UN General Assembly  
 d. a resolution of the UN Security Council
161. IX Schedule of the Constitution is about:  
 a. political defections      b. Panchayats and municipalities  
 c. protection of laws from litigation on ground of violation of fundamental rights  
 d. none of the above
162. Section 144A of Criminal Procedure Code is about:  
 a. detention of persons in police custody      b. fair trial in criminal cases  
 c. maintenance of public order      d. none of the above
163. Criminal offences cannot be created for the purpose of  
 a. protection of body against any harm  
 b. protection of property against any harm  
 c. election matters  
 d. punishing acts which were not crime when committed
164. In family matters Hindus and Muslims are governed by:  
 a. their personal laws      b. laws enacted by Parliament  
 c. by uniform laws      d. laws declared by religious heads of the two communities
165. During a national emergency:  
 a. the Constitution stands suspended      b. all fundamental rights are suspended  
 c. no fundamental right can be suspended  
 d. some of the fundamental rights can be suspended

**SECTION V**  
**LOGICAL REASONING**

Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Which of them is true in their context?

- 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
166. Assertion (A): In inflation money supply increases and prices rise. Reason (R): The prices rise because of shortage of supply of consumer goods.  
 Answer:      a.      b.      C.      d
167. Assertion (A): Persons with higher intelligence have a higher chance of mental

breakdown.

Reason (R): Persons with higher intelligence tend to have keener aspirations.

Answer: a.      b.      C.      d.

168. Assertion (A): India has a bicameral Parliament. Reason (R): India's parliamentary system was borrowed from US.

Answer: a.      b.      C.      d.

169. Assertion (A): President of India reigns but does not rule. Reason (R): India has a Parliamentary form of government.

Answer: a.      b.      C.      d.

170. Assertion (A): India is a republic and not a monarchy. Reason (R): India is a sovereign country.

Answer: a.      b.      C.      d.

**Choose the most appropriate answer in the following questions:**

171. Something is irrational about our laws. Criminal law punishes a person more severely for successfully committing a crime than a person who fails in his attempt even though the same evil intention is present in both the cases. In civil law, on the other hand, a person who attempts to defraud his victim, but fails in his attempt is not required to pay any damages at all.

Which of the following statements weakens the author's argument?

- a. from moral point of view a person is as much culpable for his evil thoughts as for his evil deeds.
- b. criminals are more dangerous to the society than those who commit civil wrongs
- c. criminal law seeks to punish criminals, while civil law aims at only compensating the victims.
- d. none of the above

172. Contracts can either be in writing or oral. But contracts for the sale of immovable property must be in writing to be enforced in a court. When a judge refuses to enforce an oral contract for the sale of land, he does not deny the existence of contract. He refuses to recognize it because it does not satisfy a formal requirement of law.

The above statement is primarily concerned about the difference between

- a. sale and purchase
- b. seller and purchaser
- c. contract for sale of immovable and movable property
- d. an agreement and its written record

173. The Constitution gives the freedom of religion. People practice religion to satisfy their spiritual needs.

Which of the following statements has the same logic?

- a. Wealth gives power to enjoy material things. People enjoy wealth for physical pleasure.
- b. People have the right to live, but they die because they do not want to exercise that right.
- c. Theft is a crime. People steal because they want to violate the laws.
- d. None of the above.

174. Most of the students in a school are of outstanding merit. Which of the following inferences you draw from it?

- a. Some of the students are of outstanding merit
- b. All students are of outstanding merit
- c. Some students are below outstanding merit
- d. None of the above

175. Many smokers suffer from cancer. Which of the following inference you draw from it?

- a. All cancer patients are smokers
- b. Smoking may lead to cancer

- c. Most smokers suffer from cancer
- d. Smoking always leads to cancer

Read the following data and use it for answering the-questions that follow:

A building has six floors marked I to 6 from lowest to highest. Six companies A, B, C, D, E and F occupy the six floors, not necessarily in that order, with only one company on one floor.

- (1). C is at the same number of floor from B as B is from A
  - (2). E and F are not on adjacent floors
  - (3). F is not on a higher floor than D
  - (4). A is on floor 5
176. Which of the following is/are true?  
 B must be either on floor 3 ) or 4  
 D must be on either floor I or 2  
 F must be either on floor 4 or 5
- a. I only
  - b. II only
  - c. III only
  - d. I and III only
177. Which of the following must be true if C is on floor I?  
 a. A and E are on adjacent floors
  - b. B and C are on adjacent floors
  - c. F is on a floor higher than floor 3
  - d. F is a floor higher than floor 3

178. If D and F are not on adjacent floors, which of the following is true?  
 a. B must be on floor 3
  - b. C must be on floor I
  - c. D must be on floor 2
  - d. None of the above

179. Which of the following can be true if C is on floor 3?  
 a. B must be two floors lower than A  
 b. C must be on a floor between A and B  
 c. D must be one floor lower than F  
 d. None of the above

180. Which of the following pairs is unlike the others?  
 a. life – death
  - b. odour – smell
  - c. sharp – blunt
  - d. music – noise

### ANSWERS

1.a	31d	61a	91b	121d	151b
2d	32b	62c	92d	122c	152c
3d	33c	63d	93a	123b	153b
4c	34a	64a	94b	124b	154d
5b	35a	65b	95c	125a	155c
6d	36b	66b	96d	126a	156a
7b	37a	67d	97b	127b	157b
8b	38c	68c	98b	128a	158b
9b	39b	69b	99d	129d	159a
10b	40b	70a	100c	130d	160c
11b	41c	71c	101c	131a	161c
12c	42a	72c	102a	132b	162c
13a	43d	73a	103b	133a	163d
14b	44c	74c	104c	134c	164a
15d	45d	75a	105c	135d	165d
16a	46b	76b	106b	136b	166a

17b	47a	77b	107d	137d	167d
18c	48b	78a	108c	138c	168c
19a	49d	79b	109a	139a	169a
20c	50b	80c	110b	140a	170b
21b	51d	81c	111a	141b	171b
22c	52c	82d	112a	142c	172c
23c	53d	83b	113b	143b	173a
24d	54d	84c	114d	144c	174c
25d	55d	85d	115d	145c	175b
26b	56c	86c	116d	146a	176a
27a	57b	87b	117b	147d	177d
28d	58a	88a	118c	148a	178d
29b	59c	89a	119a	149b	179d
30a	60a	90c	120d	150b	180b

## NUJS (2006)

### SECTION I/PART A/ GENERAL ENGLISH

#### INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the word that means the same.

1. Admonish:(a) counsel(b) adroit(c) advance(d) muster
2. Damage:(a) expend(b) whit(c) detriment(d) salvage
3. Warrantable:(a) reprehensible(b) explicable(c) workable(d) deprecatory
4. Brazen:(a) unabashed(b) apologetic(c) brawny(d) brawl
5. Insentient:(a) privy(b) insipid(c) insinuate(d) inert
6. Skittishness:(a) levity(b) suspension(c) stubbornness(d) slyness
7. Punctilio:(a) punctuality(b) puncture(c) proprieties(d) punity
8. Precincts:(a) purlieus(b) precipice(c) possibilities(d) puritanical
9. Damages:(a) reparation(b) abrogation(c) apologies(d) possibilities
10. Denizen:(a) head(b) chancellor(c) occupier(d) deadly
11. Pusillanimous:(a) ostentatious(b) animated(c) presumptuous(d) timorous
12. Lees:(a) settlings(b) lee(c) heave(d) effusion

#### Part B-INSTRUCTIONS: Replace the highlighted word with a word that will not alter the meaning of the phrase/sentence.

13. rage against the new rules:(a) fulminate(b) culminate(c) pillage(d) ram
14. a scurrilous attack on her character:(a) slatterny(b) vain(c) disparaging(d) oblique
15. the repeal of the bill:(a) restatement(b) rescinding(c) replacement(d) expectation
16. the denouement of the argument:(a) upshot(b) inculpatation(c) beginning(d) end
17. the visitors gave the patient a lift:(a) shove(b) drive(c) help(d) fillip

#### Part C-INSTRUCTIONS: Replace the highlighted phrase/word with a suitable idiom/word from the given choices.

18. I believe that she has got into trouble:
  - (a) trumped up(b) is in hot water(c) foundered(d) made ones' blood boil
19. He framed his colleague:
  - (a) came a cropper(b) disabled(c) incriminated(d) portrayed
20. This is where the shoe pinches:

- (a) the trouble lies(b) the hurt caused his reputation(c) insult to injury(d) adds to the problem
21. I have to hustle to get there on time:  
 (a) get a move on(b) get ready(c) catch a bus(d) jostle
22. Prohibition is gall and wormwood to distillers:  
 (a) heaven(b) abominable(c) mayhem(d) opportunity
23. She has been known for the rectitude of her judgements:  
 (a) verity(b) wit(c) knowledge(d) promptness
24. Old sets of the Encyclopaedia Britannica are a drug in the market:  
 (a) hit(b) delight(c) .unsaleable(d) rarity
25. The children hit it off right away:  
 (a) clobbered(b) became agitated(c) cracked the plan(d) got along very well

**Part D INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the odd word out:**

26. (a) vacuous (b) inane (c) deadpan (d) vagrant
27. (a) adversity (b) despair (c) gloom (d) amiss
28. (a) incarceration (b) conflagration (c) blaze (d) disaster
29. (a) disparage (b) underrate (c) derogate (d) detonate
30. (a) heretical (b) critical (c) sceptical (d) economical Part E

**INSTRUCTIONS: What is the opposite of:**

31. Equable:(a) temperamental(b) equitable(c) equilibrium(d) equivalence
32. Gifted:(a) afforded(b) inept .(c) strengthened(d) busted
33. Irritable:(a) imperturbable(b) trouble(c) irrefutable(d) grandiose
34. Operative:(a) surgery(b) unemployable(c) usable(d) invalid
35. Progressive:(a) conservative(b) prolegomenon(c) proclamation(d) proscriptive

**Part F-INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following paragraphs carefully and thereafter answer the questions asked.**

The laws and policy measures are motivated as measures to realise the egalitarian ideal and, more generally the modernisation ideal§ which have commonly become accepted by the educated upper class whose intellectual and political elite had been the harbingers of these ideals. When it comes to actually formulating the laws and the policy prescriptions and, still more, taking measures to implement them, they commonly follow narrower selfish interests.

The masses may harbour a sullen dissatisfaction. But they are too inarticulate, passive and unorganised to press their interests effectively. The absence of pressure from below thus creates the tense contrast between the egalitarian pretences, on the one hand, and the crass and increasing inequalities, on the other hand...

When dealing with the lower strata, including the very poorest, the state also avoids laying down definite obligations, sanctioned by state power, and relies upon inducements and voluntary adjustments. This gives a conscience-consolation for not giving effect to the laws and policies instituted in their interest...

36. What is the central theme of the paragraphs?  
 (a) the functioning of the state in development(b) dissatisfaction of the masses  
 (c) passivity of the poor(d) consolation to the state personnel
37. What does the underlined sentence mean?  
 "This gives a conscience-consolation for not giving effect to the laws and policies instituted in their interest..."  
 (a) This rewards the law makers.(b) This whets the appetite for making more laws.  
 (c) This provides some solace to the law makers.(d) This buttresses the ethics of law makers.
38. What does the underlined phrase absence of pressure from below mean?  
 (a) absenteeism among the masses(b) want of desire  
 (c) lack of any organised challenge from the masses(d) non existent drive among

people

39. Replace the underlined phrase with the most appropriate option The masses may harbour a sullen dissatisfaction

- (a) the masses may become unsociable(b) the masses may park themselves in anger  
(c) the masses may bear a resentment(e) the masses may sulk and sail off

Replace the underlined words in the context of the paragraph with the most suitable choice.

40. Measures:(a) dimensions(b) yardsticks(c) steps(d) determines  
41. Egalitarian:(a) uniform(b) impartial(c) equitable(d) proper  
42. Ideals:(a) paragons(b) objectives(c) paradigm(d) epitome  
43. Harbingers:(a) forerunners(b) harks(c) assistants(d) harlequins  
44. Prescriptions:(a) mixtures(b) orders(c) contravention(d) remedies

**PART G-INSTRUCTIONS: Replace the underlined word with the correct choice.**

45. I will be done by then.  
(a) soon(b) that time(c) earlier(d) later  
46. The noise comes from across the river.  
(a) beyond(b) inside(c) cross(d) depths of

**PART H-INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word.**

47. The food smelt \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) heavy(b) smelly(c) heavenly(d) crazy  
48. His \_\_\_\_\_behaviour stunned us.  
(a)charming (b)awkward (c)rusty (d) brazen  
49. The old man walked \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)gingerly (b)mentally (c) flashily (d) disgustingly  
50. That restaurant is a regular \_\_\_\_\_ for them.  
(a)prey (b) haunt (c) hazard (d) jeopardy

**SECTION II/ GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

51. Who was sworn in as the thirty fifth Chief Justice of India?  
(a) Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.C.Lahoti(b) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Y.K. Sabharwal  
(c) Hon;ble Mr. Justice P.N Bhagwati(d) None of the above  
52. Who introduced the term "hypnosis"?  
(a) Sigmund Freud(b) Carl Jung(c) Alfred Adler(d) James Braid  
53. Who invented the computer mouse?  
(a) Bill Gates(b) Charles Babbage(c) Douglas Engelbart(d) Narsimha Murthy  
54. What is the full form of the scanning technique CAT?  
(a) Complete Anatomical Trepanning(b) Computerized Automatic Therapy  
(c) Computerized Axial Tomography(d) Complete Axial Transmission  
55. The 2005 Dadabahi Phalke award went to:  
(a) Adoor Gopalakrishnan(b) Dev Anand.(c) Mrinal Sen(d) Yash Chopra  
56. Who is the author of Two Lives?  
(a) Vikram Seth(b) Salman Rushdie(c) Upmanyu. Chattedee(d) Arundhati Roy  
57. The first woman Chief Justice of a High Court of India was:  
(a) Leila Seth(b) Fatima Bibi(c) Ruma Pal(d) Indira Jaisingh  
58. The present UN High Commissioner for Refugees is  
(a) Sadako Ogata(b) Ruud Lubbers(c) Gutierrez(d) P.N.Bhagwati  
59. The Chief Justice of United States Supreme Court is  
(a) William Rehnquist(b) Sandara, O'Connor(c) John Roberts(d) Duncan Kennedy  
60. Faux pas means:  
(a) A thing already done(b) Let it pass(c) A tactless mistake(d) Do not repeat it  
61. Who was the author of the Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts:

- (a) Joseph Schumpeter(b) Karl Marx(c) John Rawls(d) Paul Samuelson
62. The head of IAEA is:  
 (a) Mary Robinson(b) Mohammed ElBaradei(c) Jody Williams(d) M. S. Swaminathan
63. Perpetual Peace was authored by:  
 (a) Kofi Annan(b) Immanuel Kant(c) John Stuart Mill(d) Boutros Boutros Ghali
64. International Day of Disabled Person is observed on  
 (a) 3 December(b) 13 November(c) 1 June(d) 15 July
65. The Chipko Movement is associated with:  
 (a) Felling of trees(b) Water harvesting(c) Save the Tiger(d) Saving dams
66. Who wrote We the People:  
 (a) Lord Denning(b) Krishna Iyer(c) Nani Palkhivala(d) Fali Nariman
67. Who was the author of Hind Swaraj:  
 (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale(b) Lokmanya Tilak(c) Mahatma Gandhi(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
68. VAT stands for:  
 (a) Value added tax(b) Value added trade(c) Value and tax(d) Value plus tax
69. The present membership of the European Union is:  
 (a) 15(b) 10(c) 25(d) 20
70. 'Me World Summit 2005 called for the creation of:  
 (a) Peacebuilding Commission(b) UN Military Force  
 (c) International Criminal Court(d) Peacekeeping Missions
71. The leading trade theorist of the world is:  
 (a) Amartya, Sen(b) Jagdish Bhagwati(c) Joseph Stiglitz(d) Pranab Bardhan
72. The last Ministerial Meeting of the WTO took place in:  
 (a) Doha(b) Seattle(c) Hong Kong(d) Geneva
73. Sania Mirza defeated two players in the top ten of the world in 2005. One was Svetlana. Kusnetsova, who was the other?  
 (a) Serena Williams(b) Anastasia Myskina.(c) Nadia Petrova(d) None of the above
74. The International Chamber of Commerce is located in:  
 (a) Paris(b) London(c) Stockholm(d) New York
75. Roger Penrose is a leading:  
 (a) Economist(b) Mathematician(c) Judge(d) Sociologist
76. Which Planet is named after the Roman god of agriculture?  
 (a) Uranus(b) Mercury(c) Saturn(d) Jupiter
77. Which Hindi writer was known by the name of "Nirala"?  
 (a) Suryakant Tripathi(b) Jaishankar Prasad(c) Sumitranandan Pant(d) Hazariprasad Dwivedi
78. During which dynasty did the style of Gandhara art emerge?  
 (a) Gupta(b) Maurya(c) Chola(d) Kushan
79. Which of these rivers enters Himachal Pradesh from Tibet?  
 (a) Beas(b) Ravi(c) Chenab(d) Sutlej
80. Who is considered the first great poet of modern Bengali literature?  
 (a) Rabindranath Tagore(b) Michael Madhusudhan Datta  
 (c) Jayadeva(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidysagar
81. What is the downward trend in the business cycle characterized by a decline in production and employment known as:  
 (a) Recession(b) Deflation(c) Depression(d) Depreciation
82. Which economic theory is also known as the Theory of Income Determination:  
 (a) The theory of international trade(b) Theory of allocation

- (c) The Subsistence Theory(d) The Keynesian Theory
83. Which Sanskrit term meaning "assembly" refers to an important unit of self-government in Hindu society?  
 (a) Sabha(b) Panchayat(c) Sangha(d) Baithak
84. Which of these countries does Arunachal Pradesh not share a border with?  
 (a) China(b) Myanmar(c) Bangladesh(d) Bhutan
85. What is the approximate length of India's coastline?  
 (a) 1500 km(b) 3500 km(c) 5600 km(d) 10000 km

**SECTION III  
GENERAL MATHEMATICS**

86. Let  $m$  be an even number. Then  $m^2 - 1$  is the product of two consecutive:  
 (a) whole numbers(b) even numbers(c) odd numbers(d) triangular numbers
87. Place value of 5 in 3.025 is:  
 (a)  $\frac{5}{102}$ (b)  $\frac{5}{10}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{104}$ (d)  $\frac{1}{103}$
88. The square root of 0.000001 is:  
 (a) 0.1(b) 0.01(c) 0.001(d) 0.0001
89. An angle is 20 degrees less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of its supplement. The complement of the angle is:  
 (a) 30 degrees(b) 50 degrees(c) 70 degrees(d) 10 degrees
90. If the base of a triangle is doubled and its height halved its area will be:  
 (a) doubled(b) halved(c) one fourth(d) same
91. 314 clerks filed 6594 papers in  $\frac{1}{6}$ h of an hour. What is the number of papers filed per minute by an average clerk?  
 (a) 2.5(b) 2.1(c) 2.2(d) 2
92. A rectangular carpet has an area of 60 sq.m. if its diagonal and longer side together equal 5 times the shorter side, the length of the carpet is:  
 (a) 5m(b) 12m(c) 13m(d) 14.5m
93. A merchant has 1000 kg of sugar, part of which he sells at 8 % profit and the rest at 18 % profit. He gains 14 % on the whole. The quantity sold at 18 % profit is:  
 (a) 400 kg(b) 560 kg(c) 600 kg(d) 640 kg
94. A man is watching from the top of a tower a boat speedings away from this tower. The boat makes an angle of depression of 45 degrees with the man's eye when at the distance of 60 metres from the tower. After 5 seconds the angle of depression becomes 30 degrees. What is the approximate speed of the boat, assuming that it is running in still water ?  
 (a) 32 km/h(b) 36 km/h(c) 38 km/h(d) 42 km/h
95. The ratio of the areas of the incircle and circumcircle of an equilateral triangle is:  
 (a) 1:2(b) 1:3(c) 1:4(d) 1:9
96. A sum of money is borrowed and paid back in two annual instalments of Rs.882 each allowing 5% compound interest. The sum borrowed was:  
 (a) Rs. 1620(b) Rs. 1640(c) Rs. 1680(d) Rs. 1700
97. Three persons are walking from a place A to another place B. Their speeds are in the ratio of 4: 3 : 5. The time ratio taken to reach B by these persons will be:  
 (a) 4: 3 :5(b) 5:3:4(c) 15:9:20(d) 15 20: 12
98. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 6 and 4 hours respectively. If they are opened on alternate hours and if pipe A is opened first, in how many hours, the tank shall be full?  
 (a) 4 hours(b) 4 hours 30 minutes(c) 5 hours(d) 5 hours 30 minutes
99. The sum of the squares of three consecutive natural numbers is 2030. What is the middle number?  
 (a) 25(b) 26(c) 27(d) 28
100. If  $x$  men, working  $x$  hours a day, can do  $x$  units of work in  $x$  days, then  $y$  men, working  $y$  hours per day would be able to complete how many units of work in  $y$  days



- (a)  $x^2/y^2$ (b)  $X^3/y^2$ (c)  $Y^2/x^3$ (d)  $Y^3/X^2$
101. The perimeter of one face of a cube is 20 cm. Its volume must be :  
 (a) 125 cu.cm(b) 400 cu.cm(c) 1000 cu.cm(d) 8000 cu.cm
102. 8 % of the people eligible to vote are between 18 and 21 years of age. In an election 85% of those eligible to vote, who were between 18 and 21, actually voted. In that elections, the number of persons between 18 and 21, who actually voted was what percent of those who were eligible to vote ?  
 (a) 4.2(b) 6.4(c) 6.8(d) 8
103. A man has some hens and cows, if the number of heads be 48 and the number of feet equals 140, then the number of hens will be:  
 (a) 22(b) 23(c) 24(d) 26
104. Mr. Dua invested in two schemes A and B offering compound interest @, 8 per cent per annum and 9 per cent per annum respectively. If the total interest accrued through two schemes together in two years was Rs 4818.30 and the total amount invested was Rs. 27,000, what was the amount invested in scheme A ?  
 (a) Rs 12000(b) Rs 13500(c) Rs 15000(d) None of these
105. If an area enclosed by a circle or a square or an equilateral triangle is the same, then the maximum perimeter is possessed by :-  
 (a) circle(b) square(c) equilateral triangle  
 (d) triangle and square have equal perimeters greater than that of the circle
106. The sum of three numbers is 138, while the sum of their products taken two at a time is 131. Their sum is:  
 (a) 19(b) 20(c) 21(d) none of these
107. A speaks the truth in 75% of the cases and B in 80% of the cases. In what percentage of cases are they likely to contradict each other, narrating the same incident?  
 (a) 5%(b) 15%(c) 35%(d) 45%
- SECTION IV-GENERAL SCIENCE**
108. What causes a wart on the skin?  
 (a) Bacteria(b) Virus(c) Fungus(d) Allergic reaction
109. What type of infection is tuberculosis?  
 (a) viral(b) Bacterial(c) Fungal(d) Parasitic
110. What is dyslexia?  
 (a) A learning disorder(b) The lack of oxygen in blood tissues  
 (c) An injury on the skin's surface(d) An inflammation of the colon
111. Three important micronutrients essential for humans are:  
 (a) copper, zinc and iodine(b) Zinc, copper and potassium  
 (c) Nitrogen, zinc, and iodine(d) Sulphur, copper and iron
112. The law of conservation of energy states that:  
 (a) energy can be created as well as destroyed(b) energy can be created but not destroyed  
 (c) energy cannot be created but can be destroyed(d) energy can neither be created nor destroyed
113. Bernoulli's equation pertains to the:  
 (a) Flow of electric current(b) Flow of heat  
 (c) Flow of liquids(d) Photoelectric effect
114. An air bubble in water will act like a:  
 (a) Convex mirror(b) Concave mirror  
 (c) Convex lens(d) Concave lens
115. If a boy sitting in a railway train, moving at constant velocity, throws a ball straight up

into the air:

- (a) the ball will fall in front of him(b) the ball will fall behind him
  - (c) the ball will fall into his hand(d) the ball will not return downwards
116. When the same note is played on a sitar and a flute, the sound produced can be distinguished from each other because of the difference in:
- (a) pitch, loudness and quality(b) pitch and loudness
  - (c) quality only(d) loudness only
117. Most effective mean of energy transfer in space is through:
- (a) Conduction(b) Convection
  - (c) Radiation(d) Evapotranspiration
118. Burns caused by steam are much more severe than those caused by boiling water as;
- (a) steam is a gas and engulfs the body quickly(b) temperature of steam is higher
  - (c) steam pierces through the pores of body quickly(d) steam has latent heat
119. Athletes normally have larger sized hearts because:
- (a) their blood is thicker and requires more heart muscle to circulate it
  - (b) greater blood pressure developed during workout requires thicker heart walls
  - (c) their cardiac output is regulated by change of cardiac rate during workout
  - (d) their cardiac output is regulated by change of stroke volume during workout
120. If Algae suddenly disappear from the water bodies, then all the other aquatic organisms will die. This is because:
- (a) lack of food(b) lack of shelter
  - (c) lack of food and oxygen(d) dead algal mass increasing the demand of oxygen
121. Which of the following diseases is most likely to be developed by a worker engaged in cutting and grinding of stones for several years?
- (a) Cretinism(b) Asbestosis(c) Botulism(d) Silicosis
122. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of:
- (a) Zinc(b) Chlorine(c) Iron(d) Iodine
123. Which of the following metals is as strong as steel but half as much in weight?
- (a) Aluminium(b) Titanium(c) Copper(d) Platinum
124. Sound waves produce echo due to:
- (a) Refraction(b) Diffraction(c) Reflection(d) Absorption
125. Carbon, diamond and graphite are together called:
- (a) Isomers(b) Allotropes(c) Isomorphs(d) Isotopes
126. What is condensation?
- (a) Change of gas into solid(b) Change of solid into liquid
  - (c) Change of vapour into liquid(d) Change of heat energy into cooling energy
127. When a coil is rotated in magnetic field, induced current is generated in its coil. The principle is used in making:
- (a) electromagnet(b) electric motor
  - (c) electric generator(d) electric watt meter
128. Which of the following is a membrane that protects the developing embryo from dessication?
- (a) Amnion(b) Allantois(c) Chorion(d) Yolk sac
129. The normal temperature of the human body on the Kelvinscale is:
- (a) 280(b) 290(c) 300(d) 310
130. In a healthy human eye, the focusing is done by the:
- (a) To and fro movement of the eye lens
  - (b) Changing curvature of the retina
  - (c) Change in the convexity of the lens through ciliary muscles

- (d) Change in the refractive index of the eye fluid
131. The blood pressure is the pressure of blood in:  
 (a) Arteries(b) Veins(c) Auricles(d) Ventricles
132. Deficiency of iron in diet causes:  
 (a) Jaundice(b) Anaemia(c) Vomiting(d) Nervous Tension

**SECTION V**  
**LEGAL AWARENESS AND APTITUDE**

133. 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
134. The statute recently passed by the Parliament of India guaranteeing employment is currently applicable to:  
 (a) All rural areas(b) The whole of India  
 (c) Selected rural areas(d) Selected rural and urban areas
135. Members of the Constituent Assembly were:  
 (a) Directly elected(b) Indirectly elected  
 (c) Nominated(d) Selected from the leaders of the freedom movement
136. In India writ jurisdiction lies:  
 (a) Only with the Supreme Court(b) Only with the High Court of States  
 (c) With the Supreme and High Courts(d) With all appellate courts
137. Kyoto Protocol deals with:  
 (a) Humanitarian Law(b) Cross border terrorism  
 (c) Climate change(d) Diplomatic immunity
138. The International Criminal Court is established by:  
 (a) Vienna Convention(b) Rome Statute(c) United Nations Charter(d) None of the above
139. Delegated legislation is a term best matched with:  
 (a) Administrative law(b) Constitutional law(c) Corporate Law(d) International Law
140. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 brought the following change in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956:  
 (a) Property rights for women(b) Right to women to make a will  
 (c) Creation of an Hindu undivided family(d) Registration of inherited land
141. Lok Adalats have been created under:  
 (a) Arbitration and Conciliation Act(b) Supreme Court of India  
 (c) Legal Services Authority Act(d) 73 amendment of Constitution
142. Lawyers are constituted into an independent profession under:  
 (a) Constitution of India(b) Advocates Act, 1961  
 (c) Advocates Act, 1951(d) Bar Council of India Rules
143. Which of the following determines that the Constitution of India is federal?  
 (a) A written and rigid constitution(b) An independent judiciary  
 (c) Vesting of residuary powers with the centre  
 (d) Distribution of power between the centre and the states
144. The Directive Principles of State Policy included in the Constitution of India has been inspired by the constitution of:  
 (a) UK(b) USA(c) Ireland(d) Canada
145. Who among the following judges was Chairman of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution of India?

- (a) M.N.Venkatchaliah(b) V.R.Krishna Iyer(c) A.S.Anand(d) J. S. Verma
146. Who wrote the first book on the Constituion of India?  
 (a) B.R.Ambedkar(b) Durgadas Basu.(c) H.M.Seervai(d) Jawaharlal Nehru
147. Who administers the oath to the Governor of a state?  
 (a) Chief Justice of concerned High Court(b) Chief Justice of India  
 (c) President(d) Chief Minister
148. The period for which a patent has to be granted under the WTO Agreement on Intellectual Property Rights is:  
 (a) Twenty Years(b) Fourteen Years(c) Seven Years(d) None of the Above
149. The length of the territorial sea under the United Nations Law of the Sea Convention is:  
 (a) 12 nautical miles(b) 24 nautical miles(c) 200 nautical miles(d) None of the above
150. The expression "Basic Structure" is associated with:  
 (a) Marxism(b) Indian Constitutional Law  
 (c) Structural Adjustment Programme(d) Administrative Law
151. Which article in the Constitution of India mentions the Uniform Civil Code?  
 (a) Article 42(b) Article 13(c) Article 44(d) None of the Above
152. What is the minimum number of Supreme Court judges who are to sit for the purpose of deciding any case involving a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution?  
 (a) Five(b) Two(c) Three(d) Thirteen
153. The Competition Act, 2000 deals with:  
 (a) Abuse of dominant position(b) Foreign Exchange  
 (c) Administraion of all sport excluding cricket(d) None of the above
154. The Right to Information Act, 2005 deals with:  
 (a) Right to information and obligations of public authorities(b) Central Information Commission  
 (c) State Information Commissions(d) All of the above
155. The Malimath Committee Report deals with:  
 (a) Reform of Criminal Justice Administration(b) Reform of Stock Markets  
 (c) Reviews of laws relating to divorce(d) None of the above
156. What do you mean by "mens rea"?  
 (a) Criminal Act(b) Criminal Intent(c) Action in self defence(d) Private Complaint
157. What is a contract?  
 (a) A written format containing offer and acceptance(b) An agreement  
 (c) An agreement enforceable by law(d) An oral agreement not enforceable by law
158. Identify the area not regulated by WTO rules:  
 (a) Trade in goods(b) Trade in Services(c) Intellectual Property Rights(d) Labour standards
159. The fundamental right to primary education is contained in:  
 (a) Article 21 A(b) Article 19 (1) (g)(c) Article 32(d) Article 20
160. The term "sociological jurisprudence" is associated with:  
 (a) Roscoe Pound(b) Julius Stone(c) H.L. A. Hart(d) Justice Krishna Iyer
161. Of the following documents which is a negotiable instrument?  
 (a) Promissory note(b) Bill of exchange(c) Checque(d) All of the above

#### **SECTION VI/LOGICAL REASONING**

162. On Monday I told my friend that I would start for Calcutta day after tomorrow and reach there the day before the day that comes after the day after tomorrow. On which day would I reach Calcutta?  
 (a) Wednesday(b) Thursday(c) Friday(d) Saturday

163. Mr John walked 10 yards down "X" street. He then turned to the left and walked 10 yards down "Y" street. He again turned to the left and walked 10 yards down "Z" street. Then he turned to the left and walked 15 yards down another street. Then he turned to the left and walked 10 yards down that street. Again he turned to the left and walked 5 yards. Which street was he on?

- (a) X street(b) Y street(c) Z street(d) Another street

164. Find the odd man out:

- (a) Square(b) Yard(c) Cube(d) Pint

165. Insert the missing number 6 8 10 11 14 14 \_\_\_

- (a) 16(b) 18(c) 21(d) 25

166. Insert the missing number 8 10 16 34 \_\_\_\_

- (a) 56(b) 77(c) 88(d) 94

167. Singing is to Speaking as Poetry is to:

- (a) music(b) drama(c) prose(d) rhyme

168. 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.

169. How many 4's are there in the series below which are preceded by 8 and followed by 0: 840480480480840804804804804804804

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

170. One number is twice the second number, second is twice the third and the third is twice the fourth. How many times is the first number of the fourth number?

- (a) 8 times(b) 4 times(c) 6 times(d) 1/4 times

171. Cows are horses. All horses are fish. All fish are monkeys. All monkeys are elephants. All elephants are sparrows. So cows are sparrows.

(a) Inference is true(b) Inference is false(c) Inference is probably true(d) Inference is irrelevant

172. In an examination, the candidates from Roll no. 2026 to Roll no. 2050 are to sit in a room. The number of chairs required are:

- (a) 23(b) 24(c) 25(d) 26

173. If a person is standing at the sixth number in the queue from both ends the total persons in the queue are:

- (a) 9(b) 11.(c) 12(d) 13

174. The time by my watch is 1:30. If hour hand points towards the west, which direction will minute hand point?

- (a) north-east(b) north-west(c) south-east(d) south-west

175. A watch which gains uniformly is 2 minutes slow at noon on Monday and is 4 min 48 sec fast at 2 p.m. on the following Monday. When was it correct?

- (a) 2 p.m. on Tuesday(b) 2 p.m. on Wednesday(c) 3 p.m. on Thursday(d) 1 p.m. on Friday

176. Complete the series: 3,1,10,6,33,25,\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_

- a) 57,138 b) 106,90 c) 41,34 d) none of these

177. 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

178. Pick out the word that does not fit in with the others:

- (a) Peso(b) Dinar(c) Europe(d) Euro

179. Which of the following pairs is unlike the others?

- (a) Life-death(b) Odour-smell(c) Sharp-blunt(d) Music-noise

180. Clouds: Rain as

(a) Wind: Hurricane(b) Thunder: Lightning(c) Water: H<sub>2</sub>O(d) Sky: Universe

### ANSWERS

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

## NUJS (2005)

*(Since the format is changed...only OBJECTIVE questions are included)*

**SECTION I  
GENERAL ENGLISH  
PART A**

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the word that means the same

1. Hearten: (a) Ample (b) Energize (c) Abundant (d) Jovial
2. Suppliant: (a) Supreme (b) Supply (c) Supplement (d) Supplicant
3. Tumid: (a) Swollen (b) Tumult (c) Tug (d) Truss
4. Vernacular: (a) Versatile (b) Oral (c) Common Parlance (d) Verbose
5. Fishy: (a) Fiscal (b) Shady (c) Angler (d) Funny
6. Bigot: (a) Race (b) Intolerant (c) Racket (d) Raconteur
7. Supercilious: (a) Haughty (b) Perfunctory (c) Sumptuous (d) Mayhem
8. Exemplar: (a) Exhaust (b) Epitome (c) Execute (d) Exercise
9. Abscond: (a) Default (b) Bolt (c) Forego (d) Abstain

**PART B**

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the appropriate word to complete the sentence:

10. He is very different..... his brother  
(a) From (b) than (c) compared (d) rather
11. Our path is beset.....difficulties  
(a) around (b) upon (c) with (d) in
12. She is devoid..... sense  
(a) from (b) at (c) of (d) upto
13. He is innocent..... the crime  
(a) By (b) from (c) of (d) against
14. Who will atone..... his sins?  
(a) Off (b) of (c) at (d) for
15. The usual reason for exemption of tax does not..... in this case

(a) hold (b) concern (c) apply (d) regard

16. In the medical profession, men.....women by two to one

(a) outclass (b) outnumber (c) supersede (d) overcome

17. Many people think that it is.....to use complicated and little-known works.

(a) important (b) sensitive (c) skilled (d) clever

18.....Brahmins of South India are generally vegetarians

(a) all (b) the (c) some (d) a few

19. He was not much of a player, but it just came.....he won the match

(a) by (b) out (c) about (d) to

### PART C

**INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the appropriate phrase or word that means the same as underlined in the sentence**

20. The present disturbances will soon blow over

(a) Pass off (b) enhance (c) enlarge (d) wither

21. When does the convocation come off?

(a) get cancelled (b) happen (c) amount to (d) carried off

22. New responsibilities often call out virtues and abilities unsuspected before.

(a) mooted (b) convert (c) draw forth (d) recollect

23. Some look to legislation to hasten the progress of social reforms.

(a) reject (b) conduce (c) rely on (d) maintain

24. I am done for.

(a) angry (b) upset (c) ruined (d) relieved

### PART D

**INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the word that does not mean the same as the underlined word.**

25. Abrogation

(a) Inundation (b) voiding (c) annulment (d) cancellation

26. Brusque

(a) abrupt (b) blunt (c) curt (d) corsair



27. dominion

- (a) sovereignty (b) sway (c) sophistry (d) suzerainty

28. investiture

- (a) installation (b) inauguration (c) induction (d) infinitesimal

29. sacrilege

- (a) profanity (b) sacred (c) blasphemy (d) desecration

30. pervade

- (a) permeate (b) imbue (c) pertinence (d) infuse

31. rut

- (a) hollow (b) yokel (c) groove (d) trough

32. genuflect

- (a) kow-tow (b) sit (c) make obeisance (d) stoop

### PART E

**INSTRUCTIONS: Give an antonym for the underlined word:**

33. Plethora

- (a) piety (b) paucity (c) chagrin (d) rude

34. Nullify

- (a) impress (b) effect (c) seclude (d) astound

### PART F

**INSTRUCTIONS : Identify the appropriate verb form to fill the sentence with:**

35. When I met Ram yesterday it was the first time I..... him since my graduation.

- (a) met (b) had seen (c) have met (d) have been seeing

36. I meant to repair the radio, but..... time to do it today.

- (a) am not having (b) haven't had (c) hadn't (d) will not had

37. Our guests.....they are sitting in the garden.

- (a) arrived (b) have arrived (c) had arrived (d) are arriving

### PART G

**INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the odd word,**

38. (a) crowd (b) fleet (c) jury (d) quarto

39. (a) heavy (b) light (c) heat (d) weighty

40. (a) whisper (b) shout (c) scream (d) speech

41. (a) diurnal (b) quotidian (c) circadian (d) divaricate

42. (a) halo (b) halcyon (c) aureole (d) corona

43. (a) perdition (b) contour (c) configuration (d) lineament

44. (a) file (b) row (c) order (d) rant

45. (a) imperturbable (b) unruffled (c) sectarian (d) placid

**SECTION II**  
**GENERAL MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE**

46. A train 210 m long traveling at 90 km/hr passed another train 65 m long traveling in the opposite direction at 72 km/h. How long did they take to pass each other?

(a) 7 seconds (b) 7 minutes (c) 10.9 seconds (d)  $6\frac{1}{9}$  seconds

47. Pipe S can fill a cistern in 6 hours and Pipe K can fill a cistern in 9 hours. Another pipe, Pipe N can empty it in 15 hours. If all the pipes are turned on when the cistern is completely empty, how long will it take the cistern to be full?

(a)  $\frac{19}{90}$  hrs (b) it will not fill (c)  $\frac{19}{9}$  hrs (d)  $\frac{90}{19}$  hrs

48. Recently I attended a small get-together. I counted the number of handshakes that were exchanged. They were 28 altogether. Can you tell me how many guests were present?

(a) 8 (b) 14 (c) 56 (d) 7

49. How many edges are there in a hexagonal pencil?

(a) 18 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10

50. Find the amount that David would receive if he invests Rs. 8192 for 18 months at 12.5 % per annum, the interest being compounded half-yearly.

(a) 9836 (b) 4918 (c) 9826 (d) none of these

51. The selling price of 12 articles is equal to the cost price of 15 articles. Find the gain or loss percent.

(a) Loss = 20 % (b) Gain = 25 % (c) Gain = 20 % (d) Loss = 25 %

52. Which of the following identities is correctly given?

(a)  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

(b)  $(x+a)(x+b) = x + (a+b)x + ab$

(c)  $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

(d)  $(a + b - c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2ab + 2bc - 2a$

53. A clock (with hands) seen through a mirror shows 8:30. What is the correct time?

- (a) 3:30 (b) 4:00 (c) 4:30 (d) 2:30

54. Find the volume of a right circular cone whose height is 12m and radius of the base is  $\frac{28}{8}$  m.

- (a)  $154 \text{ m}^2$  (b)  $154 \text{ M}^3$  (c)  $150.4 \text{ m}^2$  (d) 154m

55. What is the common name for a regular hexahedron?

- (a) Cuboids (b) Cube (c) Hexagon (d) Pyramid

56. If a water lily takes 20 days to reach its full growth and every day its surface area doubles. How many days would it take to grow to a quarter of its full size?

- (a) 5 days (b) 10 days (c) 18 days (d) 19 days

57. In a group of 15 women, 7 have nose studs, 8 have ear rings and 3 have neither. How many of these have both nose studs and ear rings?

- (a) 2 (b) 7 (c) 3 (d) 12

58. Two numbers  $x$  and  $y$  are such that  $x=y^2$ . If  $y$  is increased by 10% then  $x$  is:

- (a) Increased by 100% (b) increased by 10% (c) increased by 11% (d) increased by 21%

59. If  $1.5x = 0.04y$ , then the value  $(y-x)$ ,  $(y+x)$

- (a)  $\frac{73}{77}$  (b)  $\frac{730}{77}$  (c)  $\frac{7.3}{77}$  (d) None

60. In the sequence of numbers 36, 64, 100, X, 264, 428 what is the value of X

- (a) 164 (b) 144 (c) 12 (d) 36

61. The average of students in a L.L.B class is 15.8 years. The average of the boys in the class is 16.4 years and the average age of the girls in this class is 15.4 years. What is the ratio of boys to girls in the class?

- (a) 3:2 (b) 2:3 (c) 3:4 (d) 4:3

62. In one box there are 10 pairs of brown and 10 pairs of black gloves. How many gloves must one take out of the box to get one pair gloves of the same color?

- (a) 21 (b) 19 (c) 11 (d) 3

63. If Tuesday falls on the fourth of the month, what day will dawn three days after the 24<sup>th</sup> ?  
(a) Tuesday (b) Friday (c) Thursday (d) Monday
64. The radius of a wheel is 7 cm. How many revolutions will it make in moving 44 Km?  
(a) 20000 (b) 10000 (c) 70000 (d) 100000
65. To number a book of 275 pages how many digits will be used?  
(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 362 (d) None of the above

### PART B

66. The tip of our tongue senses the taste of:  
a) salty (b) sweet (c) bitter (d) sour
67. Spiders and scorpions belong to:  
(a) The Myriapod Family . (b) The Arachnid Family (c) The Archeodactyl family (d) The Amphibian Family
68. Potassium and Calcium were discovered by which famous scientist?  
(a) Humphry Davy (b) Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier (c) Henry Cavendish (d) Isaac Newton
69. Why does Saturn have less density than water ?  
(a) because all planets have lesser density than water  
(b) because it is mostly made of gas  
(c) because of its rings of dust  
(d) because Saturn has more Hydrogen than Oxygen
70. Pascal is the unit of:  
(a) Work (b) energy (c) pressure (d) none of these
71. Which of these is responsible for food poisoning?  
(a) Clostridium (b),Paramecium (c) Tape worm (d) none of these
72. The magnetic field of the earth is strongest at  
(a) The Equator (b) The Tropic of Cancer (c) The Tropic of Capricorn (d) The Poles
73. Which of these electromagnetic rays have the least wave length?  
(a) X-rays (b) Gamma Rays (c) Infrared Rays (d) Ultraviolet Rays
74. A person falls backwards when the bus starts suddenly due to the property

of (a) Inertia (b) Retardation (c) Surface Tension (d) Viscosity

75. Aeroplane rises in the air because -:

- (a) It pushes air down.
- (b) It creates a partial vacuum above itself.
- (c) Due to exhaust gases released a high speed.
- (d) Because its wings are constructed in such a way that pressure above them is less than the pressure below them.

76. In a freezer ice cubes will be formed more quickly in trays made of:

- (a) Rubber (b) Plastic (c) Aluminium (d) Steel

77. If the blood circulation in an affected portion of a limb of the body is curtailed so that the tissues in there die, this condition is known as:

- (a) arterio-venous limb blockade (b) gangrene
- (c) Irreversible fatal limb block (d) All of the above

78. When a Compact disc or a CD (used in audio and video systems) is seen in sunlight, rainbow colors are formed. This can be explained on the basis of the phenomenon of:

- (a) Diffraction and Reflection
- (b) Diffraction and Transmission
- (c) Refraction, Diffraction and Reflection
- (d) Refraction, Reflection and Transmission

79. The ozone layer occurs in the:

- (a) Stratosphere (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Stratosphere and Mesosphere (d) Exosphere

80. Which one of the following does a TV remote control unit use to operate a TV set ?

- (a) Microwave (b) Light Wave (c) Sound Wave (d) Radio Wave

81. For reproducing sound, a CD (Compact Disc) audio player uses:

- (a) Titanium Needle (b) Barium Titanate Ceramic
- (c) Quartz Crystal (d) Laser Beam

82. Which of the following is not part of vehicular pollution?

- (a) Sulphur Dioxide (b) Nitrogen Oxide
- (c) Carbon Monoxide (d) Hydrogen Peroxide

83. , Doppler's effect explains the relation between:

- (a) Frequency of sound and temperature
- (b) Volume and temperature of gas
- (c) Pressure and Volume
- (d) Frequency of sound and distance

### SECTION III

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

84. Which style of swimming was earlier called the Australian crawl?

- (a) Backstroke (b) Freestyle (c) Butterfly (d) Breaststroke

85. Who was the first tourist in space?

- (a) Yuri Gagarin (b) Neil Armstrong (c) Dennis Tito (d) None of the Above.

86. The land of thunder is-

- (a) Nepal (b) Bhutan (c) Norway (d) Sweden

87. How many batsmen have scored ten thousand runs in test cricket?

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

88. One of the longest running plays "Mousetrap" was written by:

- (a) William Shakespeare (b) Charles Dickens (c) Robert Louis Stevenson (d) Agatha Christie

89. El Dorado is located in:

- (a) Spain (b) Mexico (c) Chile (d) None of the above

90. Sushrut and Charaka were:

- (a) Doctors (b) Astronomers (c) Mathematicians (d) Poets

91. Which of these was the contemporary of Akbar ?

- (a) Henry VIII (b) Elizabeth I (c) William IV (d) Edward IV

92. The largest natural gas reserves are found in:

- (a) Russia (b) Antarctica (c) Senegal (d) South Africa

93. Outside which house was Gandhiji assassinated?

- (a) Birla House (b) 10, Janpath (c) Rashtrapati Bhavan (d) 1, Albuquerque Road

94. Which country won the 2004 Olympic gold medal for football?  
(a) Brazil (b) Argentina (c) Germany (d) Italy
95. When did the first flight on a plane by the Wright Brothers take place?  
(a) October 8, 1903 (b) November 11, 1904 (c) December 17, 1903 (d) January 9, 1903
96. Which gas is known as 'Marsh Gas'?  
(a) Nitrogen (b) Methane (c) Helium (d) Oxygen
97. Who invented the Gramophone?  
(a) Alexander Graham Bell (b) Albert Einstein (c) Thomas Edison (d) Alfred Noble
98. The Book 'Life Divine' was written by:  
(a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Aurobindo Ghosh (d) Swami Vivekanand
99. The President of the Palestinian Authority is: \_  
(a) Mahmoud Abbas (b) Yasser Arafat (c) Mustafa Barghouti (d) Hamid Karzai
100. What is the meaning of Tsunami'?'  
(a) Harbour Wave (b) Giant Wave (c) Divine Wrath (d) Wave of fury
101. Who led the Great Tumult or Ulgulan Movement?  
(a) Korra Mallaya (b) Birsa Munda (c) Maheswata Devi (d) None of the Above
102. Varahgiri Venkatgiri was the president during the time of:  
(a) Indira Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) P.V. Narasimha Rao
103. In ancient times Kanauj was the capital of:  
(a) Samudragupta (b) Chandragupta (c) Harsha (d) Muhammad-Bin-Tughluq
104. Who founded four maths in the four corners of India?  
(a) Shankaracharya (b) Ramanujacharya, (c) Bhaskaracharya (d) Madhvacharya
105. World Literacy Day is observed on:  
(a) May 20 (b) September 8 (c) January 28 (d) December 10
106. The deepest lake is:

(a) Lake Tanganyika (b) Lake Superior (c) Lake Baikal (d) Lake Victoria

107. X-ray was discovered by:

(a) W.D. Coolidge (b) Wilhelm Roentgen (c) Watson (d) None of the above

108. The World Economic Forum mostly meets at:

(a) New York (b) Zurich (c) Geneva (d) Davos

109. Which folk dance drama of northern India is based on scenes from the life of Sri Krishna?

(a) Chhau (b) Raslila (c) Jatra (d) Bhavai

110. Which Indian musician founded the Kinnara School of Music in Mumbai and also the National Orchestra of India?

(a) Zakir Hussain (b) Ravi Shankar (c) Yehudi Menuhin (d) Amjad Ali Khan

111. What is the market situation in which each of a few producers affects but does not control the market?

(a) Monopoly (b) Perfect Competition (c) Price Differentiation (d) Oligopoly

112. Who was the author of General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money?

(a) Alfred Marshal (b) Paul Samuelson (c) John Maynard Keynes (d) Amartya Sen

113. Who first developed the theory of comparative advantage?

(a) Karl Marx (b) David Ricardo (c) John Stuart Mill (d) None of the Above

114. The State of Manipur shares a border with which country?

(a) China (b) Bangladesh (c) Bhutan (d) Myanmar

115. When was the Election Commission established?

(a) August 15, 1947 (b) January 25, 1950 (c) January 26, 1950 (d) August 14, 1947.

116. Who invented the computer mouse?

(a) Bill Gates (b) Paul Allen (c) John Herschel (d) Douglas Engelbart

117. Name the world's first general purpose microprocessor?

(a) Intel 1103 (b) Intel 4004 (c) Intel 8080 (d) Windows 9292



118. Which was the first practical calendar to have evolved?

(a) Roman (b) Egyptian (c) Latin (d) Chinese

119. Who is the author of Coolie?

(a) R.K. Narayan (b) Khuswant Singh (c) Mulk Rai Anand (d) Kamala Das

120. Who is the author of the novel Devdas?

(a) Sharad Chandra Chatterjee, (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (c) Premchand  
(d) Nirmal Verma

121. The phrase "clash of civilisations" Is attributed to:

(a) Donald Rumsfeld (b) Samuel Huntington (c) Edward Said (d) George W. Bush

122. The subaltern school of history is associated with which name:

(a) Romila Thapar (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Ranajit Guha (d) Bipan Chandra

123. Which of the following names is associated with the field of law and economics?

(a) Joan Robinson (b) Paul Samuelson (c) Ronald Coase (d) Amartya Sen

124. J. Phule is associated with which social movement:

(a) Environment (b) Anti-caste (c) Peasant (d) None of the Above

125. Who was the first law minister of independent India?

(a) Vallabhai Patel (b) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai (c) B.R.Ambedkar  
(d) C. Rajagopalchari

126. The social reformer Virasalingam came from present day is

(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Karnataka

127. The person associated with ' New India' is:

(a) Annie Besant (b) Subhash Chandra Bose (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d)  
M.N.Roy

128. Who wrote the -book'Orientalism'?

(a) Max Mueller (b) Edward Said (c) Francis Fukuyama (d) Kofi Annan

129. Who wrote the song'Imagine'?

(a) Paul McCartney (b) Bob Dylan (c) John Lennon (d) Elvis Presley

130. How many hurdles are there in a 3000m steeple chase?

(a) 30 (b) 25 (c) 28 (d) 10

131. With what field was Kurosawa associated?

(a) Athletics (b) Films (c) Philosophy (d) Literature

### **SECTION IV**

#### ANALYTICAL REASONING

#### **PART A**

132. Candle: Sun:: Pond:?

(a) Water (b) Ocean (c) Sea (d) Well

133. In the college canteen, 6 colleagues are sitting on the six chairs regularly placed around the table. It is observed that Nagarai is between Ashfaq and Sudhir, Nandimath is opposite Ashfaq, Ashfaq and Elizabeth are on neighboring chairs. The person sitting opposite Cauvery is:

(a) Nagaraj (b) Ashfaq (c) Elizabeth (d) Sudhir

134. If PASSPORT is coded as RCUURQTV than FRENZY will be coded as:

(a) GSFOXV (b) GSFOXA (c) HTGPBA (d) GSFOAB

135. If the order of the English alphabet is reversed, which letter would be exactly in the middle?

(a) L (b) M (c) N (d) None of these

136. Ram walks 2 km towards North and turns to his right and walks 4 km. He turns right and walks 3 km and again turns right and walks 4 km. He now turns back and immediately turns left. Which direction is he presently going in?

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

137. A cow tied to two posts is allowed to graze freely. The total grazing pattern would look like:

(a) Rectangle (b) Square (c) Circle (d) Eclipse

#### **PART-B**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS : Read and answer the following**

Anita is the niece of Prateek's mother. Anita's mother is Prateek's aunt. Rohan is Anita's mother's brother. Rohan's wife is Anita's godmother. From this information, deduce the relationship, between:

138. Rohan's mother is.....to Anita's mother.

(a) Aunt (b) Mother (c) No relation (d) Sister

139. Prateek's and Anita's mother are:

(a) Cousin Sisters (b) Sister-in-law (c) Friend (d) Sisters

140. Rohan is Prateek's

(a) Brother (b) Brother-in-law (c) Uncle (d) Cousin Brothers

### **PART C**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the answer which is the correct inference in the following questions. Assume the statements to be true,**

141. If you are serious you must work you are not serious, so you do not work.

(a) Inference is definitely true (b) Inference is definitely false (c) Inference is uncertain (d) Inference cannot be drawn

142. All honest people are rogues. All rogues are politicians. So politicians are honest.

(a) Inference is definitely true (b) Inference is definitely false (c) Inference is uncertain (d) Inference is irrelevant

### **PART D**

**INSTRUCTIONS: A prose passage is followed by some questions from the reasoning point of view. Identify the correct answer from each question.**

**PASSAGE:** If the rule of reason is the aim of science the rule of equality is the aim of democracy. Democracy is not a political arrangement it is a pattern of life, an active conviction which reforms and inspires every thought. Our present constitution of society induces in its fortunate members great readiness to accept privileges.

143. Which of the following statements do you think follows from the passage?

(a) Reason implies the rule of equality. (b) Democracy is more a way of life than a form of government. (c) Democracy needs conviction. (d) Democracy needs reforms.

144. The passage implies:

(a) Every thought of a human being can be inspired. (b) Reason is the aim of life.

(c) Democracy has its own framework. (d) Equality is the aim of our life.

145. The inference from the passage is:

(a) Our society is not democratic.  
 (b) Democracy is a good form of government  
 (c) Reason makes us rational.  
 (d) Equality is essential for society.

146. Which of the following statements would weaken the argument?

- (a) Democracy includes privileges enjoyed by persons.
- (b) Science is also based on faith.
- (c) The structure of societies should be democratic.
- (d) Reforms are needed for the society.

### **PART E**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following data and use it for answering the following questions that follow:**

Six people A,B,C,D,E and F live on a six-storey building each on one floor. The following statements describe where they stay.

1. B lives on floor 6.
  2. A is equally far from C and E.
  3. F is an engineer.
  4. D is two floors above F.
  5. C does not live next to an engineer
147. Which of the following is true?  
 (a) C lives on floor 4 (b) A is exactly between D and F (c) E is on floor 5 (d) B is on floor 5
148. If statement 5 is disregarded which floor does A stay on?  
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 1
149. Which of the following is not true?  
 (a) F is not next to D. (b) C lives between B and D. (c) E lives on floor 2. (d) B is on floor 6
150. If condition 5 is invalid, how many types of arrangements are possible?  
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 5

### **SECTION V**

#### **LEGAL AWARENESS AND APTITUDE**

151. Who among the following is the present Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission?  
 (a) Mr. Justice A.S.Verma  
 (b) Mr. Justice A.S.Anand  
 (c) Mr. Justice M. Jagganadha Rao  
 (d) Mr. Justice RN. Bhagwati
152. A command by court asking a public authority to perform its public duty is called- the writ of:  
 (a) mandamus (b) quo warranto (c) prohibition (d) certiorari
153. Muslim religious foundations are known as:  
 (a) Ulema (b) Jihad (c) Ouzat (d) Wakfs

154. Who is known as the father of international law?:

- (a) Bentham (b) Grotius (c) Oppenheim (d) Lord Denning

155. When a person is prosecuted for committing a criminal offence the burden of proof is on:

- (a) Court (b) Police (c) Victim's family (d) Prosecution

156. The law of torts has largely developed through:

- (a) Custom (b) Judicial Decisions (c) Legislation (d) None of the above

157. Corporeal possession means possession of material things. Thus which of the following is not an example of incorporeal possession?

- (a) Copyright (b) Trade Mark (c) Chattel (d) Easement

158. The WTO Headquarters is located in:

- (a) The Hague (b) Geneva (c) London (d) New York

159. The Shah Bano case related to:

- (a) Muslim wife's right to maintenance after divorce  
(b) Muslim wife's right to divorce  
(c) Muslim wife's right to separation  
(d) Muslim wife's right to husband's property

160. The rights of Press are implicitly covered under which article of the Constitution:

- (a) Article 19 (b) Article 21 (c) Article 22 (d) Article 24

161. A written statement in the name of a person by whom it is voluntarily signed and sworn is called:

- (a) Power of attorney (b) Affidavit (c) Petition (d) Affirmation

162. "Law is an ass" was said by:

- (a) Marx (b) Charles Dickens (c) Franz Kafka (d) Locke

163. The book "Concept of Law" was written by:

- (a) Justice Krishna Iyer (b) H.L.A. Hart (c) Ronald Dworkin (d) Henry Maine

164. Who among the following has authored a textbook on public international law:

- (a) Ian Brownlie (b) Upendra Baxi (c) Soli Sorabjee (d) Judge Nagendra Singh

166. Kyoto Protocol deals with:

(a) Child Rights (b) Biodiversity (c) Global Warming (d) Intellectual Property Rights

166. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a:

(a) International Treaty (b) Act of Parliament (c) UN General Assembly Resolution (d) None of the Above

167. Uniform Civil Code is envisaged in Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India:

(a) 42 (b) 51 (c) 44 (d) 21

168. The standard of proof in a criminal trial is:

(a) Beyond Reasonable Doubt (b) On Balance of Probabilities (c) On Balance of Possibilities (d) None of the Above

169. Agreement on TRIPS deals with:

(a) Indian Postal Service (b) Indian Police Service  
(c) Intellectual Property Rights (d) None of the Above

170. The words "secular and socialist" were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the:

(a) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment (b) 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment (c) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment (d). None of the above

171. The word Appellate Body is associated with which organization:

(a) International Court of Justice (b) Indian Council of Arbitration (c) WTO (d) None of the Above

172. The Territorial Waters of India extend upto:

(a) 24 Nautical Miles (b) 12 Nautical Miles (c) 18 Nautical Miles (d) None of the Above

173. The UN Convention on Law of the Sea was adopted in:

(a) 1984 (b) 1982 (c) 1995 (d) 1986.

174. The word IDPs stands for:

(a) Internationally displaced persons  
(b) Intellectually Developed Persons  
(c) Internally Displaced Persons  
(d) Intellectually Developed Property Rights

175. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

against Women was adopted in:

- (a) 1984 (b) 1979 (c) 1992 (d) 1989

176. When was the Indian Independence Act brought into force?

- (a) July 18, 1947 (b) August 15, 1947 (c) January 26, 1950 (d) July 26, 1949.

177. Under which of the following articles can financial emergency be imposed?

- (a) Article 352 (b) Article 356 (c) Article 360 (d) None of the Above

178. Who was the chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B.R. Ambedkar (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) J.B.Kripalani

179. Which of the following articles provides for the abolition of untouchability?

- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 15 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 17

180. The principle of separation of powers in the Indian Constitution was taken from the constitution of which country?

- (a) USA (b) UK (c) Japan (d) Sweden

### ANSWERS

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

20 a	40d	60 a	80 a	100 a	120 a	140 c	160 a	180 a
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## NUJS (2004)

*(Since the format is changed...only OBJECTIVE questions are included)*

### PART B

**Instructions:** *Select the correct answer or answers which you think is the best by ticking*

11. AMNESTY means :  
(a) relieve            (b) denial    (c) intimation (d) assayed
12. BRIGHTEN means  
(a) refulgence        (b) verity     (c) illumine    (d) luster
13. BREEZE is synonymous to :
14. (a) air current    (b) wind        (c) zephyr      (d) praise  
SPECIOUS means :  
(a) false                (b) honest     (c) questionable    (d) naive
15. DEXTERITY means :  
(a) disadvantage    (b) exclusion    (c) dimmer        (d) skill
16. VERBOSE means :  
(a) laconic            (b) talkative    (c) verbal         (d) audacious
17. MALADROIT means :  
(a) inept                (b) neurotic    (c) affliction    (d) minion
18. CONCILLATE means  
(a) compromise    (b) terminate    (c) placate        (d) adjudicate
19. LAMPOON means :  
(a) praise              (b) ape            (c) satirize        (d) confuse
20. RACONTEUR means :  
(a) narrator         (b) raucous      (c) blood curdling    (d) arrest
21. GAUNT means  
(a) staid                (b) excessively lean    (c) stoic            (d) ugly
22. ARRAY means :  
(a) agglomerate    (b) obstruct        (c) muster        (d) withstand
23. EXEMPT relates to :  
(a) exonerate        (b) excuse        (c) execrate      (d) excommunicate
24. PARVENU relates to :  
(a) stranger            (b) upstart        (c) intruder      (d) passer-by
25. RUEFULNESS means :  
(a) repercussion    (b) repeat        (c) repository    (d) repellent  
(e) conscience stricken



26. OBSTEREPEROUS means  
 (a) boisterous (b) rubble (c) scrap (d) queen like (e) miscrean
27. LEGATEE means :  
 (a) legitimate (b) recipient (c) heiress (d) lawfulness
28. FRAGILE means:  
 (a) gash (b) chasm (c) breakable (d) delicate
29. STRAGGLE means:  
 (a) deviate (b) roam (c) straighten (d) transform
30. COUNSEL means:  
 (a) guide (b) direct (c) admonish (d) induce

### **PART G**

**Directions** *Read the following passage and then answer the given questions.*

#### **O Henry : The Marionettes**

A man, wearing a long overcoat, with his hat tilted down in front, and carrying something in one hand, walked softly but rapidly out of the black alley. The policeman accosted him civilly, but with the assured air that is linked with, conscious authority. The hour, the alley's musty reputation, the pedestrian's haste, the burden he carried — these easily combined into the 'suspicious circumstances' that required illumination in the officer's hands.

The 'suspect' halted readily and tilted back his hat, exposing, in the flicker of the electric lights an emotionless, smooth countenance with a rather long nose and steady dark eyes. Thrusting his gloved hand into his side-pocket of his overcoat, he drew out a card and handed it to the policeman. Holding it to catch the uncertain light, the officer read (the name "Charles Spencer James, M. W. The street and number of the address were of a neighbourhood so solicitous and respectable as to subdue even curiosity. The policeman's downward glance at the article carried in the doctor's hand — a handsome medicine case of black leather, with small silver mountings — further endorsed the guarantee of the card.

**Instructions :** Select the best word or words from the choices given..

48. tilted (a) slanted (b) inclined (c) delay
49. alley (a) lane (b) cortege (c) path

50. reputation (a) estimation (b) approximation (c) irrefutable
51. subdue : (a) submerge (b) overcome (c) destroy
52. endorse (a) underwrite (b) advocate (c) endure
53. countenance (a) appearance (b) counter (c) counsel

## SECTION II

### GENERAL MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE

**Instructions:** *Mark the correct answer with a tick*

56. In an examination, it is required to get 36% of maximum marks to pass. A student gets 113 marks and declared failed by 85 marks. The maximum marks are  
(a) 500 (b) 550 (c) 640 (d) 1008
57. A two digit number becomes five-sixth of itself when its digits are reversed. The difference of the two digit I. The number is :  
(a) 45 (b) 54 (c) 56 (d) 65
58. A and B can do a given piece of work in 8 days; B and C can do the same work in 12 days and A, B, complete it in 6 days. In how many days can A and C finish it?  
(a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) 24
59. If each side of a cube is doubled, then its volume:  
(a) is doubled (b) becomes four times (c) becomes six times (d) becomes eight times
60. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 7?  
(a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{12}$  (c)  $\frac{7}{36}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{4}$
61. A rectangular carpet has an area of 120 sq. m and a perimeter of 46 m. The length of its diagonal is (a) 15 m (b) 16 m (c) 17 m (d) 20 m
62. By selling 12 oranges for a rupee, a man loses 20%. How many for a rupee should he sell to gain 20% (a) 15 (b) 10 (c) 8 (d) 5
63. The ages of two persons differ by 20 years. If 5 years ago, the elder one be 5 times as old as the yours one, their present ages are :  
(a) 30 years, 10 years (b) 25 years, 5 years (c) 29 years. 9 years (d) 50 years, 30 year
64. What least number must be added to each one of 6, 14, 18, 38 to make them in, proportion? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
65. If 18 binders bind 900 books in 10 days, how many binders are required to bind 660 books in 12 days? (a) 55 (b) 14 (c) 13 (d) 11

66. The principle of working of the periscope is based on :  
 (a) reflection only (b) refraction only (c) reflection and refraction (d) reflection and interfere
67. The hydraulic brakes uses in automobiles is. a direct application of :  
 (a) Archimedes' Principle (b) Toricellian law (c) Bernoulli's theorem (d) Pascal's law
68. Clotting of blood vessels is called :  
 (a) Thrombosis (b) Rheumatism (c) Agglutination (d) Fibrosis
69. Which of the following is the largest. living mammal :  
 (a) Giraffe (b) White Elephant (c) Rhinoceros (d) Blue Whale
70. Natural Rubber is a plant product, which is chemically known as :  
 (a) resin (b) gum (c) latex (d) mucilage
71. Deficiency of Vitamin E causes :  
 (a) rickets (b) anaemia (c) sterility (d) beri beri
72. Cirrhosis is a disease that affects :  
 (a) heart (b) liver (c) brain (d) lungs
73. Which of the following chemicals- is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere?  
 (a) Chlorofluorocarbons (b) Nitrous oxide (c) Sulphur dioxide (d) Carbon dioxide
74. The species to which we belong is :  
 (a) Homo sapiens (b) Homo erectus (c) Australopithecus robustus (d) none of these
75. The correct model of DNA structure is that proposed by  
 (a) Jacob and Monod (b) Watson and Crick (c) Khorana (d) Baltimore and Teniii
76. The colour of an opaque object is due to the colour it :  
 (a) absorbs (b) reflects (c) refracts (d) scatters
77. Why is a cyclist required to bend inwards while moving in a circular path?  
 (a) To keep the vehicle on the road (b) To make the centre of gravity fall within the base  
 (c) To produce the necessary centripetal force required to keep him moving in a curved path  
 (d) None of these
78. A corked bottle full of water when frozen will break because  
 (a) glass is a bad conductor of heat (b) the bottle contracts on freezing  
 (c) the volume of water decreases on freezing (d) the volume of water increases on freezing
79. Most of the desert plants bloom during night time because :  
 (a) desert insects are active during night time (b) they are sensitive to the phases of the moon  
 (c) desert insects eat away flowers during daytime (d) their blooming is

controlled by low temperature

80. Optical fibres work on the principle of :

- (a) reflection (b) scattering (c) interference (d) total internal reflection

### SECTION III

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

81. Stone Age people had the first domestic

- (a) asses (b) dogs (c) horses (d) sheep

82. The Chola Empire reached its zenith under

- (a) Parantaka I (b) Rajaraja (c) Rajendra Chola I (d) Rajendra Chola II

83. The capital of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was .

- (a) Patiala (b) Amritsar (c) Lahore (d) Kapurthala

84. The Red Fort of Delhi was built by -.

- (a) Akbar (b) Shahjehan (c) Jahangir (d) Sher Shah

85. Who was the Hindu king shown playing on the Veena. on ancient coins? (a)

- Vikramaditya (b) Samudragupta (c) Shivaji (d) Ashoka

86. Who among the following anticipated Newton by declaring that all things gravitate to the earth?

- (a) Brahmagupta (b) Aryabhatta (c) Varahamihira (d) Buddhagupta

87. Which of the following is known as the 'Red Planet'

- (a) Mars (b) Mercury (c) Saturn (d) Venus

88. At which particular place on earth are days and nights of equal length always?

- (a) Prime meridian (b) Poles (c) Equator (d) No where

89. A one-day cricket match between India and England starts at 10 A.M. in London. The direct telecast of match will begin in India at :

- (a) 3.30 A.M. (b) 8.30 A.M. (c) 3.30 P.M. (d) 8.30 P.M.

90. Earthquakes occur due to :

- (a) Frequent occurrence of cyclones  
 (b) Movements of plates of earth. Which float on the hot volcanic mantle below the earth's surface?  
 (c) Too much pressure on land (d) Underground nuclear explosions

91. The 'Earth Summit' was held in June 1992 at

- (a) New Delhi (b) Paris (c) Rio de Janeiro (d) Washington

92. Which of the following countries in South Asia are landlocked?

- (a) Bhutan and Pakistan (b) Nepal and Bangladesh  
 (c) Bhutan and Nepal (d) Bangladesh and Bhutan

93. Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC? (a)

- Bangladesh (b) Afghanistan (c) Pakistan (d) Nepal

94. Diego Garcia is in  
 (a) Arabian Sea (b) Bay of Bengal (c) Indian Ocean (d) Gulf of Aden
95. The headquarters of UNHCR is located at  
 (a) New York (b) Rome (c) London (d) Geneva
96. In which of the following regions plantation agriculture is largely practiced?  
 (a) Subtropical (b) Semi-arid (c) Tropical (d) Temperate
97. Which of the following is not a cash crop?  
 (a) Cotton (b) Groundnut (c) Jowar (d) Jute (e) Tobacco
98. Natural gas is a  
 (a) Plentiful gas (b) Mixture of Butane and Propane  
 (c) Source of Chemical industry (d) Source for petroleum industry
99. Density of population refers to :  
 (a) The number of persons living per village  
 (b) The number of persons living per km of land  
 (c) The number of persons living per sq.km of land are (d) None of these
100. Maoris are inhabitants of  
 (a) Nigeria (b) Egypt (c) Brazil (d) New Zealand
101. The original home of the gypsies was :  
 (a) Russia (b) Persia (c) India (d) Egypt
102. The river Cauvery flows from :  
 (a) Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu (c) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu  
 (b) Karnataka to Maharashtra (d) Kerala to Tamil Nadu
103. Garo and Khasi tribes are found mainly in  
 (a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya (c) Mizoram (d) Chhota Nagpur
104. Chakma refugees are the natives of  
 (a) Nepal (b) Bhutan (c) Myanmar (d) Bangladesh
105. Ramcharitmanas was written by :  
 (a) Kalidas (b) Valmiki (c) Surdas (d) Tulsidas
106. The first to start a joint stock company trade with India were the :  
 (a) Portuguese (b) Dutch (c) French (d) Danish
107. The English Weekly edited by Mahatma Gandhi was  
 (a) Kesari (b) Comrade (c) Bombay Chronicle (d) Young India
108. Which of the following was an emigre Communist journal of M. N. Roy :  
 (a) Anushilan (b) Kishan Sabha (c) Vanguard (d) The Worker
109. The first woman Governor of a state in free India was  
 (a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Sucheta Kripalani (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Vijaya Laxmi Pandit
110. Who wrote the book "Planned Economy for India"?  
 (a) M. Visvesvaraya (b) Samar Vallabhai Patel (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d)

Mahatama Gandhi

111. The Gandhian economy was based on the principle of

(a) State control (b) Competition (c) Trusteeship (d) rural co-operation

112. Convertibility of the rupee implies :

(a) Being able to convert rupee notes into gold

(b) Freely permitting the conversion of rupee to other major currencies and vice versa

(c) Allowing the value of the rupee to be fixed by market forces

(d) Developing an international market for currencies in India

113. Banks in India were nationalised for the first time in the year :

(a) 1950 (b) 1960 (c) 1969 (d) 1979

114. The term "Hindu rate of Growth" refers to the 3.70%-per annum growth rate achieved by the Indian Economy over the first six five-year plans. The term was coined by :

(a) J. N. Shagawati (b) K. N Raj (c) Raj Krishna (d) Sukhomay Chakravarty

115. Recession is the economic state of a country where there is :

(a) accumulation of unsold stocks (b) slump in trade and industry

(c) fall in consumer demand (d) all the above

116. A multinational is :

(a) a company operating in several countries

(b) a company having share holders from more than one country

(c) a company which does charitable work in poor countries

(d) a company that operates only in those countries that do not have import restrictions

117. The book "Wealth of Nations" was written by

(a) Eric Roll (b) J. M. Keynes (c) Adam Smith (d) Harold Laski

118. The Second Labour Commission's Report was submitted to Government

under the Chairmanship of (a) Mahendra Mohan (b) Rivandra Verma (c)

Vineet Jain (d) Harin Pathak

119. The headquarters of IMF is situated in

(a) London (b) New York (c) Washington (d) Tokyo

120. In which year was the new currency, the 'Euro' introduced?

(a) 1996 (b) 1997 (c) 1998 (d) 1999

121. 'Conditionality' of an I.M.F. loan to a member country stands for

(a) interest and repayment terms of the loan

(b) an assessment of the credit worthiness of the borrower

(c) schedule of disbursement of loan installments

(d) the policy steps which the borrower country must take

122. The Golden Jubilee of the first ascent of Mount Everest was celebrated In

:

- (a) 2000 (b) 2001 (c) 2003 (d) 1993  
 123. Mother Teresa was beatified by the Pope in  
 (a) 2002 (b) 2003 (c) 2001 (d) 1998  
 124. The first Afro-Asian Games were held in India in October 2003 in :  
 (a) Delhi (b) Hyderabad (c) Chennai (d) Mumbai  
 125. Which country is going to host the 2008 Olympics :  
 (a) Canada (b) Germany (c) China (d) None of these  
 126. How many Grand Slam titles did Pete Sampras the Tennis star win in his  
 career : (a) 14 (b) 12 (c) 11. (d) 10  
 127. The city of Cancun where the WTO talks were held in September is  
 located in which country (a) Argentina (b) Mexico (c) Uruguay (d) Spain  
 128. Who is the author of 'A Brief History of Time' : (a) V. S. Naipaul (b)  
 Raja Rammana (c) Stephen Hawking (d) Deepak Chopra  
 129. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan has distinguished himself in which of the  
 following fields : (a) Music (b) Nuclear physics (c) Agriculture (d)  
 Medicine  
 130. To whom has the latest Dada Saheb Phalke award been given to :  
 (a) Dilip Kumar (b) Dev Anand (c) Yash Chopra (d) Ashok  
 Kumar  
 131. Which of the following sports is Jeev Milkha Singh associated?  
 (a) Hockey (b) Athletics (c) Golf (d) Wrestling

#### SECTION IV

#### LEGAL APTITUDE

132. Which of the following names is not associated with the world of law  
 (a) H. L. A. Hart (b) Roscoe Pound (c) Upends Baxi (d) Ashish  
 Nandy  
 133. Which of the following statements would not represent a Marxist  
 approach to law  
 (a) Law represents the general will of the people  
 (b) Law is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist state to exploit the  
 working class  
 (c) Law helps the economically dominant class to capture and retain political  
 power  
 134. Why do we obey laws?  
 (a) Because of the inherent goodness of the law (b) Fear of punishment  
 (c) Sense of duty (d) All of the above  
 135. There is popular sovereignty in India because the Preamble to the  
 Constitution begins with  
 (a) Democratic India (b) People's Democracy  
 (c) Sovereignty of People (d) We the People of India  
 136. The concept of welfare state is included in which part of the Indian

Constitution? :

- (a) The Preamble of the Constitution (b) Fundamentals! Rights  
 (c) Directive Principles of State Policy (d) IVth Schedule of the Constitution
137. Fundamental duties were incorporated in the India Constitution in :  
 (a) 1971 (b) 1972 (c) 1975 (d) 1976
138. Under which Article of the Constitution are the Cultural and Educational Rights granted? (1) Art 29 & 31  
 (2) Art 29 & 32, (3) Art 29 & 30, (4) Art 30 & 31  
 (a) 1 and 4 (b) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 2, 3 and 4
139. Who is the highest Law Officer of a State?  
 (a) Attorney General (b) Advocate General  
 (c) Solicitor General (d) Secretary General Law Department
140. The historic Panchayati Raj Bill was adopted by the Parliament in 1992 as which amendment?  
 (a) 70th (b) 72nd (c) 74th (d) 68th
141. The great Hindu law-giver was  
 (a) Kapil (b) Banabhatta (c) Kautilya (d) Manu
142. Who among the following were famous jurists of medieval India?  
 (a) Vijnanesvara (b) Hemadri (c) Rajasekhara (d) Jimutavahana
143. Patriarchy is an expression to include  
 (a) Father dominated household - (b) Male dominance in the organization of society  
 (c) A fundamental and universal unit of society (d) Biological links between father and child
144. The sources of international law are :  
 (a) Treaties (b) Customs (c) General principles of law (d) all of these
145. Most favored Nation (MFN) clause under GATI implies  
 (a) most favour to some countries (b) no favour to some countries  
 (c) most favour to all countries (d) no favour to any country
146. The Seventh Round GATT Round of Trade negotiations was:  
 (a) Uruguay Round (b) Dunkel Round (c) Tokyo Round (d) Kennedy Round
147. International Human Rights Day falls on -.  
 (a) January 1 (b) December 10 (c) June 26 (d) None of them
148. The Rajya Sabha was first constituted on :  
 (a) May 13, 1952 (b) April 2, 1954 (c) April 3, 1952 (d) January 1, 1951
149. In which year were the Indian states recognised on a linguistic basis  
 (a) 1947 (b) 1951 (c) 1956 (d) 1966.
150. The Constitutional 93rd Amendment Act deals with  
 (a) Panchayati Raj (b) elementary education (c) right to work (d) none of these



151. Which of the following writs is issued by the courts in case of illegal detention of a person?

(a) Habeas Corpus (b) Mandamus (c) Certiorari (d) quo Warranto

152. 'Judicial review' function of the Supreme Court means the power to -

- (a) review its own judgment
- (b) review the functioning of judiciary in the coup
- (c) examine the constitutional validity of the laws
- (d) undertake periodic review of the constitution

153. In India political parties are given recognition by :

- (a) President (b) Law Commission (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- (d) Election Commission

154. The chief merit of proportional representation is that it provides for:

- (a) Equal opportunity for the poor and wealthy
- (b) equal opportunity for rural and urban people
- (c) proportional representation to all parties in the legislature
- (d) elimination of minor parties and Tactic

155. Civil Servants are not permitted to become:

- (a) Chief Election Commissioner
- (b) Vice Chancellors of Universities
- (c) Heads of Commissions of Inquiry
- (d) Members of Parliament

156. Every sovereign state is entitled to a territorial sea of how many nautical miles :

- (a) 12 (b) 200 (c) 24 (d) 52

157. Which of the following is incorrect?

- (a) UNEP =United Nations Environment Programme
- (b) WHO = World Humanitarian Organization
- (c) GATS General Agreement in Trade in Services
- (d) TRIPS = Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights

158. The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia is located in : (a) New York. (b) Belgrade (c) The Hague (d) Geneva

159. The purposes and principles of the United Nations are stated in which articles of the UN Charter

- (a) Art 1 and 4 (b) Art 1 and 2 (c) Art 4 and 51 (d) Art 90

160. Which of the following states is not a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council?

- (a) Germany (b) United Kingdom (c) China (d) France

## SECTION V

### ANALYTICAL REASONING

#### PART A

**Directions:** *Given below are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and*

**Reason (R).** Which of the following is true in their context?

- (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

**Example : Assertion A : The Five Years Plans form the basis of Indian economy**

**Reason (R) : India follows Soviet pattern of planning**

**Answer:c**

161. Assertion (A) : In inflation, there is increase in money-supply and the rise in price level. Reason (R) : The rise in price level is due to shortage in supply of essential consumer goods

162. Assertion (A) : Toothpaste spreads quickly all over the areas of teeth  
Reason (R) : Surface tension of toothpaste is less than that of water

163. Assertion (A) : Those with higher intelligence have a higher chance of a mental breakdown Reason (R) : Those with higher intelligence tend to have keener aspirations

164. Assertion (A) : The process of nuclear fusion produces more energy than nuclear fission Reason (R) : Nuclear fission is an exothermic process

165. Assertion (A) : India enjoys a bicameral legislature in the states Reason (PJ : India's parliamentary system was borrowed from Britain

166. Assertion (A): If the budget presented to the Rajya Sabha is not passed in the stipulated period, the budget proposals are not affected.

Reason (R): In financial matters, the Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha

## PART B

**Directions : Tick the answer choice which is true of the inference of each of the following questions. Assume the statements to be true**

167. All men are mad. All mad are kept in mad houses. So all men are kept in mad houses.

- (a) Inference is true
- (b) Inference is false
- (c) Inference is probably true
- (d) Inference is probably false
- (e) Inference is irrelevant

168. If apples are mangoes, wheat is rice. Apples are not mangoes. So wheat is not rice.

- (a) Inference is true
- (b) Inference is false

- (c) Inference is probably true  
 (d) Inference is probably false  
 (e) Inference is irrelevant

169. Milk is poison. Wine is poison. So wine is milk.

- (a) Inference is true  
 (b) Inference is false  
 (c) Inference is probably true  
 (d) Inference is probably false  
 (e) Inference is irrelevant

170. Alok is a footballer. Footballers are well-built. So Alok is well-built.

- (a) Inference is true  
 (b) Inference is false  
 (c) Inference is probably true  
 (d) Inference is probably false  
 (e) Inference is irrelevant

### ANSWERS

<b>1</b>	<b>21 b</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>61 c</b>	<b>81 d</b>	<b>101 c</b>	<b>121 d</b>	<b>141 d</b>	<b>161 a</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>22 a</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62 c</b>	<b>82 c</b>	<b>102 c</b>	<b>122 c</b>	<b>142 c</b>	<b>162 d</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>23 a&amp;b</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>63 a</b>	<b>83 c</b>	<b>103 b</b>	<b>123 b</b>	<b>143 b</b>	<b>163 d</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>24 b</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>64 b</b>	<b>84 b</b>	<b>104 d</b>	<b>124 b</b>	<b>144 d</b>	<b>164 d</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>25 e</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>65 d</b>	<b>85 b</b>	<b>105 d</b>	<b>125 c</b>	<b>145 c</b>	<b>165 a</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>26 a</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>66 c</b>	<b>86 a</b>	<b>106 a</b>	<b>126 a</b>	<b>146c</b>	<b>166 d</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>27 b&amp;c</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>67 d</b>	<b>87 a</b>	<b>107 d</b>	<b>127 b</b>	<b>147 b</b>	<b>167 a</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>28c&amp;d</b>	<b>48 a&amp;b</b>	<b>68 a</b>	<b>88 c</b>	<b>108 c</b>	<b>128 c</b>	<b>148 c</b>	<b>168 b</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>29b</b>	<b>49 a &amp;c</b>	<b>69 d</b>	<b>89 c</b>	<b>109 a</b>	<b>129 c</b>	<b>149 c</b>	<b>169 b</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>30 a&amp;b</b>	<b>50a</b>	<b>70 c</b>	<b>90 b</b>	<b>110 a</b>	<b>130 b</b>	<b>150 b</b>	<b>170 c</b>
<b>11 a</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>51b</b>	<b>71 c</b>	<b>91 c</b>	<b>111 c</b>	<b>131 c</b>	<b>151 a</b>	
<b>12 c</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>52 a&amp;b</b>	<b>72 b</b>	<b>92 c</b>	<b>112 b</b>	<b>132 d</b>	<b>152 c</b>	
<b>13 c</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>53a</b>	<b>73 a</b>	<b>93 b</b>	<b>113 c</b>	<b>133 a</b>	<b>153 d</b>	
<b>14 a</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>74 a</b>	<b>94 c</b>	<b>114 c</b>	<b>134 d</b>	<b>154 c</b>	
<b>15 d</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>75 b</b>	<b>95 d</b>	<b>115 d</b>	<b>135 d</b>	<b>155 d</b>	
<b>16 b</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>56 b</b>	<b>76 b</b>	<b>96 c</b>	<b>116 a</b>	<b>136 c</b>	<b>156 a</b>	
<b>17 a</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57 b</b>	<b>77 c</b>	<b>97 c</b>	<b>117 c</b>	<b>137 d</b>	<b>157 b</b>	
<b>18 c</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58 a</b>	<b>78 d</b>	<b>98 c</b>	<b>118 b</b>	<b>138 c</b>	<b>158 c</b>	

<b>19 c</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>59 d</b>	<b>79 d</b>	<b>99 c</b>	<b>119 c</b>	<b>139 b</b>	<b>159 b</b>	
<b>20 a</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60 a</b>	<b>80 d</b>	<b>100 d</b>	<b>120 d</b>	<b>140 b</b>	<b>160 a</b>	

## SECTION - I

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS : 80, TIME : 20 MTS.

1. The Year 1920 in Indian History-is associated with -  
 (a) Jallianwala Massacre (c) Rowlatt Act  
 (b) Salt Satyagraha (d) Non-co-operation Movement
2. Which was the first European power to come to India -  
 (a) The English (c) The Dutch  
 (b) The French (d) The Portuguese
3. Legal proceedings against Azad Hind Fauj were held at -  
 (a) Delhi (c) Bombay  
 (b) Singapore (d) Kolkata
4. Gopal Krishna Gokhale's name is associated with -  
 (a) Hindu Mahasabha (c) Servants of India Society  
 (b) Brahma Samaj (d) All India Trade Union
5. The Capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in the year -  
 (a) 1906 (c) 1910  
 (b) 1909 (d) 1911
6. "Vande Mataram" was written by -  
 (a) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Bankim Ch. Chatterjee  
 (b) Mulk Raj Anand (d) Swami Vivekanand
7. Aligarh Muslim University was initially founded as a college by -  
 (a) Abdul Kalam Azad (c) Dr. Zakir Hussain  
 (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) Sher Shah
8. Secularism in the Indian Constitution stands for -  
 (a) Separation of religion from public life  
 (b) Equality of ag religion  
 (c) Prohibition of religious parties in politics  
 (d) Freedom of Religion.
9. Judicial Review relates to the authority of the court to  
 (a) Punish for contempt (b) Give advisory opinion  
 (c) Determine the constitutionality of law or executive action  
 (d) To entertain public interest litigation.
10. Judges of the Supreme Court are selected by -  
 (a) the Chief Justice of India  
 (b) a panel of Senior-most Judges of the Supreme Court  
 (c) the Union Law Minister  
 (d) the Prime Minister
11. Members of the Constituent Assembly of India were –  
 (a) elected by the people  
 (b) nominated by the Viceroy  
 (c) nominated by the Congress Party  
 (d) elected by the Provincial Assemblies.
12. Right to Property was dropped from Part III of the Constitution by -  
 (a) 25th Amendment (c) 42nd Amendment

- (b) 39th Amendment (d) 44th Amendment
13. The power to decide on election petition is vested in the -  
 (a) Parliament (c) Election Commission  
 (b) Supreme Court (d) President
14. Which one of the following writs is issued in case of illegal detention -  
 (a) Certiorari (c) Habeas Corpus  
 (b) Mandamus (d) Quo Warranto
15. Article 370 of the Indian Constitution relates to -  
 (a) Declaration (c) Uniform Civil Code  
 (b) Special Status of J & K (d) Constitutional Amendment
16. The concept of 'Sarvodaya' is associated with -  
 (a) M.K. Gandhi (c) Vinobha Bhave  
 (b) Jayaprakash Narayan (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
17. Emperor Ashoka belonged to the period -  
 (a) 500 B.C. (b) 250 B.C.  
 (c) 350 A.D. (d) 1000 A.D.
18. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by U.N. in -  
 (a) 1948 (b) 1962  
 (c) 1937 (d) 1951
19. Amartya Sen received the Nobel Prize for his contribution to -  
 (a) Human Rights (b) Development Theory  
 (c) Democracy (d) Education
20. Uniform Civil Code stands for -  
 (a) Abolition of customary law (b) Globalization of legal system  
 (c) Equality before law (d) Uniform Family law for all religious groups
21. "Clash of Civilization" is written by -  
 (a) Noam Chomsky  
 (b) Amartya Sen  
 (c) Huntington  
 (d) Arundhati Roy
22. Constitution of India was adopted in the year -  
 (a) 1947 (b) 1950  
 (c) 1949 (d) 1948
23. A narrow strip of land connecting two large land masses is called -  
 (a) Peninsula (c) Island  
 (b) Strait (d) Isthmus
24. On which day is the sun nearest to the earth ?  
 (a) July 6 (c) September 22  
 (d) January 3 (d) December 22
25. What is Durand Line ?  
 (a) Boundary between Afghanistan and Pakistan  
 (b) Boundary between India and Pakistan  
 (c) Boundary between India and China  
 (d) Boundary between India and Burma
26. Which State in India is known as the "God's own Country" ?  
 (a) Arunachal Pradesh (c) Tamil Nadu  
 (b) Kerala (d) Sikkim
27. Which one of the following is an east-flow river ?  
 (a) Cauvery (c) Sons  
 (b) Narmada (d) Tapti
28. What are doldrums ?  
 (a) Humid areas  
 (b) Parts of the ocean near the equator which is calm with light winds

- (c) Trade winds  
 (d) Deep ocean
29. The earth rotates on its axis from -  
 (a) . East to West (c) North to South  
 (b) West to East (d) South to North
30. Which of the 'following rivers remains in India throughout its journey ?  
 (a) Chenab (c) Beas  
 (b) Jhelum (d) Ravi
31. The expression "Epicenter" is connected with -  
 (a) Volcanic (c) Earthquakes  
 (b) Floods (d) Lightning
32. What is ISO - 9000 ?  
 (a) A Sports Car (c) A standard of quality  
 (b) A galaxy (d) Measure of trade
33. Which vitamin acts with enzymes in the conversion of carbohydrates -  
 (a) A (b) C  
 (c) B (d) K
34. Thomas Cup is related to -  
 (a) Cricket (b) Football  
 (c) Hockey (d) Badminton
35. Pablo Picasso, the Painter was -  
 (a) French (c) Italian  
 (b) Roman (d) Spanish
36. Id-ul-Zuha is celebrated in memory of –  
 (a) Prophet Mohammad  
 (b) Hazrat Ali  
 (c) Hazrat Ibrahim  
 (d) Hazrat Abu Baker
37. The sun generates its energy from nuclear fusion of -  
 (a). Oxygen and Hydrogen (c) Hydrogen & Helium  
 (b) Helium and Oxygen (d) Oxygen and Nitrogen
38. Huntington's decease is caused due to the malfunctioning of -  
 (a) Liver (c) Pancreas  
 (b) Brain (d) Prostate gland
39. The Grand Trunk Road was laid by -  
 (a) Lord Curzon (c) Sher Shah Suri  
 (b) Akbar (d) Ashoka
40. Who among the following said "Swaraj is my birth right" -  
 (a) G.K. Gokhale (c) Aurobindo Ghosh  
 (b) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
41. The "Dandi March" was the Satyagraha against -  
 (a) Untouchability (c) Salt Tax  
 (b) Prohibition (d) Child marriage
42. Which of the following is a folk dance of India -  
 (a) Manipuri (c) Kathakali  
 (b) Garha (d) Mohiniattom
43. Who effected the partition of Bengal in 1905 ?  
 (a) Lord Minto (c) Lord Lytton  
 (b) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Lawrence
44. Which of the following State leads in irrigation by tanks  
 (a) Andhra (c) Karnataka  
 (b) Uttar Pradesh (d) Tamilnadu

45. The primitive "tribes" of Andaman are descendants of  
 (a) Caucasoids (c) Mongoloids  
 (b) Australoid (d) Negroid
46. What is to be deducted from Gross National Product to get Net National Product?  
 (a) Direct Taxes (b) Imports  
 (c) Losses (d) Payments
47. The currency notes issued by R.B.I. are backed by assets of  
 (a) Gold and foreign securities (c) Gold  
 (b) Government securities (d) deposits
48. The demand curve will go up in the case of a commodity when  
 (a) its prices fall (b) income of consumers increases  
 (c) production falls (d) Expensive commodities become more expensive.
49. Antigen is substance which —  
 (a) lowers body temperature (c) triggers the immune system.  
 (b) destroys harmful bacteria (d) is used as antidote to poison
50. Galvanised iron is iron coated with  
 (a) Aluminium (c) Tin  
 (b) Zinc (d) Copper
51. During sleep man's blood pressure  
 (a) increases  
 (b) remains constant  
 (c) decreases  
 (d) fluctuates
62. The Supreme Court gave its interpretation of "Hindutva" in  
 (a) Keshavananda Bharati Case (c) Babri Mazid Case  
 (b) Minerva Mills Case (d) Manohar Joshi Case
53. Vitamin A, E and C are present in abundance in  
 (a) Reddish (c) Turnip  
 (b) Carrot (d) Beet root
54. The East India -Company acquired in 1668 the island of Murnbai from  
 (a) Spain (c) Holland  
 (b) Portugal (d) France
55. The biggest item of export from India is -  
 Handicrafts (b) Jute  
 (c) Iron ore (d) Tea
56. The source of penicillin is –  
 (a) mushroom (c) algae  
 (b) yeast (d) mould
57. The number of seats for each State in Lok Sabha is determined on the basis of the State's -  
 (a) population (c) resources  
 (b) size (d) revenue
58. The concept of Integral Yoga was propounded by -  
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi (c) Sri Ramakrishna  
 (b) Sri Aurobindo, (d) Vivekananda
59. Panther Panchali, film by Satyajit Ray, was based on a novel by-  
 (a) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Saradindu Banerjee  
 (b) Tarasankar Banerjee (d) Bibhuti Bhushan Banerjee
60. Which one of the following has been considered as "Green Fuel" -  
 (a) CMG (c) Gobar Gas  
 (b) LPG (d) Unleaded petrol
61. W.T.O . headquarters are in -

- (a)Paris (c)The Haque  
 (b)Washington (d)Geneva
62. The gas used in the artificial ripening of green fruit is -  
 (a)Acetylene (c)Ethane  
 (b)Hydrogen (d)Carbon dioxide
63. Which one of the following is used for bleaching purposes ?  
 Fluorine (c) Chlorine  
 Bromine (d) Iodine
64. The normal rate of heart beat in human being is -  
 (a)32 mt (c) 42 mt  
 (b)62 mt (d) 72 mt
65. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is caused by -  
 (a)virus (c) bacteria  
 (b)protozoa (d) fungus
66. If two points are placed on either side of the International Date Line, the difference in time between these two points will approximately be -  
 (a) 12 hours (c) 18 hours  
 (b) 24 hours (d) Nil
67. Which one of the following serves host tree for silkworm to produce good silk ?  
 (a) Banyan tree (c) Mulberry  
 (b) Hibiscus (d) Chrysanthemum
- 68.- Which of the following combinations of chromosomes is present in males ?  
 (a) xxx (c) xx  
 (b) xyx (d) xy
69. Which one of the following is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer ?  
 (a) PAN (c) Sulphur dioxide  
 (b) Methane (d) Chlorofluro carbons
70. Cholera bacillus was discovered by -  
 (a) Joseph (c) Robert Koch  
 (b) Ronald Ross (d) Louis Pasteur
71. The phrase "Satyameva Jayate" is taken from -  
 (a) Gita (c) Garud Purana  
 (b) Mahabharat (d) Manduka Upanishad
72. Lok Adalat Is -  
 (a) Court (c) Panchayat of elders  
 (b) Alternate Dispute Resolution Agency (d) Union of citizens
73. Indian economy is called agrarian because -  
 (a) 33% of GDP comes from agriculture  
 (b) 68% of labor force is employed in agriculture  
 (c) 50% of exports are agro-based  
 (d) All of the above.
74. Indian share in world trade is -  
 (a) 1 % (b) 2%  
 (c) 0.5% (d) 3%
75. India gets bulk of its power from which of the following sources -  
 (a) Hydro (c) Nuclear  
 (b) Thermal (d) Non-conventional
76. "Arthasasthra" a book on Indian economics was written by -  
 (a) Panini (c) Kautilya  
 (b) Vatsayan (d) Manu
- 77 Who gave the call "Back to the Vedas" ?  
 (a)Swami Vivekananda (c)Ram Mohan Roy  
 (b)Dayanand Saraswati (d)Gopal Krishna Gokhale
78. In the Indian Constitution the direction for developing scientific temper and spirit of inquiry is



given in

- (a) the Preamble (c) the Fundamental Duties  
 (b) the Fundamental Rights (d) the Directive Principles
79. The Prime Minister is appointed in India by -  
 (a) the President  
 (b) the Parliament  
 (c) the leader of the largest party in Parliament  
 (d) the Council of States
- 80 The First General Election In India was held in the year -  
 (a) 1952 (b) 1950  
 (b)1953 (d)1954

## SECTION II

### GENERAL ENGLISH

Part - A : Select the section which you think is the best answer

1. RIPARIAN - related to

- (a) Horses (c) religious belief  
 (b) Riverbanks (d) hunting

2. EQUESTRIAN - related to

- (a) Birds (c) horses  
 (b) Tourism (d) water sports

3. MAVERICK - means

- (a) A large firearm (c) law officer  
 (b) Dissenter (d) calf

4. MOOT - means

- (a) debatable (c) not able to express  
 (b) not worth discussing (d) uncaring

5. DAFT - means

- (a) dexterous (c) foolish  
 (b) Well-dressed (d) speed

6. HYPERLINK - means

- (a) fast travel (c) web connection  
 (b) visual signal (d) magnetic field

7. XENOLOGY is the scientific study of

- (a) inert gases (c) oriental religion  
 (b) aliens (d) minerals

8. POLYGLOT relates to someone who -

- (a) has more than one spouse (c) drinks too much  
 (b) plays more than one sport (d) speaks many languages

9. PATENTLY - means

- (a) frequently (c) obviously  
 (b) surreptitiously (d) steadily

10. PROSELYTIZE means

- (a) to punish (c) convert  
(b) process (d) collect

11. ANOMIE means lack of

- (a) energy (c)flavour  
(b) excitement (d) social standards

12. MALADROIT means,

- (a) impossible (c) sluggish  
(b) awkward (d) hardy

13. SEDITIOUS means,

- (a) impure (c) rebellious  
(b) inactive (d) arrogant

14. ASPHYXIATE means,

- (a) to break in (c) smother  
(b) fall behind (d) behave in an unfriendly way

15. JUGGERNAUT means,

- (a) desperate situation (c) frustrating problem  
(b) circus performer (d) irresistible force

16. VIS-A-VIS means,

- (a) across (c) against  
(b) compared with (d) through

17. QUID PRO QUO means,

- (a) evidence (c) revenge  
(b) favourable opinion. (d) something in return

18. HARANGUE means.

- (a) tirade (c) parody  
(b) tangent (d) confusion

19. BEQUEATH means,

- (a) to hand down (c) silence  
(b) plead (d) bless

20. HYPERBOLE means,

- (a) exaggeration  
(b) passion  
(c) a lie  
(d) tantrum

### SECTION — III

#### LOGICAL REASONING QUESTIONS - 10,

TIME : 30 mts.

N.B. This section has questions which -carry negative marks tor wrong answers

Questions in this part are based on the reasoning or argument contained in the passages given. For some questions. more than one of the choices could conceivably answers the question. However, you are to choose the best answer only (that which answers most accurately). Read and try to comprehend the argument in the passage correctly before answering. Answer on the basis of the information in the passage only (even if you do not agree with it or its repugnant to commonsense)

Please answer by bracketing the item i.e. (A) or (B) etc. Ten questions in all. 3 marks for each question. For wrong answer, negative marking of (-1).

1. Aswin : Airline industry has made it possible for anyone to travel around the world in much less

time than

was formerly possible.

Rajanl : That is not true. Many flights are too expensive for all but the rich.

- A. the majority of people are rich.
- B. everyone has an equal right to travel round the world.
- C. Most forms of world travel are not affordable for most people
- D. Anyone can afford to travel long distances by air.

2. Advertisement : Anyone who does yoga knows from first hand experience that yoga leads to better performance of all physical organs of the body. And since your brain is a physical organ, yoga can improve its performance, too. Act now. Subscribe to INTELLIGENCE : read the magazine that improve performance of your brain.

The above advertisement employs which one of the following argumentative strategies ?

- A. It cites experimental evidence that subscribing to the product being advertised has beneficial Results
- B. It ridicules people who do not subscribe to INTELLIGENCE by suggesting that they do not know the power of yoga.
- C. It implies that brains and other physical organs are similar in one respect because they are similar in another respect.
- D. It supports its recommendation by a careful analysis of the concept of yoga.

3 The commercial news media over-emphasize. exceptional events such as airplane crashes at the expense of those such as automobile accidents. which occur far more frequently and represent a far greater risk to the public. Yet the public trends to interpret the degree of emphasis the news media give to these occurrences as indicating the degree of risk they represent.

0 the statements above are true, which one of the following conclusions is most strongly supported ",y them ?

- A. The emphasis given in the commercial news media to major catastrophes is dictated by the public's taste for the extraordinary
- B. Events over which people feel they have no control are generally perceived as more dangerous than those which people feel they can avert or avoid.

13 Y : 2003

- C. Where commercial news media constitute the dominant s risk: does not reflect actual risk.
- D. A massive outbreak of cholera will be covered more extens occurrence of a rarer less serious disease.

4. If you climb mountains, you will not live to ripe old age. But you will be Therefore it you live to a ripe old age, you will have been bored. Which one of the following most clearly parallels the reasoning in the

- A. if you do not try to swim, you will not learn how to swim. But you not learn how to swim. Therefore you must try to swim.
- B. If you do not play golf, you will not enjoy the weekend. But you Unless you relax during the weekend. Therefore. to enjoy the playing golf.
- C. It you do not train. you will not be a good athlete. But you will become train. Therefore, if you train. You will not have become exhausted

D. 14 you spend all your money. you•w!ll not become wealthy. But you vA unless you spend all of you, money. Therefore, if you become wealthy, you wil not llti - - —

a—

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5. Office Manager : I will riot order recycled paper for this office. Our letter to CMuft nuo nuke. a good impression, so we cannot print them, on inferior paper.

Stationery Supplier • Recycled paper is not necessarily inferior. In fact from the beonnft So finest paper has been made of recycled material. It was only in the 1850s that paper began lo be made from wood fiber, and then only because there were no longer enough rags to meet the demand llor papers.

In which one of tt~e following ways does the stationer's response fail to address the Office Manager's objection to recycled paper ?

- A. It does not recognize that the Office Manager's prejudice against recycled paper stems from ignorance.

- B. It uses irrelevant facts to justify a claim about the quality of the disputed product.
- C. It assumes that the Office Manager is concerned about environmental issues.
- D. it ignores the Office Manager's legitimate concern about quality.

is perception of  
 than with the  
 climb mountains.  
 boats if you do  
 to relax by  
 Unless YOL

6. When workers do not find their assignments challenging, they become bored and so achieve less than their abilities would allow. On the other hand, when workers find their assignments too difficult, they give up and so again achieve less than what they are capable of achieving. It is, therefore, clear that no worker's full potential will ever be realized.

Which one of the following is an error of reasoning contained in the argument ?

- A. mistakenly equating what is actual is merely possible
- B. assuming without warrant that a situation allows only two possibilities
- C. relying, on subjective rather than objective evidence
- D. confusing the coincidence of two events with a casual relation between the two.

7. When individual students are all treated equally in that they have identical exposure to curriculum material, the rate, quality, and quantity of learning will vary from student to student. If all students are to master a given curriculum, some of them need different types of help than others, as any experienced teacher knows.

If the statement above are both true, which one of the following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of them ?

- A. Unequal treatment, in a sense, of individual students is 'required in order to ensure equality with respect to the educational tasks they master.
- B. The rate and quality of learning, with learning understood as the acquiring of the ability to solve problems within a given curriculum area, depend on the quantity of teaching an individual student receives in any given curriculum.
- C. The more experienced the teacher is, the more the students will learn.
- D. All students should have identical exposure to learn the material being taught in any given curriculum

8. The National Association of Fire Fighters says that 45 percent of homes now have smoke detectors, whereas only 30 percent of homes had them 10 years ago. This makes early detection of house fires no more likely. However, because over half of the domestic smoke detectors are either without batteries or else inoperative for some other reason.

In order for the conclusion above to be properly drawn, which one of the following assumptions would have to be made ?

Fifteen percent of domestic smoke detectors were installed less than 10 years ago. The number of fires per year in homes with smoke detectors has increased.

- C Not all of the smoke detectors in homes are battery operated.
- D. The proportion of domestic smoke detectors that are inoperative has increased in the past ten years.

9. In clinical trials of new medicines, half of the subjects receive the drug tested and half a physiologically inert substance - placebo. Trials are designed with the intention that neither subjects nor experimenters will find out which subjects are actually being given the drug being tested. However, this intention is frequently frustrated because -

Which one of the following, if true, most appropriately completes the explanation?

- A. often the subjects who receive the drug being tested develop symptoms that the experimenters recognize as side effects of the physiologically active drug.
- B. subjects who believe they are receiving the drug being tested often display improvements in their condition regardless of whether what is administered to them is physiologically active or not.
- C. in general, when the trial is intended to establish the experimental drug's safety rather than its effectiveness, all of the subjects are healthy volunteers.
- D. when a trial runs a long time, few of the experiments will work on it from inception to conclusion.

10. It takes 365.25 days for the Earth to make one complete revolution around the Sun. Long - stan& g convention makes a year 365 days long, with an extra day added every fourth year, and the year is divided into 52 saver-day weeks. But since 52 times 7 is only 364, anniversaries do not fall on the same day of the week each year. Many scheduling problems could be avoided if the last day of each year and an additional day every fourth year belonged to no week, so that January 1 would be a Sunday every year.

The proposal above, once put into effect, would be most likely to result continued scheduling conflicts for which one of the following groups ?

- A. people who have birthdays or other anniversaries on December 30 or 31
- B. employed people whose strict religious observations require that th-)y refrain from working every seventh day
- C. school systems that require students to attend classes a specific number of days each year.
- D. employed people who have three-day breaks from work when holidays are celebrated on Mondays or Fridays.

#### SECTION - IV ANALYTICAL REASONING

Each group of questions in this section is, based on a set of conditions.

Note : These questions are intended to measure your ability to understand the structure of relationships and to draw conclusions about the structure.

Questions 1 - 5

Seven consecutive time slots for a broadcast, numbered in chronological order I through 7, will be filled by six song tapes - G, H, L, O, P, S - and exactly one news tape. Each tape is to be assigned to a different time slot, and no tape is longer than any other tape. The broadcast is subject to the following restrictions:

*L must be played immediately before O.*

*The news tape must be played at some time after L*

*There must be exactly two time slots between G and F. regardless of whether G comes before or whether G comes after P.*

1. If G is played second, which one of the following tapes must be played third

- (A) the news
- (B) H
- (C) L
- (D) O
- (E) S

2. The news tape can be played in any one of the following time slots EXCEPT the

- (A) second
- (B) third
- (C) fourth
- (D) fifth
- (E) sixth

3. If H and S are to be scheduled as far from each other as possible, then the first, the second and the third time slots could be filled, respectively, by

- (A) G,H, and L
- (B) .1. G, and the News
- (C) H,G and L
- (D) H, L and O
- (E) L,O and S

4. If P is played fifth. L must be played

- (A) first,
- (B) second
- (C) third
- (D) fourth
- (E) sixth

4. Which one of the following is the latest time slot in which L can be played ?

- (A) the third
- (B) the fourth
- (C) the fifth
- (D) the sixth
- (E) the seventh

Questions 6 - 10

Doctor Sinha works only on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. She performs four different activities - lecturing, operating, treating patients and conducting research. Each working day she performs exactly one activity in the morning and exactly one activity in the afternoon. During each week her work schedule must satisfy the following restrictions:

She performs operations on exactly three mornings.

If she operates on Monday, she does not operate on Tuesday.

She lectures in the afternoon on exactly two consecutive calendar days. She treats patients on exactly

one morning and exactly three afternoons. She conducts research on exactly one morning. On Saturday she neither lectures nor performs operations.

6. Which one of the following must be a day on which Dr. Sinha lectures ?

- (A) Monday                      (b) Tuesday                      (C) Wednesday  
(D) Friday                      (E) Saturday

7. On Wednesday Doctor Sinha could be scheduled to

- (A) conduct research in the morning and operate in the afternoon  
(B) lecture in the morning and treat patient in the afternoon  
(C) operate in the morning and conduct research in the afternoon.  
(D) Treat patients in the morning and treat patients in the afternoon.

8. Which one of the following statements must be true ?

- (A) There is one day on which the doctor treats patients both in the morning and in the afternoon.  
(B) The doctor conducts research on one of the days on which she lectures.  
(C) The doctor conducts research on one of the days on which she treats patients.  
(D) The doctor lectures .on one ol"the days on which she treats, patients.  
(E) The doctor lectures on one of the days on which she operates.

9. If Doctor Sinha operates on Tuesday, then her schedule for treating patients could be

- (A) Monday morning, Monday afternoon, Friday morning, Friday afternoon.  
(8) Monday morning, Friday afternoon, Saturday morning, Saturday afternoon.  
(C) Monday afternoon, Wednesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Saturday afternoon.  
(D) Wednesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Friday afternoon, Saturday afternoon.  
(E) Wednesday afternoon, Friday afternoon, Saturday morning, Saturday afternoon.

10. Which one of the following is a pair of days on both of which Doctor Sinha must treat patients ?

- (A) Monday and Tuesday  
(B) Monday and Saturday  
(C) Tuesday and Friday  
(D) Tuesday and Saturday  
(E) Friday and Saturday.

#### SECTION — V

#### APTITUDE FOR LEGAL STUDIES

Read the passage below. You have to answer the five questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. You are to choose the most appropriate answer though more than one answer is possible. You niay answer by ticking ( ) the best answer.

The labour force is often organized as if workers had no family responsibilities. Preschool-age children need full-time care ; children in primary school need care after school and during school vacations. Although day-care services can resolve some scheduling conflicts between home and office, workers cannot always fin" or afford suitable care. Even when they obtain such care, parents must still cope with emergencies such 3s illness, that keep children at home. Moreover, children need more than tending, they also need meaningful time with their parents. Conventional full-time workdays, especially when combined with unavoidable household duties, are too inflexible for parents with primary child-care responsibility.

Although a small but increasing number or working men are single parents, those barriers against successful participation in the labour market that are related to primary child-care responsibilities mainly disadvantage women. Even in families where both parents work, cultural pressures are traditionally much greater on mothers than on fathers to bear the primary child-rearing responsibilities. in recording child-rearing responsibilities with participation in the labour market, many working mothers are forced to make compromises. For example, approximately one-third of all working mothers are employed only part-time, even though part-time jobs are dramatically underpaid and often less desirable in comparison to fulitime employment. Even though part-time work is usually available only in occupations offering minimal employee responsibility and little opportunity for advancement of self-enrichment, such employment does allow many women the time and flexibility to fulfil their family duties, but only at the expenses of the advantages associated with full time employment. Moreover, even mothers with full-time employment must compromise opportunities in order to adjust barriers against parents in the labour market. Many choose jobs entailing little challenge or

responsibility or those offering flexible scheduling, often available only in poorly paid positions, while other working mothers, although willing and able to assume as much responsibility as people without children, find that their need to spend regular and predictable time with their children inevitably causes them to lose career opportunities to those without such demands. Thus, women in education are more likely to become teachers than school administrators, whose more conventional full-time work schedules do not correspond to the schedules of school-age children, while female lawyers are more likely to practice law in trusts and estates, where they can control their work schedules, than in litigation, where they cannot. Non-professional women are concentrated in secretarial work and department store sales, where their absences can be covered easily by substitutes and where they can enter and leave the work force with little loss, since the jobs offer so little personal gain. Indeed, as long as the labour market remains hostile to parents, and family roles continue to be allocated on the basis of gender, women will be seriously disadvantaged in that labour market.

1. Which one of the following best summarizes the main idea of the passage ?

- A. Current trends in the labour force indicate that working parents, especially women may not always need to choose between occupational and child-care responsibilities.
- B. In order for mothers to have an equal opportunity for advancement in labour force traditional family roles have to be re-examined and revised
- C. Although single parents who work have to balance parental and career demands, single mothers suffer resulting employment disadvantages that single fathers can almost always avoid
- D. Traditional work schedules are too inflexible to accommodate the child care responsibilities of many parents, a fact severely disadvantages women in the labour force.

2. Which of the following statements about part-time work can be inferred from the information presented in the passage ?

- A. One third of all part-time workers are working mothers.
- B. Part-time work generally offers fewer opportunities for advancement to working mothers than to women generally.
- C. Part-time work, in addition to having relatively poor wages, often requires that employees work during holidays, when their children are out of school.
- D. Part-time employment, despite its disadvantages, provides working mothers with an opportunity to address some of the demands of caring for children.

3. Of the following, which one would the author most likely say is the most troublesome barrier facing working parents with primary child-care responsibility?

- A. the lack of full-time jobs open to women.
- B. the inflexibility of work schedules.
- C. the low wages of part-time employment.
- D. the limited advancement opportunities for non-professional employees.
- E. The practice of allocating responsibilities in the workplace on the basis of gender.

4. The passage suggests that day care is at best a limited solution to the pressures associated with child rearing for all of the following reasons EXCEPT

- A. Even the best day care available cannot guarantee that children will have meaningful time with their parents.
- B. Some parents cannot afford day-care services
- C. Working parents sometimes have difficulty finding suitable day care for their children.
- D. Parents who send their children to day care still need to provide care for their children during vacations.
- E. Even children who are in day care may have to stay home when they are sick.

5. Which one of the following statements would most appropriately Continue the discussion at the end of IN passage ?

- A. At the same time, most men will remain better able to enjoy the career and salary opportunities offered by the labour market.
- B. Of course, men who are married to working mothers know of these employment barriers but seem unwilling to do anything about them.
- C. On the other hand, salary levels may become more equitable between men and women even if IN other career opportunities remain more accessible to men than to women.

D. On the contrary, men with primary child-rearing responsibilities will continue to enjoy more advantage: in the workplace than their female counterparts.

### ANSWERS

1 d	21 c	41 c	61 d	PART A	20 a	8 E
2 d	22 b	42 b	62 a	1 b	Section III	9 E
3 a	23d	43 b	63 c	2 c	1 D	10 E
4 b	24 a	44 a	64 d	3 b	2 C	Section V
5 d	25 a	45 d	65 a	4 a	3 C	1 D
6 c	26 b	46 c	66 b	5 c	4 C	2 D
7 b	27 a	47 a	67 c	6 c	5 B	3 B
8 b	28 b	48 d	68 d	7 b	6 B	4 D
9 c	29b	49 b	69 a	8 d	7 A	5 D
10 b	30 c	50 b	70 c	9c	8 E	
11 d	31 c	51b	71 d	10 b	9 E	
12 c	32c	52d	72 b	11 d	10 E	
13 c	33 c	53 b	73 d	12 b	Section IV	
14 c	34 d	54 b	74 c	13 c	1 C	
15 b	35 d	55 a	75 b	14 c	2 B	
16 c	36 b	56 d	76 c	15 d	3 C	
17 b	37 c	57 b	77 b	16 b	4 C	
18 a	38 b	58 b	78 c	17 d	5 C	
19 b	39 c	59 d	79 a	18 a	6 B	
20 d	40 d	60 c	80 a	19 a	7 C	

## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES NATIONAL ADMISSION TEST, 2002



**SECTION - I : GENERAL ENGLISH**

For question 1-5. choose the pair of words which complete the sentence to, make logical sense..

1.The .....record of development programmer in many villages, in India ..... some responsibility for starvation and hunger.

- (a) dismal bears (b) poor invoke  
(c) appalling reduce (d) high alleviate

2.The Supreme Court of India ..... the Tamilnadu Government to ..... its petition of 1994 questioning the competence of India to sign the WTO treaty.

- (a) address access (b) examines relation  
(c) focuses entry (d) permitted amend

3.The proposed' Biological Diversity Bill primarily..... the issues concerning.....to genetic resources and associated problems.

- (a) address access (b) sought amend  
(c) review matter (d) noted matter

4.Unlike the Shakespearean plays that lit up the English Stage, the "closet dramas" 'of the nineteenth century were meant to be..... rather than .....

- (a) seen acted (b) read staged  
(c) quiet raucous (d) sophisticated urbane

5.After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December, 7, 1941, Japanese ..... Americans were..... of being spies for Japan although there was no ..... back up this accusation.

- (a) acquitted buttress (b) tried witness  
(c) reminded - reason (d) suspected evidence

For question 6 to 10 fill the blank with the correct option to make a logically correct sentence. Put a tick mark against your choice. Each question has one mark.

6.All too often journalists fail to ..... personal privacy.

- (a) stop before (b) respect  
(c) regard (d) give away to

7.A doctor has a..... relationship with his patient.

- (a) fiduciary (b) financial  
(c) personal (d) impersonal

8.When I listened to his cogent ..... all my doubts were dispelled.

- (a) speech (b) monologue  
(c) argument (d) prayers

9.He was guided by..... rather than ethical considerations

- (a) Morality (b) expediency  
(c) sophistry (d) evil

10.....enables us to know the past and to use it in preparing for the future.

- (a) beauty (b) thought  
(c) experience (d) truth

Questions 11 to 16 are to be answered on the basis of the statements below.

11.Diplomats, like Yogis, learn not to display emotion.

- (a) Diplomats ultimately become yogis  
(b) Diplomats are experts at yoga  
(c) Only yogis can be diplomats  
(d) Diplomats are similar to yogis

12. A flower's fragrance comes from its petals.

- (a) All flowers are fragrant  
(b) All fragrant flowers have petals  
(c) All flowers have petals  
(d) Flowers without petals are fragrant

13. If rain is called water. Water is called air, air is called cloud and cloud is called sky, sky is called

sea, sea is called road, where do aero plane fly ?

- (a) sea (b) road  
(c) cloud (d) rain

14. For a nation to have integrity, solidarity, harmony and growth, its citizen must have a deeply inculcated sense of social responsibility along with patriotism. In the light of the statement given above choose which of the following is the correct meaning of the term social responsibility?

- (a) Fun loving behavior in social gathering  
(b) Being happy go lucky type of person  
(c) A sense of mutual help, care and humanitarianism  
(d) Easy to make friends with

15. A rumor is a story blown out of proportion and it starts from"

- (a) some unfounded basis (b) some distortions  
(c) some confirmed basis (d) some half truths

16. A gross misunderstanding has developed between you and your best friend. What can you do to keep the friendship going strong again?

- (a) take the advice of other friends  
(b) break the friendship as it is not worth keeping  
(c) hold free frank and direct talks with your friend  
(d) use pressure from elders.

In questions 17-21 Some statements are made. You are required to match them Statements :1.

Some charts are darts

2. All darts are carts

3. Some carts are smarts

Conclusion : i. some charts are carts

ii. some carts are darts

iii. some darts are smarts

iv. some smarts are charts

Answers : (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow  
(c) Only II and IV follow (d) I, II and IV follow

18. Statements 1. All boxes are desks  
2. desks are table  
3. Some desks are curtain  
4. boxes are desks

Conclusion I. No boxes are desks  
II. Some boxes are desks  
III. Some curtains are not boxes  
IV. Some curtains are boxes

(a) III and either I or II follows (b) I and either II or IV follows  
(c) I and III follow (d) None of them

19. Statement : God news is in short supply in India

- Conclusion : I. Publication of news papers should be banned  
II. More talented persons should join media  
III. Government as well as people should concentrate on praise worthy activities.  
IV. Only foreign countries should regulate media.

Answers (a) Only III follows (b) Only I follows  
(c) II and III follows (d) Only IV follows

20. Statements: The Indian troops have failed to deter soldiers across the border from launching attacks on innocent civilians

Conclusion: I. Indian forces should be guided to preempt such aggressive moves.  
II. The neighbouring country should be asked to account for such breach of

peace

111. The Indian troops should be called back from border

IV. Other countries should be asked to help

Answers : (a) I and II follow (b) III and IV follow

(c) I follow (d) IV follows

21. Statement Illiteracy is at the root of many evils in our society

Conclusion I. More colleges should be opened to spread education

II. Going to school should be made compulsory

III. Each student should teach a few adults.

IV. More tuitions must be given

Answers (a) Only I follows (b) Only III follows

(c) II and III follows (d) IV follows

*Identify the word or phrase you think is the nearest in meaning to the key word provided in Questions 22 to 32.*

22. Judicious

(a) Acting judicially

(b) Judging wisely

(c) Clever justice

(d) Judgmental

23. Malevolent

(a) doing good to others

(b) wishing harm to others

(c) with an evil instinct

(d) indifferent

24. Paranoia

(a) acting violently

(b) a mental disorder

(c) cheerfulness

(d) physical disability

25. Inculcate

(a) mould ideas

(b) implant by persistent urging

(c) develop ideas

(d) to impress

26. Honorarium

(a) fee

(b) honour

(c) voluntary payment

(d) salary

27. Gregarious

(a) unfriendly

(b) stingy

(c) courtly

(d) very friendly

28. Pander

(a) gambol

(b) spoil

(c) consider

(d) cater

29. Surreptitious

(a) clandestine

(b) alert

- (c) anxious
- (d) short
- 30. Criterion
  - (a) consideration
  - (b) result
  - (c) standard
  - (d) decision
- 31. Homogenized
  - (a) ,uniform
  - (b) solid
  - (c) capable
  - (d) sensible
- 32. Foible
  - (a) error
  - (b) felony
  - (c) harmless failing

(d) misdemeanor

*Identify the corresponding antonyms for questions 33 to 36. 33.*

- 33. Absolve
  - (a) release
  - (b) acquit
  - (c) convict
  - (d) accused
- 34. Obsolete
  - (a) redundant
  - (b) novel
  - (c) worthy
  - (d) futuristic
- 35. Condemn
  - (a) ridicule
  - (b) hate
  - (c) justify
  - (d) rectify
- 36. Sensibility
  - (a) Reasonable
  - (b) numbness
  - (c) logical
  - (d) careful

For questions 37 - 39 arrange the given sentences logically to form a cogent paragraph.

- 37.
  - A. Every action is guided with eye on election
  - B. National Security appears to be an abstract concept
  - C. Options are political and strategic divide
  - D. Indian spirit is not easy to destroy
  - (a) ABCD
  - (b) BCDA
  - (c) CDBA
  - (d) DBCA
- 38.
  - A. Thorns in rhyme
  - B. Poems are like roses
  - C. Roses too have thorns
  - D. Both roses and poems have message
  - (a) CBDA
  - (b) DCBA
  - (c) BACD
  - (d) BCAD
- 39.
  - A. It is now easy to get information
  - B. Information is knowledge
  - C. Easily accessible information require money
  - D. Knowledge is only for the rich.
  - (a) A C D B
  - (b) BCDA
  - (c) CBAD
  - (d) DCAB

In questions 40-47. choose the right word from the four choices given which best express the meaning of the given sentence.

- 40. A mental or moral lapse.
  - (a) Abnormality
  - (b) aberration
  - (c) imbalance
  - (d) amnesia
- 41. One has to get used to a new climate
  - (a) adopt
  - (b) adjust
  - (c) acclimatize
  - (d) accept
- 42. Condemning something as evil
  - (a) anathema
  - (b) enigma
  - (c) dilemma
  - (d) delusion

43. John is given the full power to act as he thinks fit.  
 (a) carte blanche (b) autonomy (c) independent (d) dictatorship
44. To cause a person to believe something which is not true  
 (a) proud (b) deceive (c) induce (d) estoppel
45. Scientific study of human race  
 (a) ophthalmology (b) biology (c) philology (d) ethnology
46. An aggressive attitude combining excessive patriotism and contempt for other countries.  
 (a) sedition (b) jingoism (c) animosity (d) terrorism
47. To treat a sacred thing with irreverence are disrespect.  
 (a) Desecrate (b) destroy (c) dismember (d) excommunicate

In question 48-51 choose the pair with the nearest meaning

48. Sign : Zodiac  
 (a) Alarm: Warning  
 (b) Word: Dictionary  
 (c) Letter: Alphabet  
 (d) Notice: Board

49. Pig : Sty  
 (a) Trees :Forest  
 (b) Horses Stable  
 (c) Cow :Manger  
 (d) Oyster Ocean

50. Wrist . Watch  
 (a) Buckle Belt  
 (b) Shoes : Socks  
 (c) Chain: Neck  
 (d) Cuff : Cufflinks

51. Serial : T.V.  
 (a) Short : magazine  
 (b) F.M.: radio  
 (c) Semester : Academic  
 (d) Key :Piano

*In question 52-55 find the meaning of the word*

52. Tedious  
 (a) Tiresome (b) Boring (c) Enthralling (d) Both (a) and (b)
53. Adept  
 (a) Skillful (b) Perspective (c) Wealthy (d) Animate
54. Callous  
 (a) Immature (b) whimsical (c) Corrosive (d) Unfeeling
55. Diffidence  
 (a) Discourage (b) Humility (c) Harmful (d) Defection

**SECTION — 11**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

Question 56 to 110 choose the correct answer

56. The spiritual leader of Tibet exile in India  
 (a) Karmapa (b) Dalai Lama (c) Gangshico (d) Namgyal
57. POTO stands for  
 (a) Terrorism Prevention Act (b) Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance  
 (c) Terrorism Prevention Bill (d) Prevention of Trade Ordinance
58. Last ministerial conference of WTO was held at –  
 (a) Geneva (b) Seattle (c) Singapore (d) Doha
59. One of earliest residential cum teaching institutions in ancient India is

- (a) Gaya (b) Nalanda (c) Ajanta (d) Magadha
60. Exiled monarch of Afghanistan recently in news –  
 (a) General Dostam (b) Mohammed Omar (c) Zahir Shah (d) Omar Abdullah
61. Narmada Bachao Andolan is led by –  
 (a) Arundhati Roy (b) Sunderlal Bahuguna (c) Medha Patker (d) John Verghese
62. Shore Temple is located at –  
 (a) Tanjore (b) Kanchi (c) Mamallapuram (d) Ranganathapuram
63. Temperate grassland found in North America is known as –  
 (a) Pampas (b) Veldt (c) Prairies (d) Savannah
64. National Dairy Research Institute is located at –  
 (a) Anand (b) Jhansi (c) Karnal (d) Lucknow
65. APSARA is India's first -  
 (a) Helicopter (b) Ground battle tank (c) Nuclear reactor (d) Research station in Antarctica
66. World Bank Headquarter is located at -  
 (a) New York (b) Washington (c) Geneva (d) London
67. The longest National Highway in India -  
 (a) N.H. 7 (b) N. H. 1 (c) N.H 3 (d) N.H. 34
68. Srikrishna Commission dealt with -  
 (a) Security scandal (b) Fodder scandal (c) Mumbai Riot (d) ENRON scandal
69. Vulcanization is related to -  
 (a) Coffee (b) Rubber (c) Cotton (d) Study of volcano
70. The Masai are nomadic herder of -  
 (a) East Africa (b) India (c) Jonmica (d) South America
71. Which of the following is not a computer language ?  
 (a) PASCAL (b) C + (c) COBOL (d) IBM
72. Awareness about conservation of forest was emphasized in India through -  
 (a) Chipko Movement  
 (b) Narmada Bachao Andolan  
 (c) Vanmahotsav  
 (d) Green Revolution
73. Chandra the Space laboratory is named after –  
 (a) C.V. Raman  
 (b) Ramanujam  
 (c) J.C. Bose  
 (d) Subramanyam Chandrasekhar
74. The first woman head of State in the World - (a) Indira Gandhi (b) Sirimava Bandaranalke, (c) Golda Meir (d) Margaret Thatches
75. Which states leads in current literacy rate -  
 (a) Kerala (b) Mizoram (c) Lakshadweep (d) Andaman
76. First Indian leader of Communist International –  
 (a) S.A. Dange  
 (b) M.N. Roy  
 (c) Muzaffar Ahmed  
 (d) N.K.P. Salve
77. Latest addition to major ports in India  
 (a) Kandala  
 (b) Paradeep  
 (c) Tuticorin  
 (d) Vhava Sheve
78. The mountain pass located at Tibet Himalayan road –  
 (a) Nathula  
 (b) Bomdilla  
 (c) Shipkila

- (d) Khaiber
79. Abhinav Bharat was -  
 (a) Social reform movement  
 (b) Secret society of revolutionaries  
 (c) Renaissance sect  
 (d) Farmer's movement
80. Which of the following is not a member of United Nation ?  
 (a) Nauru (b) Kiribati (c) New Zealand (d) Switzerland
81. "Political freedom is - the life breath of a Nation" was declared by -  
 (a) Aurobindo Ghosh  
 (b) Gopalkrishna Gokhle  
 (c) Balgangadhar Tilak  
 (d) Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel
82. ELISA is related to -  
 (a) AIDS (b) Ebola  
 (c) Cancer (d) Tuberculosis
83. Most sparsely populated state in India -  
 (a) Sikkim (b) Meghalaya  
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Nagaland
84. International Conference against racism was held at -  
 (a) Durban (b) Johannesburg (c) Cape Town (d) Cato Maron
85. The militant Maoist Group is based in -  
 (a) Nepal (b) Bangladesh (c) Srilanka (d) Bhutan
86. A vast accumulation of ice and snow which melts slowly to form a river  
 (a) Glacier (b) Ice berg (c) River mount (d) River source
87. Top crest of the earth on which continents countries and ocean basins rest is known as (a)  
 Hydrosphere (b) Lithosphere (c) Atmosphere (d) Toposphere
88. The Indian mathematician who first declared "zero" as number -  
 (a) Varalia Whir (b) Arya Bhatta  
 (c) Acharya Nagarjuna (d) Brahma Gupta
89. Application of mathematics to the study of living things -  
 (a) Biometry (b) Biomaths (c) Bionics (d) Bionomy
90. Chairman of the Constitution Review Committee -  
 (a) Justice P.N. Bhagawati (b) Justice N.M. Venkatachallaiah  
 (c) Justice J.S. Verma (d) Justice A.S. Anand
91. The Commission appointed to probe Tehelka episode -  
 (a) Justice Venkatachallaiah Commission (b) Justice Srikrishna Commission  
 (c) Justice Venkatswami Commission (d) Justice Ranganatha Mishra Commission
92. The Committee appointed to look into the intelligence failure of Kargil intrusion in 1999 -  
 (a) Raja Chaliah Committee (b) Subramanyam Committee  
 (c) Venkatswamy Committee (d) Venkat Ramiah Committee
93. Indigenously built unmanned air vehicle -  
 (a) Nishant (b) Prashant  
 (c) Revant (d) Vikrant
94. AVTAR stands for -  
 (a) Army Vehicle Transfer and Regulation  
 (b) Army Version of Terrorism and Renegades  
 (c) Army Vocational Training and Rehabilitation  
 (d) Army Vehicle Total Armoury Report
95. Ravine port of India  
 (a) Vishakhapatnam (b) Kolkata  
 (c) Mumbai (d) Chennai
96. India 2020 - A vision for the new millennium is written by -

- (a) V.S. Naipaul (b) R.K. Narayan  
 (c) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and Y.S. Rajan (d) Nirod C. Choudhury
97. 10th December is celebrated as –  
 (a) World Environment Day  
 (b) World Human Rights Day  
 (c) World Technology Day  
 (d) World Women's Day
98. Terrorist network of Bin Laden  
 (a) Al Qaeda  
 (c) Jayesh -e-Mohammed  
 (b) Lashkar-e-Toiba  
 (d) Al Fidayeedeen
99. Swami is the charter in the work of -  
 (a) R.K. Lakshman (b) Jhumpa Lahiri (c) Satyajit Ray (d) K.R. Narayan
100. India produces meter gauge railway engines at -  
 (a) Kapurthala (b) Jamshedpur (c) Perambur (d) Varanasi
101. What is the meaning of ISBN printed on many books -  
 (a) Copy Right Number  
 (b) International Standard Book Numbering  
 (c) Indian School Books for National Development  
 (d) International Students Books for National Adults
102. The pendulum on a wall clock is an example of -  
 (a) Linear Motion (b) Rotational motion (c) Vibratory Motion (d) Horizontal motion
103. In a vacuum the following three articles are dropped at the same time, the one to reach the fastest would be -  
 (a) Stone (b) wood  
 (c) Feather (d) all at the same time
104. A man jumping out of a moving train is thrown  
 (a) Backward (b) Forward (c) Sideward (d) Falls flat
105. A piece of rock is taken from the moon to the earth then -  
 (a) Mass will change (b) Both mass and weight will change  
 (c) Mass will remain constant weight will change (d) Only weight will change
106. Name the instrument used for measuring blood pressure -  
 (a) Lactometer (b) Sphygmomanometer (c) Stethoscope (d) Endoscope
107. Who invented the television  
 (a) Galileo (b) Newton (c) J.L. Baird (d) S.N. Shinger
108. What are the range of grading on clinical thermometer used to take body temperature -  
 (a) 0°C - 110°C (b) 0°F to 110°F (c) 95°F - 110°F (d) None of the above
109. The President of U.S.A who abolished slavery –  
 (a) George Washington (b) Clement Attlee  
 (c) Abraham Lincoln (d) Franklin Roosevelt
110. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi' ?  
 (a) Khan Abdul Gaffer Khan  
 (c) Khan Abdul Ismail Khan  
 (b) Khan Abdul Wali Khan  
 (d) Khan Abdul Mohammed Khan

## SECTION - III

## APTITUDE FOR LEGAL STUDIES

Question 111 to 120 consists of reading comprehension and reasoning to assess your ability to read, understand and reason clearly.

111. The phrase 'duty of care' means you must take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which you can reasonably foresee would be likely to injure your neighbour. In this definition the word 'neighbor' indicates

- (a) All persons who can be so closely and directly affected, that you ought to reasonably have their in



contemplation.

(b) All people living in your vicinity, whom you owe a social duty

(c) Your next door resident

112. Property can be divided into movable property, immovable property and intellectual property. An exclusive right conferred on one who has developed a new thing with the use of his intellect and faculty is his intellectual property. A person then enjoys an exclusive right to make, use, sell, and assign that property. When such a right is given in relation to invention of a machine it is known as -

(a) Inquests (b) Deed

(c) Patent (d) Copyright

113. Every person has freedom of speech and expression. Constitution attaches great importance to this freedom. It is believed that this freedom is indispensable to the operation of any democratic system.

This freedom is guaranteed as -

(a) Directive principle of .state policy (b) Fundamental duty

(c) Fundamental right (d) Legal right

114. Dowry is a social evil. Every person recognizes it to be so and yet it cannot be eradicated because

(a) Dowry Prohibition Act is ineffective

(b) Women are the vulnerable section of the society

(c) Women have no right to property

(d) Patriarchal Society

115. When an on going case is adjourned to a future date and the defendant is ordered to be kept in custody in the meantime,

(a) The defendant is said to be remanded to custody

(b) The defendant is said to be condemned to custody

(c) The defendant is said to be ordered to custody

(d) The defendant is said to be decreed to custody

116. The offence of inciting disaffection hatred or contempt against government is

(a) Treason (b) Sedition

(c) Defamation (d) Election

117. A filed a suit for breach of contract against B. The District Court decided in B's favor. B then appealed to the High Court. The legal terminology for B is appelland, while A would be called

(a) Defendant (b) Plaintiff

(c) Respondent (d) Accused

118. A, B and C enter into an agreement to divide amongst themselves gains acquired by fraud or to be acquired by fraud in future. The agreement is

(a) Lawful (b) Unlawful

(c) Immoral (d) Adequate

119. Article 40 of the Constitution calling for establishment of village Panchayat has given constitutional status with 73rd Amendment. Now the governance system consists of -

(a) Two Tier (b) Three Tier

(c) Four Tier (d) None of the above

120. Preservation of environment is an on going debate. On one hand the traditional environmentalists are in favor of preserving the pristine environment and to not welcome any developmental or industrial activities. On the other hand staunch development lobby believes that only development and industrialization can keep the nation's economy strong. Under these circumstances -

(a) India should concentrate on preservation of environment alone

(b) India should go all out for industrialization

(c) Follow a middle path where developmental activities are managed in such a way that environment is also protected and preserved

(d) Ignore the debate and make a case to case choice

121. Amen bought a clock with a price label at Rs. 400/-. He was given successive discount of 15% and 10%. What did he pay for the clock?

(a) Rs. 360/- (b) Rs. 350/- (c) Rs.316/- (d) Rs. 306/-

122. A dealer sold 20 pens for Rs. 60/- and gained 20%. How many pens did he buy for Rs. 60/-

(a) 22 (b) 24 (c) 25 (d) 26

123. A sum of money is divided so that the sum of shares of A and B, B and C, C and A are Rs. 10/, Rs. 12/- and Rs. 14/- respectively. What is A's share.  
 (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8
124. 5 men do a piece of work in 20 days of 8 hours each. In how many days of 10 hours each can 8 men do it ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10
125. A man spends 25% of his income on rent, one third of the remaining on milk and milk products and rest on food, clothing, conveyance etc. If he spends Rs. 60 towards house rent, how much does he spend on milk and milk product ?  
 (a) Rs. 15/- (b) Rs. 20/- (c) Rs. 60/- (d) Rs. 80/-
126. Prabha walks 90 meters in 2 minutes. How many minutes will she take to walk 225 meters ? (a) 1.5 minutes (b) 4.5 minutes (c) 5 minutes (d) 7 minutes
127. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series of numbers 16 24 34 46?  
 (a) 58 (b) 60  
 (c) 62 (d) 64
128. A person mixed coffee at Rs. 8/- per kg with some more at Rs. 12/- per kg. And by selling the mixtures at Rs. 14/- per kg he gained 33.330/6 on the whole. The proportion of mix is –  
 (a) 5 : 3 (b) 3 : 5 (c) 4 : 4 (d) 6 : 2
129. The present ages of A and B are in the ratio of 8 : 7, 27 years ago their ages were in the ratio '5 : 4. Find the age of elder one  
 (a) 60 years (b) 72 years (c) 30 years (d) 45 years
130. Rajesh lends out Rs. 9/- on the stipulation that the loan is repayable in 2 years in 2 equal installments of Rs. 12.10 each. Rajesh then charges interest at the rate of  
 (a) 11% (b) 10% (c) 40% (d) None of them
131. A map has been drawn to the scale of 5 mm to 15 km. What is, the actual distance between two places shown 7.3 mm apart in the map?  
 (a) 21.9 km (b) 22.3 km (c) 9.21 km (d) 22 km
132. How many square shaped handkerchief of the maximum area can be made out of a cloth of 1.2 mts. in length and 96 cm in breadth without wastage of cloth?  
 (a) 20 (b) 16 (c) 24 (d) 48
133. Sumeet gets 10% more marks than Akbar. What percentage less marks does Akbar get when compared to Sumit ?  
 (a) 10% (b) 9% (c) 9.09% (d) 11.11%
134. A conductor undertakes to make a road in 30 days and employs 15 persons for the job. After 24 days he finds the only half of the road is made. How many extra persons should he employ now, so that he is able to complete the road in time ?  
 (a) 60 persons (b) 45 persons (c) 75 persons (d) None of them
135. Krishna started a business with a capital of Rs. 18000/-. Four months later Sunita joined him with a capital of Rs. 24000/-. At the end of the year total profit earned was Rs. 5100/-, Sunita's share in the profit is  
 (a) Rs. 1950/- (b) Rs. 2100/- (c) Rs. 2350/- (d) Rs. 2400/-
- In question 136 to 139 there are some assertions which are taken as granted. On these assertions, you are to answer which of the alternate propositions given below, logically follows out of them.
136. Assertion (A) : People with higher intelligence level have a chance of having a mental breakdown  
 Reason (R) : Higher intelligence level have a higher aspirational level.  
 (a) Reason explains assertion totally  
 (b) Reason does not fully explain the assertion  
 (c) There is no connection between assertion and reason  
 (d) Assertion and reasons are connected but reason does not explain the assertion fully
137. Assertion (A) : The reservation of 33% of seats for women in parliament and state legislators does not require constitutional amendment  
 Reason (R) Political parties contesting elections can allocate 33% of seats they contest to women candidates without any constitutional amendment.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true.

138. Assertion (A) : Terrorist want to dethrone the elected government with subversive activities and killing innocent people.

Reason (R) : Terrorists succeed because everybody is afraid of them and are incapable of fighting then

- (a) R explains A fully and both are true.
- (b) A and R are true but one does not explain the other.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

139. Assertion (A) : The new economic policy is intended to boost the economy with free market policy and competition as the spirit of privatization and liberalization which will ultimately lead to globalization.

Reason (R) : It removes the protective and welfare measures intended for the working class by doing away with subsidies etc.

- (a) Both A and R are true but R is the consequence of A
- (b) A is false but R is true k,
- (c) R is the explanation of A
- (d) Both A and R are false.

140. "One who comes for justice must come with clean hands" means-

- (a) One must wash hands before standing before the court
- (b) A sinner cannot stand before the court of law
- (c) One must not be taking advantage of ones own wrong
- (d) One must exhaust all other remedies before coming to court.

141. "Justice delayed is justice denied" means -

- (a) One should avoid dilatory tactics
- (b) A speedy relief is a just relief
- (c) One can teach a lesson to another by going to court
- (d) A right remedy at the right time to the right person

142. A sells by auction to B. a horse which A knows to be unsound. A says nothing about unsoundness of the horse. Is this fraud?

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Depends
- (d) Any of them

1.43. In ship carrying petroleum, master of the ship engaged some stevedores to load some metallic plank. While loading a plank slipped from the hands of stevedores.

- (a) Master will be liable
- (b) Stevedores will be liable
- (c) Both will be liable
- (d) None of them

144. Every citizen of India enjoys freedom of speech and expression, What is not included in this right?

- (a) To express opinion
- (b) To criticize government
- (c) To defame others
- (d) To protest

145. Strike affects productivity. To promote productivity -

- (a) Strike should be banned
- (b) Trade Unions should be removed
- (c) y method of protest should be made illegal
- (d) ductivity should be doubled

#### SECTION IV

#### PERSONALITY TEST

146 You traveling in a crowded bus. Amongst the people standing is pregnant lady with a child. What will you do ?

- (a) You will take the child on your lap
- (b) You will get up and offer your seat to the mother and child
- (c) You will request the person sitting next to you to offer his place

(d) You will ignore the scene

147. There was too much noise in the class. A teacher is under the impression that you are a party to it. He scolds you severely. What will be your course of action?

- (a) Demand an apology from the teacher
- (b) Ignore the matter altogether.
- (c) Try to give your side of the story and demand that she listens
- (d) Apologize immediately, meet her later and explain

148. You are a fast bowler. Your team is losing the game. In the final over, your captain asks you to tamper the ball. You too realize that it is the only way to victory. If you do not tamper with the ball you will be responsible for the defeat. What will be your course of action?

- (a) You' will tamper with the ball because it is an order from the captain
- (b) You will tamper with the ball since you believe that victory should be achieved at any cost.
- (c) You will not tamper with the ball but inform the captain that you did.
- (d) You will refuse to tamper and continue with the game

149. You are living a hostel. You realize your friend and roommate is stealing from others?

- (a) You will break your friendship and change the room.
- (b) You will tell everyone and have him ousted or punished.
- (c) You will counsel him and quietly seek the help of his parents.
- (d) You will ignore the matter.

150. A traffic policeman stopped a motorist and demanded a bribe for some reason. The motorist refused to oblige. The policeman then began to beat the motorist. You have witnessed the whole incidence. How will you respond?

- (a) You will beat the policeman
- (b) Slip away silently
- (c) You will try to rescue the motorist
- (d) You will help the motorist to bring the errant policemen to book

151. Corruption persists in India because -

- (a) Failure of the law enforcement machinery
- (b) There are no laws to prevent corruption.
- (c) Corruption is now a socially accepted norm.
- (d) Corruption is inevitable in a democracy.

152. Ignorance of law is not excused because -

- (a) Law is part of civilized life.
- (b) Knowledge of law gives social strength
- (c) One can then dictate the terms in life
- (d) So that one may ignore law.

153. The reason for all young people migrating to other countries is -

- (a) There is more money to be made in the West.
- (b) India has nothing to offer to its young people.
- (c) Western culture is better than Indian culture.
- (d) Western countries offer better opportunities than India.

154. How will you eradicate child labor?

- (a) You will construct more schools and make schooling compulsory.
- (b) You will take school to the door step of children and make schooling compulsory.
- (c) You will adopt policy for eradication of poverty.
- (d) You will take h and c steps.

#### ANSWERS

<b>1 a</b>	<b>21 c</b>	<b>41 c</b>	<b>61 c</b>	<b>81 a</b>	<b>101 b</b>	<b>121 d</b>	<b>141 d</b>
<b>2 d</b>	<b>22 b</b>	<b>42 a</b>	<b>62 c</b>	<b>82 a</b>	<b>102 c</b>	<b>122 b</b>	<b>142 b</b>
<b>3 a</b>	<b>23 b</b>	<b>43 a</b>	<b>63 c</b>	<b>83 c</b>	<b>103 d</b>	<b>123 c</b>	<b>143 a</b>
<b>4 b</b>	<b>24 b</b>	<b>44 b</b>	<b>64 c</b>	<b>84 a</b>	<b>104 b</b>	<b>124 d</b>	<b>144 c</b>

5 d	25 b	45 d	65 c	85 a	105 c	125 c	145 a
6 b	26 c	46 b	66 b	86 a	106 b	126 c	146 b
7 a	27 d	47 a	67 a	87 b	107 c	127 b	147 d
8 c	28 d	48 c	68 c	88 d	108 c	128 b	148 d
9 d	29 a	49 c	69 b	89 a	109 c	129 b	149 c
10 c	30 c	50 c	70 a	90 b	110 a	130 d	150 d
11 d	31 a	51 c	71 d	91 c	111 a	131 a	151 c
12 b	32 c	52 d	72 a	92 b	112 c	132 a	152 d
13 a	33 c	53 a	73 d	93 a	113 c	133 c	153 d
14 c	34 b	54 d	74 b	94 c	114 d	134 b	154 d
15 a	35 c	55 b	75 b	95 c	115 a	135 d	
16 a	36 b	56 b	76 b	96 c	116 b	136 d	
17 a	37 a	57 b	77 d	97 b	117 c	137 d	
18 d	38 d	58 d	78 a	98 a	118 b	138 b	
19 a	39 a	59 b	79 b	99 d	119 c	139 a	
20 a	40 b	60 c	80 d	100 b	120 c	140 c	

## NUJS 2001

### SECTION 1: GENERAL ENGLISH

For questions 1 to 5 choose the pairs of words, which complete the sentence to make logical sense.

1. The landmark presidential and parliamentary election saw such a ..... turnout that polling stations were ordered to stay..... an extra two hours.

- a. poor closed                      b. high open  
c. fair away                      d. mob on

2. It is extremely disconcerting that the media is giving.....to wild allegations made by people totally..... with the incident.

- a. credence unconnected                      b. attention taken  
c. encouragement fed up with                      d. money poverty-struck

3. This the rise of fundamentalism and intolerance by selfish groups and power-hungry politicians all over the world.

- a. spreads banned                      b. stops criticized  
c. highlights fanned                      d. covers up publicized

4. The former Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University points out that every mosque north of Ernakulam has been..... women to offer prayers for years now, and the opponents to the are in

- a.....  
a. welcoming temple                      b. permitting minority  
c. a right of majority d. prohibiting fierce state

5. The survey report did not allude to all this .....because no new information was.....

- a. neglect desired                      b. presumably available  
c. arguably sought                      d. obviously altered

6. Most clichés, even stereotyped ones, contain.....

- a. only lies                      b. objectivity  
c. a grain of truth                      d. subjectivity



a. Only I is strong b. All are strong c. All are weak d. I and III are strong.

18. Child marriages must be strongly discouraged.

I. YES : This is an evil affecting those who need the most protection.

II. NO : The custom started with some justification behind it, that must be understood, and a fine is sufficient.

III. YES: Strong and effective legislation is definitely a deterrent to such social crimes.

IV. NO : Child marriages are but children's play, after all.

a. I and III are strong b. Only IV is weak c. All are strong d. Only III is weak

.

19. God exists.

I. YES : If he did not exist, we would not exist.

II. NO : There is no scientific evidence available.

III. YES : An idea of man exists, that idea is God.

IV. NO : Because he can control his own destiny.

a. Only I is strong b. Only II is strong c. ALL are weak d. Only III is strong

20. Voting must be made compulsory.

I. YES : Results will be more representative of the choice of the people

II. NO : Compulsion is no fun.

III. YES : Leaders will govern better.

IV. YES : India is a democracy.

a. I and II are strong b. I and III are strong c. Only IV is strong. d. Only I is strong.

21. Advertising is a wasteful expenditure.

I. YES : How many people can read?

II. NO : If it was wasteful, then no body would advertise.

III. NO : Advertising industry employs a lot of people.

IV. NO : Pleasant pictures are worth a thousand words.

a. I and IV are weak b. Only IV is weak c. All are weak d. II and III are weak.

identify the word or phrase you think is the nearest in meaning to the key word provided in questions 22 to 32.

22. SKEW

a. to distort b. penetrate c. challenge d. slide

23. JUGGERNAUT

a. desperate situation b. curious performer c. frustrating problem d. irresistible force

24. ALACRITY

a. deep suspicion b. fear c. sympathetic understanding d. willingness

25. PROPINQUITY

a. ancient history b. ornament c. proximity d. dishonesty

26. VIRTUOUS

a. substantial b. self-righteous c. good d. supernatural

27. GOURMET

a. a hungry person b. someone suffering indigestion c. baker d. an expert in appreciating food

28. RESCIND

a. to send again b. to take back c. re-write d. rescue

29. OBDURATE

a. unforgettable b. unyielding c. obedient d. obvious

30. PROACTIVE

a. involving others b. physical c. taking the initiative d. positive

31. RAPPORT:

a. ecstasy b. fast speech c. harmony d. response

32. MERCANTILE

a. childish b. commercial c. in transit d. greedy

Identify the corresponding antonyms for the questions 33 to 36. Each question has one mark.

33. VENERABLE

a. tough b. contemptible c. genteel d. praise

34. VENT

a. suppress, bottle up b. repudiate c. quite d. ascetic.

35. VENAL

a. steady b. clean, incorruptive c. robust d. mild

36. VANGUARD

A. rear flank b. heedless c. license d. front view

For questions 37 to 39, arrange the given sentences logically to form a cogent paragraph. Choose the most cogent option. Each question carries one mark.

37. A. Is it really that complicated ?

B. The fact is, that no sooner have we returned a couple of years old, than we are being admonished by grown-ups :\_-- 'stop crying' and be 'a man.'

C. Psychologists have been known to write hefty volumes on the subject with titles like 'studies on expressions of feelings by the male species.'

D. We just took a trip down memory lane and figured it all out pretty quickly.

a. ABCD b. ABDC c. CARD d. CADB

38. A. The number of replies may not be overwhelming, but they have been heartening.

B. The entries narrate warm, touching tales, indicating bonds that destroy the maligning myth.

C. The response a month later proves that the lady's unflattering stereotype needs to be discarded.

D. In fact, it is more significant to go beyond numbers to the content. a. ABDC b. BDAC c. CADB d. ABCD

39. A. A cherished heritage is at stake.

B. Like many other treasured monuments, the Taj today stands threatened due to pollution.

C. It is aptly referred to as 'poetry in stone' by poet Rabindranath Tagore.

D. Taj - the marvel, the magic, the mystique.

a. DCBA b. CBAD c. ABCD d. ACBD

In questions 40- 47, choose the right word from the four choices given which best expresses the meaning

40. Enjoyment through imagined sharing of another's experience.

a. vinous b. viand c. victual d. vicarious

41. Using more words than necessary.

a. verbatim b. veracity c. verbose d. voluble

42. Showing strong feelings, intense, fervent:

a. vehement b. Vagrant c. ventilate d. venerate

43. A running feud

a. vindictive b. vituperation c. vengeance d. vendetta

44. A moment which is not appropriate or timed well

a. inept b. inopportune c. inane d. inebriate

45. Intangible, very hard to understand

a. indecipherable b. indelible c. impalpable d. inelucatable

46. A generic term for a wide spectrum of information

a. infrastructure b. interface c. communication d. information technology.

47. A cuff figure

a. demigod b. hero c. Icon d. messiah

In the questions 48-51 below, fill in the blanks with appropriate word from the four given choices.

48. A rough sketch of the suspect drawn from features cued in by the public who have seen him is

a. illustrious b. Identikit c. identical d. inter-alia

49. The situation in which there seems to be no way out is.....

a. indefatigable b. indomitable c. impasse d. impermeable

50. .... Is something which is incapable of being repealed or brought back.



- a. inordinate      b. irrevocable      c. infallible      d. intractable
51. The spirit of which is not possible to defeat or dampen is ... ..  
 a. impeccable      b. impious      c. imperturbable      d. inequitable
- In the questions 52-55 below, find the closest antonym to the word indicated
- v - onni a
52. **IGNOBLE**  
 a. honourable      b. useful      c. fickle      d. forgetful
53. **IMPLACABLE**  
 a. inexpressible      b. powerful      c. yielding      d. honest
54. **IMPIOUS**  
 a. reverent      b. insignificant      c. repentant      d. avoid.
55. **IRIDESCENT**  
 a. decent lack lusters      b. calm, cool, sell possessed      c. changeable      d. colourless, drab,

SECTION - 11  
 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Find the correct choice.

56. The British East India Company established its first factory in India at ... ..  
 a. Calcutta      b. Surat  
 c. Madras      d. Bombay
57. What is the basic foundation of Gandhian thought?  
 a. Political campaign      b. Social movement  
 c. Religion and morality      d. Freedom of the individual
58. By 15th August 1947, Indian states had acceded to the Indian Union. The exceptions were... ..  
 a. Jammu and Kashmir, Hyderabad and Travancore  
 b. Hyderabad, Jammu and Kashmir and Jamnagar  
 c. Junagadh. Hyderabad and Jammu and Kashmir  
 d. Jamnagar. Junagadh and Jammu and Kashmir
59. The Chief Justice of a High Court is appointed by  
 a. Chief Minister of the State and the Governor  
 b. Prime Minister of India and Governor of the State  
 c. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and Chief Minister of the State  
 d. President of India.
60. In the Indian Political system, the source of power lies with the ... ..  
 a. Parliament      b. Constitution  
 c. Supreme Court      d. People of India
61. A closed economy is one which ... ..  
 a. does not import anything,  
 b. has minimal economic contacts with the rest of the world.  
 c. does not share the technological secrets with other countries.  
 d. does not borrow from abroad.
62. The term 'Octroi-Tax' is a  
 a. tax levied on entry of goods into a municipal area  
 b. eight factor tax  
 c. tax levied on the entry of goods from one to an other country  
 d. tax on multinational corporations.
63. 'Balanced growth' is the expression used to describe the situation when.....  
 a. all the sectors of the economy grow at similar rate  
 b. agriculture sector and industrial sector grow at a similar rate  
 c. agriculture sector and industrial sector grow simultaneously  
 d. all the sectors of the economy grow simultaneously
64. IC chips of the computers are usually made of  
 a. Silicon      b. Lead

- c Chromium d. Teflon
65. Which of the following statements are correct?  
 A. Teflon and Dacron are polymers  
 B. Neoprene is synthetic rubber  
 C. Polythene is poly-ethylene polymer  
 D. Natural rubber is chloroprene  
 a. A, B and C b. A, B and D  
 c. B, C and D d. A, C and D
66. When a stone is whirled around at the end of a string, the pull of the string on the stone is called  
 a. Centrifugal force b. Frictional force  
 c. Gravitational force d. Centripetal force
67. The pre-natal technique used to see an image of the growing foetus in the womb is called:  
 a. Aminocentesis b. X- ray view  
 c. Radio- imaging d. Ultrasound
68. The wrath of the indigo agitations of the nineteenth century was mainly directed against the oppression  
 a. the government b. the foreign planters  
 c. the zamindars d. the money lenders
69. For the conservation and protection of wildlife, 'First Biosphere Reserve' in India was set in .....
- a. Nilgiri b. Andaman & Nicobar  
 c. Sunderban d. Dehradun
70. The Cauvery River water dispute is litigated between:  
 a. Karnataka & Tamil Nadu b. Karnataka & Maharashtra  
 c. Andhra and Karnataka d. Kerala & Tamil Nadu
71. What is the meaning of independence of judiciary?  
 a. An attitude of judges acting in an independent manner  
 b. An attitude of judges not being influenced by the party in power  
 c. An attitude of judges who enjoy security of tenure and those in the higher echelons can not be removing, except by a special procedure.  
 d. An organization of judges who are apolitical.
72. India's first long range missile is named as ... ..  
 a. Prithvi b. Nag  
 c. Trishul d. Agni.
73. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) has how many member countries ?  
 a. Five b. Seven  
 c. Eight d. None of these.
74. The first indigenously built Super Computer in India is -known as:  
 a. Dhruva b. Param  
 c. Prithvi d. Thshul
75. The name India is derived from  
 a. Indiana, the Anglo-Saxon word c. Sindhus  
 b. Indlka, the Greek word d. None of the above.
76. The ' National Human Rights Award' for the year 1999 was awarded to ... ..  
 a. Amartya Sen b. M C Mehta  
 c. Medha Patkar d. Baba Amte
77. Which of the following regions above the surface of the earth contains electrically charged air and reflects radio waves ?  
 a. Ionosphere b. Stratosphere  
 c. Troposphere d. Ozonosphere
78. What is the 'Plankton'?

- a. A sea animal in cold seas  
 b. Drifting organisms in oceans, lakes or rivers  
 c. The sub element of Photon  
 d. A unit of electrical radiation.
79. 'Radcliffe' line is a boundary line between  
 a. India and Bangladesh    b. France and Germany  
 c. India and China    d. India and Pakistan
80. Amnesty International is an organization associated with which of the following fields?  
 a. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.    b. Environmental Protection  
 c. Protection of Human Rights    d. Promoter of Amateur Clubs
81. Bionics is the science of:  
 a. Application of the mathematics to the study of living things.  
 b. Application of the knowledge of the living world characteristics to the world of machines  
 c. Study of relation of an organization to its environment  
 d. Study of laws of life.
82. Mahatma Gandhi was first called 'the Father of the Nation' by  
 a. Jawaharlal Nehru    b. Subash Chandra Bose  
 c. Vallabh Bhai Patel    d. Rajgopalachan C.
83. Which of the following compounds is used as a sedative  
 a. Potassium Bromide    b. Calcium Chloride  
 c. Ethyl Alcohol    d. Phosphorus Trichloride
84. The 'United Kingdom' consists of England and ...  
 a. Scotland, Sardinia and Wales    b. Scotland, Wales and Furor Island  
 c. Northern Ireland, Palma and Iceland    d. Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
85. Who was the first woman ruler of India?  
 a. Noor Jehan    b. Chand Bibi  
 c. Razia Sultan    d. Mumtaz Mahal
86. The British Government took control of India from East-India Company in -  
 a. 1850    b. 1857    c. 1858    d. 1901
87. Who found the 'Servants of India Society'?  
 a. Rashbihad Ghosh    b. Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
 c. Dadabhai Nauroji    d. Govind Ballav Pant
88. Ramanuja preached  
 a. Satya  
 b. Ahimsa  
 c. Gyanab.  
 d. Bhakti
89. The capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi in  
 a. 1910    b. 1911  
 c. 1912    d. 1913
90. Highest salinity is found in the  
 a. Caspian Sea    b. Dead Sea  
 c. Indian Ocean    d. Pacific Ocean
91. Major regions of the world are delineated primarily on the basis of  
 a. Altitude    b. Ocean Current  
 c. Temperature    d. Temperature, Rainfall and Vegetation
92. Who advocated the theory of 'Laissez faire'?  
 a. Marshall    b. Malthus  
 c. Adam Smith.    d. None of these.
93. Who among the following is associated with Swaraj Party  
 a. C R Das    b. Motilal Nehru  
 c. M L Kelkar    d. M K Gandhi

94. Who was the first lady Prime Minister of a country in the world?  
 a. Sirimavo Bandaranaike b. Margaret Thatcher  
 c. Indira Gandhi d. Golda Meir
95. Sridath Ramphal's name is associated with  
 a. U.N.O. b. Commonwealth of Nations  
 c. NAM d. 9AARC
96. J B Priestley was a well known  
 a. French Scientist b. German Scientist c. British Author d. Italian Author
97. Sun Yet Son was the  
 a. First President of Chinese Republic b. First Chairman of Communist Party of China  
 c. First Premier of China d. None of the above
98. Which of the following statement is correct?  
 a. Socrates was disciple of Plato b. Plato was disciple of Socrates  
 c. Plato was disciple of Aristotle d. Socrates and Plato were disciples of Aristotle
99. Land Development banks in India are owned by  
 a. RBI. b. State Government  
 c. Land Owners and Zamindars d. Cooperative Societies
100. A ship on entering the sea from a river  
 a. Sinks lower  
 b. Rises higher  
 c. Neither sinks nor rises  
 d. Stops floating
101. Gas used to extinguish fire is  
 a. Neon b. Nitrogen  
 c. Carbon Dioxide d. Carbon Monoxide
102. Convex lenses are used for correction of  
 a. Long sight b. Short sight  
 c. Cataract d. None of the above
103. Indian economy is called agrarian because  
 a. 33 percent of GDP comes from agriculture  
 b. 68 percent of labour force work in agriculture  
 c. 50 percent of exports are agro based  
 d. all of the above.
104. India's largest export earning comes from  
 a. Gems and Jewellery b. Textiles  
 c. Tea d. Software
105. Which of the following parties formed the first non-congress government in Independent India ?  
 a. D M K in Tamil Nadu b. Communist Party of India in Kerala  
 c. C P I (M) in West Bengal d. Swatantra Party in Orissa
106. Secularism in the Indian context means  
 a. Religion Is an Individual's private concern  
 b. Citizens are not discriminated on basis of religion  
 c. All have right to propagate their religion  
 d. All of the above.
107. 'Vande Mataram' (National Song) was composed by  
 a. Rabindra Nath Tagore b. Mahatma Gandhi  
 c. Subramaniam Bharati d. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
108. The 'Chipko Movement' is associated with  
 a. Preventing felling of trees b. Construction of big dams  
 c. Rising prices d. Environmental risk
109. Earth quakes are recorded with the help of  
 a. . Angiograph b. Seismograph  
 c. Richter meter d. Electrometer

110. The multi purpose project Sardar Sarvor is being undertaken on the river:

- a. Godavari
- b. Gangs
- c. Narmada
- d. Krishna.

**SECTION - III**  
**APTITUDE FOR LEGAL STUDIES**

*This section consists of two parts. Part A consists of Reading Comprehension Questions to assess ability to read and understand as well as to reason clearly.*

*Part B consists of Analytical Reasoning Items to assess the ability to comprehend a structure of relationships and to draw conclusions on it.*

**PART A:** Total questions 10. Total marks 30. Each question carries 3 marks each.

111. In India today, you assess the status of a person by the type of car he owns. The message of the Mercedes Benz is clear: its owner is rich, successful and influential. Should not you own a Mercedes Benz?'

**If the claims in the above statement are true, which one of the following must also be true on that logic?**

- a. Anyone who is rich and successful is also influential
- b. Anyone who is not rich, successful and influential would try to misrepresent himself by owning a Mercedes Benz.
- c. No car other than the Mercedes Benz announces that its owner is successful.
- d. No one would fail to recognize the kind of person who would choose to own a Mercedes Benz.

112. In earlier times most Universities had no administrators, yet they endured for decades.

Universities today have invariably large number of Karmacharis (Workers) and most of the Universities are in serious financial difficulties. Therefore, we should recommend abolition of administrative staff and ensure the survival of our Universities.

**Which one of the following arguments contains flawed reasoning that most closely parallels the flawed reasoning in the argument above?**

- a. No airplanes had jet engines before, yet airplanes had been flying since long. Therefore jet engines are not necessary for operation of airplanes.
- b. The magazine began publishing your poems when you started sending it computer printed. To Mike sure that your poems are published, you should write them with the aid of a computer.
- c. Samosa tastes better when served in leaf. Since taste is essential, leaf has become an inseparable part of Samosa.
- d. Old cities were along the banks of major rivers. Those who research on ancient cities should, therefore, try to pursue the course of major waterways.

113. Zamindari system pre-supposed an authoritarian State. State sanctioned Zamindari through law. Nevertheless, democratic institutions evolved despite Zamindari.

**The statements above, if true, choose which one of the following claims strongly support the above statement**

- a. To say that Zamindari necessarily required non-democratic institutions is a distortion of history.
- b. The decline of zamindari led to the rise of democracy.
- c. Without authoritarian State, no zamindari system can exist.
- d. Zamindari System existed independent of the character of the State.

114. It is disturbing to find that Universities, which are custodians of moral and intellectual standards, these days are turning into centres of moral decay where pornographic literatures are freely circulated.

**If the statement is true, which one of the following must also be true on the same basis?**

- a. People who read pornographic materials are intellectually inferior persons.
- b. It is the function of Universities not to allow circulation of pornographic literature in campuses.
- c. Most people in Universities look for only pornographic material.
- d. Many Universities are not maintaining moral and intellectual standards expected of them by reason of not curbing circulation of pornographic literature.

115. Although all birds have feathers and all birds have wings. some birds do not fly. Penguins use wings to swim. **Which one of the following statement is most parallel in its reasoning to the above argument?**

- a. Businessmen are not concerned as to how profits are made so long as profits are made.

- b. Some chairs are used only for decoration .Therefore, not all chairs are used for sitting, though all chairs have seats and legs.
- c. All cars have similar mechanical parts. Some cars move on petrol, while others on diesel. Naturally those that move on diesel are less efficient than those that run on petrol.
- d. Only few people use their money in the Stock Market to make it grow. Many of them avoid it to escape taxes. Only tax evaders invest in stock market.

116. Among all the surgeons in the city hospital, the record of patient death is the maximum in the case of patients attended to by the Surgeon General. Yet the hospital authorities claim that he is the best surgeon in their staff

**Which one of the following statement, if true, goes to show that both the above (maximum deaths and best surgeon) might be correct?**

- a. There is hardly any surgery done in the city hospital and whenever done, is done by the Surgeon General.
- b. All surgeons in the city hospital are trained by the Surgeon General.
- c. The hospital authorities appointed the Surgeon General from among those who have the worst record of patient deaths.
- d. At the city hospital, all major and risky operations are invariably performed by the Surgeon General

117. Indian Freedom Movement is a typical example of how freedom can be won without a war or a violent revolution. It is also an example of how non-violence and good governance do not necessarily follow when freedom is obtained peacefully.

**Which one of the following most accurately characterizes the argumentative strategy used in the above passage?**

- a. Demonstrating that the claim made against is internally inconsistent.
- b. Supporting a general proposition on the basis of empirical data.
- c. Opposing a claim that a self-governing country, which won independence through non-violent means, will have greater chances for peace and good government.
- d. Justifying revolutions for attaining independence from colonial powers.

118. Doctor: 'Smoking is basically bad for health. If you do it excessively it will kill you sooner than later'.

Patient: 'How do you say that doctor? My grandfather used to smoke beedi from his childhood and he lived up to ninety with reasonably good health. My father who is 50 also smokes regularly and he has no problem.

**A major problem with the counter argument advanced by the patient is that it**

- a. attempts to counter serious medical research with one or two ad hoc counter examples.
- b. challenges the soundness of all medical research relating tobacco to health.
- c. pre-supposes that longevity and health status are unrelated to each other.
- d. shows his preference to continue smoking with a mental satisfaction that he, like his father and grandfather, is not prone to the risk of early death.

119. All big dams involve displacement of people and risk of serious harm to the ecology of the region. The claims of pro-big dam enthusiasts cannot be sustained in terms of costs and benefits.

**Assuming the truth of the passage, one can conclude from it that**

- a. no big dam should ever be constructed whatever be the benefits arising out of it.
- b. all big dams from the very nature of its "highness" destroy ecology or displace people.
- c. big dam should only be undertaken provided it displaces the minimum number of people; causes negligible damage to ecology and provides substantial benefits when completed.
- d. there are abundant alternatives to reach water in scarcity areas in such a way that, what big dams can offer, the alternatives can provide more efficiently at lesser cost.

120. Police Chief: 'Police functions invariably infringe the rights of wrong doers and occasionally innocent citizens. But, this is permitted by the law in the Interest of law and order and protection of life and property. If they are to be looked at by an -dependent state agency other than a court, policemen will not be able to perform, their duties property.'

Chief Minister: 'Well, your job is to enforce the law. Powers are given to you for using them to achieve the goals. In the process, if you commit bonafide mistake, do not worry about it, I am here to defend you. Use violence if you have to. Moderate the force that you use. Do not mix up with criminals.'

Protect life and property of citizens.'

**From the above conversation one can draw the following conclusion, namely**

- Chief Minister gave the police license to kill without worrying about consequences.
- Police Chief wanted to say that human rights protection and law and order are two contradictory things and state can seek only one of the two.
- Police Chief and Chief Minister are of the view that within the boundaries of law, policemen are free to use force to curb wrongdoing and if harm results, State will not treat it as human rights violations.
- Police and criminals are united in perpetrating wrongdoing and the police advance human rights concerns as a shield to avoid acting against their benefactors, the criminals.

### SECTION - III : PART B

For questions 121-130 identify the right answer as directed.

121. Mukherjee lends out Rs.9 on condition that the loan is repayable in 2 years in two equal installments: Rs. 18. 10 each. Mukherjee thus charges interest at the rate of

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a. 11% | b. 10% |
| c. 9%  | d. 40% |

122. Ten people decided to start a club. If there had been 5 more persons in the group, the initial cost to each would have been Rs.100 less. What was the initial cost for each person?

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| a. Rs.270  | b. Rs.300 |
| c. Rs. 360 | d. Rs.330 |

123. If a man puts Rs. 10,000 in a bank at the rate of 10% simple interest per annum, and draws out Rs.2000 at the end of the first year, Rs.3000 at the end of the second year and Rs.4000 at the end of the third year, find how much money he has as his balance after their withdrawal

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. Rs. 3480 | b. Rs. 3590 |
| c. Rs. 4470 | d. Rs. 1560 |

124. Thirty-eight men complete a work in 16 days. In how many days will thirty-two men complete the same work?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a.18  | b.19  |
| c. 24 | d. 27 |

**In each of the following questions, there are some assumptions which are taken as granted. On these assumptions, you are to answer, which of the alternate propositions given below, the assumption logically follows out of them.**

125. **Assertion (A):** An effective leader is one whose leadership is 'task oriented' as well as 'human relation, oriented'

**Reasoning (R):** Through 'task orientation' as well as 'human relations orientation' the leader can dominate over his followers.

**Assess the true relationship between A & R**

- R is a logical explanation of A
- R is only a partial explanation of A
- No logical relationship exists between R & A
- Both (a) and (b) are correct.

126. Given below are two statements, one labeled as **Assertion (A)** and the other labeled as **Reason (R)**

**Assertion A:** The constitution of India provides for the appointment of a governor for a period of five years. **Reason R:** The governor holds office during the pleasure of the President in the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- Both A and R are true- and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true

127. **Assertion (A):** Gandhi's advocacy of the Charkha and Khadi was aimed at supplementing the incomes of poor people particularly in the countryside and feeling better off groups to identify

themselves with them.

**Reason (R):** This programme of Gandhi was an utter failure, as it did not bring any advantages to the Indians, monetary or otherwise.

- 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 correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is not true
- d. Both A and R are false.

128. Statement: A professor told the students that their 'Teacher Evaluation' will be valid if marked at the end of the term when teaching of all the courses was over. Inference (I) Midterm evaluations are not valid as courses are not over. Inference (II) The Professor is afraid of poor evaluation by students. Inference (III) The Professor does not approve of students' evaluation of teachers. State which of the given inferences are valid

- a. I and II b. I and III
- c. I only d. III only

**Answer which of the four responses is correct in Questions 129 and 130**

129. "Justice should not only be done, but seen to have been done". The statement intends to convey the message that

- a. Court proceedings must be open to public
- b. Public participation in judicial decision making is essential for timely justice
- c. Court proceedings must be fair and judgments should be based on legal reasoning
- d. All court cases should be publicized and reported to the public in their own language.

130. "Every society gets the government it deserves and it is true for India as well".

The statement intends to explain

- a. Why crime and corruption continue unabated in contemporary India.
- b. Why good government is an impossible dream in India today.
- c. Indian people have to improve their norms standards and practices if better government is to come.
- d. A society with least government is a better society.

#### SECTION - IV

##### Behavioral Ability

Answer questions 131 to 135 as directed, each question carries one mark)

131. You arrive at the site of a road accident that has just occurred. Some persons in the crowd make false accusations and blame you for hurting the victim. What will be your first and foremost duty, under the circumstances?

- a. to run away
- b. to reason out with the people
- c. to give first-aid to the victim
- d. to inform the police

132. You have been caught red handed in an office, looking into a file marked 'strictly confidential'. What will be your most reasonable action in the situation?

- a. to admit to the crime
- b. to feel sheepish and embarrassed
- c. to offer a logical alibi
- d. to stand rooted to the ground

133. Mohan knows what cards have been played and knows what cards remain to be played. We may therefore deduce that

- a. he is a cheat
- b. he has telepathic ability,
- c. he has a sharp memory and the ability to make good judgments
- d. he has seen the card in the other players hands

134. You are chosen as counselor following a family feud. In order to help ease out tensions, what course of action will you select at the best?

- a. provoke one member against the other
- b. talk to each member separately
- c. first counsel them individually then hold group discussions
- d. hold a massive group discussion session with all the members together

135. A gross misunderstanding has developed between you and your best friend. What can you do to keep the friendship going strong again?

- a. take the advice of other friends



- b. break the friendship since it is not worth keeping
- c. hold free, frank and direct talks with the friend to know his/her own point of view
- d. use pressure from elders.

**SECTION - V**  
**Personality Test**

136. Lawyer's ethics demands

- a. not to defend a person known to him to have committed a crime
- b. to defend everyone including a criminal who approaches him for legal services
- c. to refer the criminal to another lawyer who has no personal knowledge of his crime
- d. to refuse his services on the ground that it is against his sense of morality.

137. You are being interviewed for a senior position in a Company, which is seeking a license for producing electricity. The license is available if a bribe of Rs.10 lakhs is paid to the license issuing authority. The company believes that it stands to gain ten times more profit if it gets the license. It seeks your advice on

- a. whether the amount should be paid
- b. whether they should bargain for a lesser amount
- c. whether they should refuse payment and ignore the profit
- d. whether they should pay it by crossed cheque only.

138. MLAs and MPs should have freedom to air their views in the legislature. Their action should not be open to question in a court of law. Therefore, if the ruling party paid money to some opposition members for voting in their favor, law should take the position

- a. the bribe givers may be prosecuted, but not the bribe takers
- b. both givers and takers should be exempted from any liability
- c. law should not take cognizance of such activity of elected representatives
- d. whatever happens in such situations is protected by the privileges of legislators.

139. Equality cannot be achieved through reservation because

- a. it creates vested interests.
- b. it cannot be ended, once granted
- c. it sacrifices merit and promotes mediocrity
- d. historical wrongs cannot be corrected by unequal treatment

140. Copying in examination is wrong because

- a. it results in unequal competition
- b. it puts a premium on dishonesty
- c. it is not open to everybody
- d. it makes one feel guilty

141. 'Dowry' is continuing as part of marriage because

- a. parents of girls want to give it for their daughter
- b. punishment is neither certain nor adequate
- c. boys and their families consider it as their right
- d. status of women has not improved in society

142. A citizen of foreign origin should not hold high public office because

- a. it is against public interest
- b. it is an insult to native Indian pride
- c. it is unconstitutional
- d. it involves some avoidable risk and possible diplomatic embarrassment.

143. "Veerappan episode" ended the way it did because

- a. Supreme Court took a firm stand
- b. the two concerned State Governments acted with alacrity
- c. some intermediaries worked overtime and saved the situation
- d. the police of the two States created a sense of fear on the criminal.

144. The difference between law and justice is comparable to

- a. Difference between man and woman
- b. Difference between "neeti" and "nyaya"
- c. Difference between a rule and its application
- d. Difference between perception and reality

145. I wish to study 'law' because

- a.It is Interesting b. it enables me to do public service  
c.It Is profitable d. It improves knowledge about society

## ANSWERS

1 b	21 a	41 c	61 b	81 b	101 c	121 d	141 b
2 a	22 a	42 a	62 a	82 b	102 b	122 b	142 d
3 c	23 d	43 d	63 d	83 c	103 d	123 b	143 a
4 b	24 d	44 b	64 a	84 d	104 b	124 b	144 b
5 b	25 c	45 c	65 a	85 c	105 b	125 d	145 d
6 c	26 b	46 d	66 d	86 c	106 d	126 b	
7 b	27 d	47 c	67 d	87 b	107 d	127 b	
8 b	28 b	48 b	68 b	88 d	108 a	128 c	
9 a	29 b	49 c	69 a	89 b	109 b	129 c	
10 d	30 c	50 b	70 a	90 b	110 c	130 c	
11 d	31 c	51 c	71 a	91 d	111 d	131 c	
12b	32 b	52c	72 a	92 c	112 a	132 a	
13 c	33 b	53 c	73 b	93 a	113 d	133 c	
14 b	34 a	54 a	74 b	94 a	114 d	134 c	
15 c	35 b	55 d	75 b	95 b	115 c	135 a	
16 c	36 a	56 b	76 c	96 c	116 d	136 b	
17 a	37 d	57 d	77 a	97 a	117 c	137 c	
18a	38 b	58 c	78 b	98 b	118 d	138 b	
19 c	39 a	59 d	79 d	99 b	119 d	139 c	
20 a	40 d	60 d	80 c	100 b	120 c	140 b	

## NUJS 2000

### SECTION. - I (General English)

#### PART - A

Directions : Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

1. We are ready ..... the battle  
(a) of (b) to (c) for
2. I am not concerned ..... his affairs  
(a) about(b) in (c) for
3. The patient is now free.....danger  
(a) from (b) of (c) with
4. The Police Commissioner is invested ..... magisterial powers  
(a) in (b) with (c) of
5. There is no exception ..... the rule  
(a) against (b) of (c) to

6. ....the shower was over, the sun out again  
 (a) if (b) after (c) unless
7. You will pass..... you work hard  
 (a) unless (b) if (c) till
8. Make hay..... the sun shines  
 (a) when (b) where (c) while
9. I know not ..... he left us  
 (a) where (b) before (c) why
10. He will not pay..... he is compelled  
 (a) before (b) if (c) unless
11. The accused begged the judge ..... mercy  
 (a) of (b) for (c) to
12. There is always demand..... good teachers  
 (a) of (b) for (c) by
13. The students must commit this ..... memory  
 (a) by (b) to (c) on
14. The Police is entrusted..... the enforcement of law and order  
 (a) of, (b) with, (c) to

**PART — B**

*Directions Underline the correct verb form in each of the following sentences.*

1. I (sent, have sent, shall send) him only one letter upto now.
2. Can I have some milk before I (go, am going, shall go) to bed?
3. He thanked me for what I (have done, had done, have been doing)
4. Don't disturb me, I (do, did, am doing) my homework.
5. Wait till he (arrives, arrived, will arrive)
6. The train (left, has left, will have left) before we reach the station.
7. If he (hears, heard, will have heard) of your marriage, he will be surprised.
8. When I pay him tomorrow, he (has received, has been receiving, will have received) everything, I owe him
9. She jumped off the bus, while it (was moving, moved, had moved)
10. To take pay and then not to work (is, was, will be) dishonest.

**PART - E**

*Directions* In the following sentences, underline the idiom used therein. Thereafter, encircle, the word or phrase which best expresses the meaning of the idiom.

1. Life is not a bed of roses  
 (a) Pleasant carefree living (b) bed made of roses (c) simple living
2. In spite of all his brag, he had to eat humble pie.  
 (a) To humbly eat the pie (b) to apologize humbly (c) to show off
3. The new play has fallen flat  
 (a) The play is a success (b) the play met with a cold reception  
 (c) The play received good reviews
4. He turns even his errors to account  
 (a) Profits by his errors (b) account is in loss (c) there is no profit or loss
5. He stood his ground against his adversary  
 (a) Stood firmly on the ground (b) stood against the advice (c) maintained his position

**SECTION - II**

**(General Knowledge & Awareness)**

*Directions:* Encircle the correct answer

1. The Military Ruler of Pakistan  
 (a) Pervez Musharaff, (b) Nawaz Sharif. (c) Khwaja Ziauddin
2. The Chief Justice of India

- (a) A. S. Anand, (b) Soli Sorabjee, (c) Ram Jethmalani,  
3. The Attorney General of India.  
(a) Soli Sorabjee, (b) Sujata Manohar, (c) J.C. Verma  
4. The Solicitor General of India  
a) Ram Jethmalani, (b) Harish Salve, (c) Soli Sorabjee  
5. The Union Minister for Law, Justice & Company Affairs  
(a) Ram Jethmalani, (b) Kapil Sibal, (c) Arun Jaitley,  
6. The Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
(a) P.M. Sayeed, (b) G.M.C. Balayogi, (c) Sonia Gandhi,  
7. An Indian sportsperson who has become a Rhodes Scholar  
(a) Meghana Narayan, (b) Nafisa Ali, (c) P.T. Usha  
8. The number of Upanishads  
(a) 108 (b) 208, (c) 308  
9. The Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission  
(a) J.S. Verma, (b) M.N. Venkatachaliah, (c) P.N. Bhagwati  
10. The technique of recording and reproducing three-dimensional images of objects is known as  
(a) Audiography, (b) Lexicography, (c) Holography  
11. The country to host the first Afro-Asian Games in 2001  
(a) Japan, (b) India, (c) South Africa  
12. Amartya Sen was awarded the 1998 Nobel Prize for Economics for his contribution in the field of  
(a) Welfare Economics (b) Financial Economics. (c) - Development Economics
14. The Prime Minister of England when India got independence  
(a) Lord Mountbatten, (b) Clement Attlee, (c) Winston Churchill  
15. The Union Minister who recently resigned from the Union Cabinet to get out of ministerial limitation  
(a) Ambika Soni, (b) Meira Kumar, (c) Uma Bharati  
16. The 1999 World Cup Cricket Tournament was won by  
(a) Pakistan (b) Australia, (c) South Africa  
17. The State to first hold direct elections to the Panchayati Raj institutions after the enactment of 73rd Amendment  
(a) Maharashtra, (b) West Bengal, (c) Madhya Pradesh  
18. The code of operation to conduct nuclear test at Pokhran in May 1998.  
(a) Shakti (b) Buddha (c) Ram  
19. Speed Post is famous book written by  
(a) Vikram Seth (b) Shobha De, (c) Khushwant Singh  
20. The 1998 Outstanding Parliamentarian Award was received by  
(a) S. Jaipal Reddy, (b) Pranab Mukherjee, (c) Chandra Sekhar  
21. The architect of Indian missiles programme  
(a) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, (b) K. Kasturirangan, (c) R. Chidambaram.  
22. The Finance Minister of India  
(a) Mudi Manohar Joshi (b) Yashwant Sinha, (c) Jaswant Singh  
23. The Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(a) Maneka Gandhi, (b) Mamta Banerjee, (c) Uma Bharati  
24. The Chief Vigilance Commissioner  
(a) M.N. Sabharwal, (b) N. Vittal, (c) Prabhat Kumar  
25. The President of France  
(a) Fidel Castro, (b) Lionel Jospin, (c) Jacques Chirac  
26. The President of Sri Lanka  
(a) Jayawardene (b) Bandaranakie (c) Kumaratunga  
27. The special organ of the United Nations which looks after Children's Welfare as  
(a) UNESCO, (b) UNICEF, (c) WHO  
28. Geet Govind was written by

- (a) Kalidas, (b) Ved Vyas, (c) Jaya Deva  
 29. Besides Sharad Pawar, the two other expelled from the Congress Party for a period of six years  
 (a) Ajit Jogi and P.A. Sangma (b) Sitaram Kesri and Tariq Anwar  
 (c) P.A. Sangma. and Tariq Anwar  
 30. World's Largest desert  
 (a) Sahara Desert, (b) Rajasthan Desert. (c) None of above

**PART - C**

Directions For the given options, encircle the correct answer indicating with whom the passage is associated.

- "Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high.....  
 Into that heaven of freedom, my father let my country awake".  
 (a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, (b) William Shakespeare  
 (c) Cardinal Newmann (d) Rabindranath Tagore
- "Arise, Awake and stop not till the goal is reached".  
 (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Jawharlal Nehru  
 (c) Lokmanya Tilak (d) Swami Vivekananda
- "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"  
 (a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Bat Gangadhar Tilak  
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Swami Vivekananda
- "Whoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also"  
 (a) Bible (b) Gita (c) Koran (d) Ramayan
- "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
- "Jai Jawan Jai Kishan"  
 (a) Lal Bahadur Shastri (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) A.B. Vajpayee,  
 (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
- "A thing of beauty is a joy forever"  
 (a) John Ruskin (b) Keats (c) Franclin (d) Longfellow

**PART - D**

Directions: Select the correct answers by encircling any one of the four options given

- Grid lock – relates to  
 (a) Computer error (b) immune reaction (c) traffic Jam (d) wrestling move
- Filibuster - relates to  
 (a) a surface to surface missile,  
 (c) a term used in boxing  
 (b) a long-winded speech  
 (d) a self-propelled flying object
- bionics - study of  
 (a) biology and technology (b) upper atmosphere  
 (c) life in deep space (d) germs and viruses
- flexitime - system allowing  
 (a) planned holidays, (c) variable work schedules (b). Routine exercise (d) integration of lists
- censure - means  
 (a) blame, (b) dislike (c) comment (d) abuse

**SECTION - III****(Maths & Science)**

Directions Study the following mathematical problems. Encircle the right answer for each questions

- The area of circle of radius  $r$  is 10 sq. cms. Then the area of a circle of radius  $2r$  is  
 (a) 20 sq. cms. (b) 30 sq. cms. (c) 40 sq. cms.
- Principal  $P$  becomes  $3P$  in 10 years at compound interest of 1% p.a. In 30 years, it will become  
 (a) 9  $P$  (b) 18  $P$  (c) 27  $P$
- If two numbers are in the ratio  $9 : 1$ , then their square roots are in the ratio of

- (a) 1 : 1 (b) 2 : 1 (c) 3 : 1
4. An astronaut registers a change in his body in terms of  
(a) complexion/colour of hair (b) sex (c) weight
5. Equations that are satisfied at the same time by the same unique solution are called  
(a) Miscellaneous (b) simultaneous (c) linear
6.  $101^2 =$   
(a) 282 (b) 9801 (c) 10201
7. Volume of a cylinder  
(a)  $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$  (b)  $\pi r^2$  (c)  $4 \pi r^2$
8. On subtracting 9 from this number, its digits are reversed  
(a) 36 (b) 45 (c) 54
9. The mathematical amusement most well known is  
(a) Magic square (b) tic-tac-toe (c) none of the above
10. Three-fourths of a tank is full of water. If 5 litres are added to it, then four-fifth of the tank becomes full. What is the capacity of the tank?  
(a) 120 litres (b) 100 litres (c) 80 litres (d) 75 litres
11. The area of a circle of radius r is  
(a) less than (b) equal to (c) greater than three times the area of a square of side r.
12. The Greek – Mathematician who visited India  
(a) Pythagoras (b) Apollonius (c) Archimedes
13. If  $35 \times 35 = 1225$  then  $3.5 \times 3.5$  is  
(a) 1.225 (b) 12.25 (c) 122.5
14. A is thrice as good a workman as B and therefore is able finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in.  
(a) 20 days (b) 25 days (c) 22 1/2, days
15. 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 make, if any  
(a) 1 % gain (b) 1 % loss (c) 5% gain
16. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 minutes and 30 minutes respectively. If both pipes are opened together, the time taken to fill the tank is  
(a) 50 minutes (b) 12 minutes (c) 25 minutes
17. Which of the following fractions is the smallest  
(a)  $\frac{7}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{4}{5}$  (c)  $\frac{5}{17}$
18. The square root of a positive number less than 100 lies between  
(a) 0 and 100 (b) 0 and 10 (c) 10 and 10
19. The Roman numeral for 100  
(a) X (b) L (c) C
20. The square of a negative number is  
(a) positive (b) negative (c) both

**PART - B**

Direction Encircle the right answer

1. Carbon-di-oxide is an (organic / inorganic ) compound.
2. The magnetic force at the centre of a magnetic bar is  
(a) same as the poles (b) less than at the poles
3. Nickel is (magnetic /non magnetic) substance
4. Termites are able to destroy wood and eat doors and windows because they have  
(a) hard teeth (b) enzymes that digest cellulose (c) claws that smash wood into pulp
5. The filament in an electric bulb used in houses is made of  
(a) tungsten (b) platinum (c) lead
6. For the formation of bones and teeth which of the following vitamins is essential-  
(a) Vitamin - A (b) Vitamin - B (c) Vitamin - D
7. The specialised branch of Science concerned with the study of the microscopic structure of tissues and organs

- (a) Cytology                      (b) Histology                      (c) Macro-ecology
8. Regarded as the 'father of genetics'
- (a) Grigar John Mendel      (b) Charles Darwin              (c) Robert Hooke
9. If the level of atmospheric pollution increases
- (a) length of the day will increase (b) length of the day will decrease  
(c) length of the day will remain the same
10. Concave mirrors are used as shaving mirrors because they
- (a) do not distort images, (b) always produce real images  
(c) produce magnified images

#### SECTION — IV

##### Test on Logical Reasoning

Directions : Encircle the most appropriate answer

1. Electrons orbit around the nucleus of an atom in the same way as the Earth orbits around the Sun. The Laws of Gravitation determines the Earth's movement round the Sun. We may therefore expect that gravity determines the orbit of electron as well.  
The above is an instance of
- (a) Applying general law to a specific case  
(b) Applying to an apparent situation by similar case  
(c) Deriving a general law from well-known specific instances
2. There is something irrational about our system of laws. The Criminal Law punishes a person more severely for having successfully committed a crime than it does- to a person who fails in his attempt, even though the same evil intention is present in both the cases. On the other hand in Civil Law, a person who attempts to defraud his victim, but fails in his effort, is not required to pay damages at all. Which of the following, if true, would weaken the author's argument?
- (a) From moral point of view, a person is as much culpable for his evil thoughts as for his evil deeds.  
(b) Criminals are more dangerous to the society than the people who commit civil wrongs.  
(c) Criminal law seeks to punish criminals, while Civil law aims at only compensating the victims.
3. Shyam in fact was the eye-witness to the crime committed by his brother Mohan. But he did not open his mouth, when Karan, the servant in the house, was wrongly prosecuted and convicted. Shyam lived quite happily thereafter, and this only proves that Shyam must have colluded with Mohan in committing the crime.  
The underlying assumption of the conclusion is that :
- (a) Loyalty to members of one's family is the surest means of happiness  
(b) Happiness is better goal to pursue than morality  
(c) Shyam did not feel the pangs of conscience since he was also a guilty party
4. Stock market analysts attribute a sudden drop in the market to some domestic or international crisis. I maintain, however, that these declines are attributable to the phases of the moon, which also cause periodic political upheavals.  
The author's method of questioning the claim of market analysis could be described as
- (a) suggesting an alternative causal linkage  
(b) demonstrating that market analysts' reports are unreliable  
(c) appealing to generally-held beliefs.
5. Contracts can either be written or oral agreements. But certain agreements such as conveyance of land must be in writing to be enforceable. When a judge refuses to rule in favor of a plaintiff in a suit brought on an oral contract which is required to be in writing, he does not deny the existence of the contract. Rather, the court refuses to recognize the agreement since it was not properly formalized. The argument above is primarily concerned with the distinction between
- (a) Buyers and sellers      (b) contract for sale of land and contract for sale of goods (c) agreement and written record of agreement
6. The Constitution has given the right of free speech. People speak freely in order to enjoy this right. Which of the following has the same logic?
- (a) Smuggling is illegal. People indulge 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 these things by spending their wealth.

7. Satellite television has become very popular in India because it is very easy to get a cable connection from community receivers at a modest cost. But most of the Satellite TV channels depict crime, violence and sex openly. The rate of violent crimes is rising rapidly, particularly among young people. If the above statements are taken as premises which one of the following is the best conclusion ?

- (a) The government should act to limit depiction of sex and violence on TV by imposing censorship.
- (b) There is causal relationship between watching violence, crime and sex on television and violence in the society.
- (c) Parents should not allow their children to watch television programmes that contain sex, violence and crime.

8. The importance of scientific knowledge has increased -greatly over the past thirty years, yet in the same period, the communication gap between scientists and non-scientists has grown considerably. If the vast majority of citizens is not to lose touch with crucial public issues, this gap should be bridged. The Underlying assumption in the above passage is that :

- (a) no effort to bridge the communication gap has been made so far
- (b) an understanding of science is necessary to solve social problems
- (c) the rate of scientific discovery has been increasing in leaps and bounds over the past thirty years.

9. Women's reservation in the Parliament is the need of the hour because they represent the voice of nearly 50% of the population.

Which of the following statements contradicts the above ?

- (a) There is no right to stand for elections or to be elected
- (b) A legislator is supposed to represent his constituency and not a section of it
- (c) The constituents of a constituency have a right to elect any person from among the eligible who contest for elections.

10. If as a result of the exercise of executive power, rights of the citizens are restricted or infringed, the exercise of power must be supported by legislation. Where there is no such restriction or infringement of the right the executive is competent to exercise power.

On the above premises, which of the following is the best conclusion

- (a) If a decision adds to the rights of citizens, it is enforceable directly
- (b) Executive is competent to restrict rights
- (c) Legislation is always required to exercise power.

#### SECTION - V

##### Legal Awareness & Reasoning

Directions From the four given options encircle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA having solemnly..... to constitute India into as sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic

- (a) Promised, (b) resolved, (c) agreed, (d) planned

2. The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal ..... of the laws within the territory of India.

- (a) protection (b) treatment (c) opportunity (d) control

3. The President of India shall hold office for a term of.....years from the date on which he enters upon his office.

- (a) three (b) ten (c) one (d) five

4. The President of India shall appoint a person who is qualified to be appointed a Judge of the..... to be the Attorney General for India.

- (a) High Court, (b) Supreme Court (c) Principal District Court(d)Family Court

5. A Money Bill shall be introduced only in the

- (a) House of People (b) Council of States (c) Either House of Parliament
- (d) Joint Session of both Houses of Parliament

6. There shall be a High Court for each ..... in India

- (a) district (b) province (c) state (d) city

7. When the two Houses of Parliament differ regarding a bill, then the deadlock is resolved by.....

- (a) a joint sifting of the two Houses, (b) the President of India



- (c) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha (d) Subjects Committee
8. When the offices of both the President and Vice-President are vacant, then their functions will be discharged by  
 (a) Prime Minister (b) Home Minister (c) Chief Justice of India (d) Speaker.
9. The "Basic Feature" Theory of the Constitution of India was propounded by the Supreme Court in the case of  
 (a) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India (b) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab  
 (c) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (d) Keshavananda vs. State of Kerala
10. .... is the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence forces  
 (a) Prime Minister (b) President (c) Army Chief (d) Defence Minister
11. Consumer Protection Act, provides for a .....tier quasi judicial mechanism for dealing with complaints.  
 (a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five
12. Martial Law is defined as that..... administered by and through military authorities,  
 (a) Administered by Chief Justice, (b) dealing with marital conflicts,  
 (c) dealing with family matters
13. Criminal Procedure Code lays down  
 (a) procedure to be followed in investigation of crimes,  
 (b) code to be followed in study of crimes, (c) procedure to be followed by criminals,  
 (d) none of the above.
14. Family law comprises of laws governing  
 (a) matrimonial relations (b) property matters  
 (c) family planning (d) matrimonial property
15. Law of Contracts deals with  
 (a) laws of ownership and transfer, (b) property of actions,  
 (c) enforcement of obligations arising from agreements and promises, (d) taxation
16. The law of torts deals with  
 (a) injuries to person or property caused by failure to take reasonable care,  
 (b) money transactions, (c) partnerships, (d) industrial production
17. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits  
 (a) child labour in hazardous occupations and processes.  
 (b) child labour in non-hazardous occupations, (c) .child labour completely,  
 (d) none of the above.
18. The Parliament amended the Constitution in 1992 and introduced the Panchayati Raj and Nagar Palika by the  
 (a) 54th & 56th Amendments (b) 45th & 46th Amendments  
 (c) 89th & 90th Amendments (d) 73rd & 74th Amendments
19. The Supreme Court of India recognised sexual harassment as a human rights violation in the case of  
 (a) Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs. Shah Bano Begum (b) Vishaka. vs. State of Rajasthan  
 (c) Tukaram vs. State of Maharashtra  
 (d) Sharad Birdhichand Sarda vs. State of Maharashtra
20. The Supreme Court adopted the Mandal Commission recommendations on reservation for "other Backward Classes" in the cases of  
 (a) S.R. Bommai vs. Union of India (b) Indira Sawhney vs. Union of India  
 (c) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (d) Unnikrishnan vs. Union of India.

#### PART - B

Directions: Given below is a statement of principle, followed by a factual situation.

1. Principle : The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

Facts : Suresh was a owner of a big bungalow with a compound wall. He was constructing a swimming pool in his compound. Since the work was incomplete, he asked his workers to cover-it with gunny bags. Next morning, the post-man who came inside to deliver a telegram fell into this unfinished pool. The postman field a suit against Suresh claiming compensation.

- (a) Suresh is not liable because he did not invite the postman to his house  
 (b) Suresh is not liable because it was for the postman to take care of himself

(c) Suresh is liable because the postman came into the premises in the course of his duty. Principle: A minor's agreement is absolutely void.

Facts Cuckoo aged 16 is a stamp collector. He is particularly anxious to get a rare stamp belonging to Manoj who agrees in writing to sell this to Cuckoo for Rs. 100/- but subsequently refuses to deliver it to Cuckoo though Cuckoo pays Rs. 1001 Cuckoo now wants to sue Manoj. Will he succeed?

- (a) Cuckoo cannot succeed as Manoj is not liable.
- (b) Cuckoo can succeed as he has paid Rs. 100 for the stamp..
- (c) Cuckoo can succeed as Manoj agreed in writing to sell the stamp.

3. Principle: Marriage of minors under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 is not null and Void.

Facts : A petition is filed by a wife claiming maintenance from her husband in 1989. The husband opposed the claim on the ground that at the time of marriage, the wife was five years of age and he himself was 10 years and that their marriage was illegal. Will the wife succeed ?

- (a) The wife will succeed as the marriage was valid.
- (b) The wife will succeed because both of them were minors
- (c) The wife will not succeed because the marriage was illegal

4. Principle : A Promissory Note is an instrument in writing signed by the maker to pay a certain sum of money only to or to the order of a certain person.

Facts : Anand promises to pay Yogesh a sum of Rs. 5,000/- through e-mail. Later, Anand refuses to pay. Can Yogesh sue him ?

- (a) Yogesh can sue him as Anand made a promise to pay him Rs. 5,000/ (b) Yogesh cannot sue him as this is not a promissory note
- (c) Yogesh can sue him as this is a promissory note

5. Principle : A contract is an agreement enforceable by law.

Facts : Amita invited Beena to her house for dinner. Beena accepted the invitation but later did not go. On Beena's failure to attend, Amita filed a suit against Beena for the price of non-consumed food. Can this agreement be enforced by law?

- (a) This agreement cannot be enforced as it is just a social agreement
- (b) This agreement can be enforced as Amita can recover the price of non-consumed food.
- (c) This agreement cannot be enforced as Beena did not accept the invitation in writing.

6. Principle: An unfair trade practice includes a trade practice which for the purpose of sale, falsely represents that the goods are of a particular standard, quality or grade.

Facts: P & Co. issues an advertisement that their toothpaste is 102% better than the toothpaste of C & Co. Is this an unfair trade practice?

- (a) No, this is not an unfair trade practice as this is a normal practice in trade
- (b) No, because the facts in this advertisement are correct
- (c) Yes, because the facts relating to the product are not correct

7. Principle: A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servants committed in the course of employment.

Facts: Lakshmi was a housewife who opened an account with the Maharashtra Bank, whereunder she agreed to deposit Rs. 300/- every month in the Bank. Krishna, an agent of the Bank used to come every month, to collect the amount and deposit in the Bank. The Bank used to give a small commission to Krishna for the money deposited. It was discovered one day that Krishna had not deposited the amount for more than three months and had disappeared with the money. Lakshmi filed a suit against Maharashtra Bank.

- (a) Maharashtra Bank would not be liable because Krishna was not its employee
- (b) Maharashtra Bank would be liable because Krishna was paid commission by the bank for doing work on its behalf.
- (c) Maharashtra Bank would not be liable as it was Lakshmi's responsibility to check her passbook regularly.

8. Principle : An incorporated company under the Companies Act has a separate legal entity and corporate liability.

Facts : Certain persons transferred a tea estate to an incorporated company and claimed exemptions from "ad valorem" duty on the ground that they themselves were shareholders in the company

- (a) The shareholders are liable to pay as the company is a separate legal person

(b) The shareholders are not liable to pay it is a transfer from them in one name to themselves under another name.

(c) The shareholders are liable because everybody has to pay duty on a transfer or conveyance.

9. Principle : Ignorance of law is no excuse.

Facts : A fails to file his income tax returns for five years. The Income Tax department issues to him notice to show cause as to why proceedings should not be initiated against him for the recovery of the income tax due from him with penalty and interest. Advise A.

(a) A may request the department to waive the interest and penalty as he was not aware.

(b) A must pay the tax dues as ignorance cannot be pleaded as a ground of defence.

(c) A may request the Court to excuse him as his advocate had told him that he is not liable to pay taxes.

10. Principle . The obligation to maintain parents who are unable to maintain themselves which was moral upto 1973 has now been made legal.

Facts : After her marriage Dr. Vijaya continued her medical practice but she no longer maintained her old parents who were sick and bedridden and had no other means. They sued their daughter for maintenance.

(a) They Will not succeed as Dr. Vijaya is now married.

(b) They will not succeed because Dr. Vijaya's responsibility is now towards her husband and his parents.

(c) They will succeed because a daughter after her marriage does not cease to be the daughter of her father or mother.

#### SECTION — VI

Test on Personality Traits

1. Why did you want to join the law school ?

(a) money (b) status (c) serve society

(d) to be occupied usefully (e) only option

2. After LL.B. you intend to become a

(a) lawyer / solicitor (b) Judge (c) law teacher (d) corporate lawyer (e) social worker (join NGO) (f) politician (g) businessman (h) any other (please specify)

3. Whose decision was it to opt for this law course?

(a) Parents (b) friends (c) myself (d) any other (please specify)

4. Is law school your

(a) 1st choice (b) 2nd choice (c) 3rd choice (d) any other (please specify)

#### ANSWERS

<b>Section I Part A 1 c</b>	<b>Section II Part A</b>					
<b>2 a</b>	<b>1 a</b>	<b>21 a</b>	<b>2 b</b>	<b>16 b</b>	<b>4 c</b>	<b>13 a</b>
<b>3 a</b>	<b>2 a</b>	<b>22 b</b>	<b>3 a</b>	<b>17 c</b>	<b>5 b</b>	<b>14 a</b>
<b>4 b</b>	<b>3 a</b>	<b>23 a</b>	<b>4 c</b>	<b>18 b</b>	<b>6 c</b>	<b>15 c</b>
<b>5 c</b>	<b>4 b</b>	<b>24 b</b>	<b>5 a</b>	<b>19 c</b>	<b>7 c</b>	<b>16 a</b>
<b>6 b</b>	<b>5 a</b>	<b>25 c</b>	<b>Section III Part A</b>	<b>20 a</b>	<b>8 c</b>	<b>17 a</b>
<b>7 b</b>	<b>6 b</b>	<b>26 c</b>	<b>1 c</b>	<b>Part B</b>	<b>9 b</b>	<b>18 d</b>
<b>8 c</b>	<b>7 a</b>	<b>27 b</b>	<b>2 c</b>	<b>1 b</b>	<b>10 a</b>	<b>19 b</b>
<b>9 c</b>	<b>8 a</b>	<b>28 c</b>	<b>3 c</b>	<b>2 b</b>	<b>Section V Part A</b>	<b>20 b</b>
<b>10 c</b>	<b>9 a</b>	<b>29 c</b>	<b>4 a</b>	<b>3 a</b>	<b>1 b</b>	<b>Part B</b>

<b>11 b</b>	<b>10 a</b>	<b>30 a</b>	<b>5 b</b>	<b>4 b</b>	<b>2 a</b>	<b>1 c</b>
<b>12 b</b>	<b>11 b</b>	<b>Part C</b>	<b>6 c</b>	<b>5 a</b>	<b>3 d</b>	<b>2 a</b>
<b>13 b</b>	<b>12 c</b>	<b>1 d</b>	<b>7 b</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4 b</b>	<b>3 a</b>
<b>14 b</b>	<b>14 b</b>	<b>2 d</b>	<b>8 c</b>	<b>7 b</b>	<b>5 a</b>	<b>4 b</b>
<b>Part B</b>	<b>15 c</b>	<b>3 b</b>	<b>9 a</b>	<b>8 a</b>	<b>6 c</b>	<b>5 a</b>
<b>1 a</b>	<b>16 b</b>	<b>4 a</b>	<b>10 b</b>	<b>9 c</b>	<b>7 a</b>	<b>6 c</b>
<b>2 b</b>	<b>17 a</b>	<b>5 c</b>	<b>11 c</b>	<b>10 a</b>	<b>8 b</b>	<b>7 b</b>
<b>3 b</b>	<b>18 b</b>	<b>6 a</b>	<b>12 a</b>	<b>Section IV Part A</b>	<b>9 d</b>	<b>8 a</b>
<b>4 a</b>	<b>19 b</b>	<b>7 b</b>	<b>13 b</b>	<b>1 c</b>	<b>10 b</b>	<b>9 b</b>
<b>5 b</b>	<b>20 a</b>	<b>Part D</b>	<b>14 c</b>	<b>2 b</b>	<b>11 b</b>	<b>10 c</b>
	<b>40 d</b>	<b>1 c</b>	<b>15 b</b>	<b>3 c</b>	<b>12 a</b>	

### NLSIU-2002

#### SECTION - I

#### PART - A

From the four selections, shade the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- He is so.....on getting to the top of his profession that he never lets anything get in his way.  
(a)desperate (b) intent (c) eager (d) willing
- After the robbery in his house, there was little he could do.....registering a formal Complaint.  
(a) further (b) beside (c) besides (d) over
- The passengers demanded..... for the loss of their luggage on the journey.  
(a) refund (b) proceeds (c) compensation (d) subsidies
- .....every effort has been made to ensure that the details in the brochure are correct, the company cannot accept any responsibility for any late changes.  
(a) while (b) whereas (c) although (d) even so
- His personal problems seem to have been..... him from his work lately.  
(a) disrupting (b) disturbing (c) dispersing, (d) distracting
- That accident was a terrible experience and it put him..... driving forever.  
(a) away (b) off (c) through (d) out
- Most of us have a tendency to..... our problem out on other people.  
(a) let (b) put (c) get (d) take
- Until a..... agreement has been reached, I am not committed to accepting the offer. (a) hard (b) stable (c) settled (d) firm
- She said that she .....the opportunity to show that she could play a serious film role.  
(a) rejoiced (b) welcomed (c) greeted (d) cheered
- The film is..... based on a true story, but most of it is fiction.  
(a) casually (b) faintly (c) lightly (d) loosely

11. When I brought the ticket, the clerk..... to tell me that the ticket was not valid for the next show.  
(a) ignored (b) omitted (c) missed (d) disregarded
12. She set .....to write a short story, but it got longer and longer as she wrote it.  
(a) up (b) in (c) out (d) about
13. The pilot spoke to the passengers to..... fears when the plane entered a storm.  
(a) deter (b) allay (c) soothe (d) placate
14. Losses have forced the Company to..... hundred of its workers.  
(a) lose out (b) lay off (c) take away (d) terminate
15. He seemed to be..... to losing the election and he did not campaign extensively.  
(a) content (b) resigned (c) accepted (d) compromised
16. It often appears not to care about his work, but appearance can be.....  
(a) cunning (b) insincere (c) deceitful (d) deceptive
17. In ..... to the captain, it wasn't his fault that the team performed so badly.  
(a) sympathy (b) fairness (c) justice (d) recognition
18. He has been with the company for 10 years, but the management has now decided to .....with his services.  
(a) dismiss (b) dispense (c) discard (d) disuse
19. The government is making every effort to .....n economic crisis  
(a) swerve (b) impede (c) stop (d) avert
20. They have all these special offers to.....people into buying things they don't really want.  
(a) convince (b) tempt (c) sway (d) persuade
21. In the..... of any hard evidence against them, the case had to be dropped.  
(a) lack (b) absence (c) want (d) scarcity
22. Last year, they had record sales and..... all their competitors.  
(a) excelled (b) overdid (c) outdid (d) over-weighed
23. Most of the shareholders were in.....at the annual general meeting.  
(a) presence (b) appearance (c) attendance (d) company
24. He comes.....to the voters as a trustworthy politician.  
(a) along (b) over (c) up (d) off

## PART - B

**Direction : Following the passage, there are questions with four suggested answers. Shade the best answer.**

The video wave has swept too far. It bears a large responsibility for the declining interest in reading among the young. If we don't do something to stem the tide, the reading impulse will be soon doomed.

The time-honoured way of 'improving reading is by reading fiction. Everyone needs stories. Cavemen told them round their fires. Mythologies and folk stories have been passed between generations for centuries. Most of us are literate and in theory, our fictional needs could be satisfied by reading.

But it is not so- Today's generation of average and below average school children rely on video, television and film. While many of these offerings maybe harmless in themselves, they do nothing to, build up reading skills. They replace the consolidatory work which turns halting mechanical reading into the real thing. If some of the hours children spend watching television are devoted to reading, the population will be better educated.

Watching a story is a totally passive pastime. Someone else has made all the

decisions about casting, set, clothing, facial expression, and tone and so on. Reading a story is an active partnership between writer and reader. Ideas are sketched and the mind of the reader creates the rest.

Why is the dramatized fiction usurping the written kind? It is because' children whose reading is hesitant cannot readily identify and enjoy the plot. Watching something is easier. This is leading to a generation whose mental processes are stultified. The problem is that many children will read very slowly. I worry for instance about the children who carry the same 1000 word book, with them for a fortnight. It is hardly surprising that such children declare that they find reading boring, and peer to watch television. Their difficulty is not reading the words - it is interpreting them. They-need to be able to read fast enough for a story.

That means practice. Only by reading daily will a child become strong and independent reader. Parents need to be convinced of the importance of preventing their children from wasting their hours on inert viewing. Without the television, the child is likely to turn to books for entertainment.

I used to think that filmed version of enjoyable books were a spur to reading. I have changed my mind. Visual images drown the imagination. A dramatization, seen once, can spoil your reading forever. Dramatized fiction is literary equivalent to empty calories. It replaces the appetite-for real food. Children must have a nutritionally balanced reading diet.

25. What is the writer's main objection to video wave?
- It has replaced the reading of traditional stories.
  - It prevents children from learning how to read properly.
  - It fails to provide children with enough good stories.
  - It exposes children to stories they should not see.
26. Dramatized fiction is different from written fiction, because
- it consists of mainly simple stories.
  - it concentrates more on action than on character.
  - it doesn't contain much detail.
  - it doesn't require use of imagination.
27. What tends-to put children off reading fiction?
- There are frequently words in it which they cannot read
  - They lose interest because of their reading deficiencies
  - The stories they were given take too long to develop
  - They are often required to do it for their home work
28. What has the writer changed his opinion about?
- The influence of parents on children's reading habits
  - The effect of filmed stories on children
  - The power of children's imagination
  - The importance of reading for children
29. What is the purpose of this article?
- To analyse the difference between dramatized fiction and real fiction
  - To criticize parents for failing to encourage children to read
  - To urge greater concentration on developing children's reading skills
  - To encourage children to do more reading than watching television

#### SECTION-II

30. Gandhian ideas on political and economic reconstruction of India are succinctly stated in
- My Experiments with Truth
  - Hind Swaraj
  - Satyagraha
  - Discovery of India

31. **Jnanapitha Award for 2004 was won by**  
 (a) Girish Karnad (b) U.R. Anantha Murthy  
 (c) Rahman rahi. (d) Mahashwetha Devi
32. The author of first Citizen's Report on Environment in India  
 (a) Madhav Gadgil (b) Anil Agwwal  
 (c) M.C. Mehta (d) Rajender Singh
33. The person who brokered peace in Sri Lanka between the Government and LIFE  
 (a) Hagerstrom (b) Erik Solheim (c) Kilt Mayne (d) Mary Robinson
34. The Indian who won Nobel Prize recently  
 (a) V.S. Naipaul (b) Mother Teresa (c) Amartya Sen (d) Chandrasekhar
35. The first non-Indian to receive Bharat Ratna  
 (a) Nelson Mandela (b) Yasser Arafath  
 (c) Khan Abdul Gafar Khan (d) J.K. Galbrith
36. The first person to tour space  
 (a) Yuri Gagarin (b) Neil Amstrong  
 (c) Dennis Tito (d) Rakesh Sharma
37. In India, the right to property is  
 (a) Fundamental Right (b) Directive Principle of State Policy,  
 (c) Constitutional Right (d) Equitable Right
38. Ratification of a treaty in India is done by  
 (a) The Parliament (b) The Rajya Sabha  
 (c) The President (d) The Council of Ministers
39. Alamatti Dam is built across the river  
 (a) Tungabhadra (b) Cauvery  
 (c) Godavari (d) Krishna
40. The recent meeting of the World Social Forum took place at  
 (a) Porto Allegre (b) New York  
 (c) Davos (d) Doha
41. The Rolling Plan concept was introduced in India when was Prime Minister  
 (a) Morarji Desai (b) Chandra Shekher  
 (c) Charan Singh (d) V.P. Singh
42. In India, a State Government's income is mainly derived from  
 (a) Land Revenue (b) Corporate Tax  
 (c) Sales Tax (d) Share of union Excise Duty
43. India earns maximum foreign exchange from  
 (a) Textiles (b) Light Engineering Goods  
 (c) Agricultural Products (d) Gems and Jewelleries
44. The first State to have electronic voting machine in India'  
 (a) Goa (b) Punjab (c) Delhi (d) Manipur
45. The World Economic Forum recently met at  
 (a) Doha (b) New York (c) Frankfurt (d) Davos
46. "A Brief History of Time" was authored by  
 (a) Carl Sagan' (b) Stephens Hawkin  
 (c) John Schwarg (d) Michael Green
47. Wireless in Local Coop is associated with  
 (a) Limited roaming facility in telephone services  
 (b) Wireless remote sensing  
 (c) Wireless radio facility  
 (d) Satellite facility to screen Earth

48. The World Trade Organization has its headquarters at  
 (a) Doha (b) Geneva (c) New York (d) Washington D.C.
49. **The President of the World Bank**  
 (a) Renato Ruggiero (b) Robert Zoellick  
 (c) Kofi Aman (d) Rudd Luffers
50. **The managing Director of International Monetary Fund**  
 (a) Mike Mire (b) Horst Kodmi  
 (c) Dominic straus Kahn (d) Mary Robinson
51. K. Venkataswamy Commission was established to enquire into  
 (a) backward class issues in Karnataka (b): tehelka episode  
 (c) Mumbai riot (d) Ayodhya dispute
52. The social activist Rajendra Singh received  
 (a) Padma Bhushan (b) Magsaysay Award  
 (c) Nehru Award (d) Templeton Award
53. The militant group which attacked J & K Assembly  
 (a) Al Qaeda (b) Jaish-e-Mohammed  
 (c) Jaish-e-Toiba (d) Jaish-e-Bab bar
54. Bideshwari Prasada, is recognised for his great work in the area of  
 (a) environmental protection (b) human sanitation  
 (c) watershed development (d) rural upliftment
55. The doctor who conducted first heart transplant operation in India  
 (a) Dr. Cherian (b) Dr. Ranavat  
 (c) Dr. P., Venugopal (d) Dr. Christian Bernard
56. 93<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment has  
 (a). made India a Secular Republic  
 (b) established Panchayat Institutions  
 (c) made education a fundamental right  
 (d) deleted right to property from the Constitution
57. The Indian writer who received French award : "Knight, of the Order of Arts and Letters"  
 (a) Vikram Seth (b) Arundhati Roy  
 (c) Romila Thaper (d) Salman Rushdie
58. Michael Jordan is associated with  
 (a) Basket Ball (b) Athletics  
 (c) Golf (d) Football
59. The rise of liquor in capillary tube is due to  
 (a) Diffusion (b) Surface tension  
 (c) Osmosis (d) Viscosity
60. The website Napstar was accused of violating  
 (a) patent (b) trademark  
 (c) copy right (d) geographical indications
61. The Kyoto Protocol aims at  
 (a) protecting bio-diversity (b) preventing trade in endangered species  
 (c) regulating greenhouse gas emissions (d) protecting Antarctica
62. The only country where euthanasia is legal  
 (a) Sweden (b) Finland  
 (c) The Netherlands (d) Missouri in the U.S.A.
63. The Constitutional Review Commission is headed by  
 (a) Justice Venkatachala (b) Justice Venkataramaiah



- (c) Justice Venkatachalaiah (d) Justice Venkataraman
64. The person known as Flying Sikh  
 (a) Harbhajan Singh (b) Gurpreet Singh  
 (c) Navjoth Singh Siddhu (d) Milka Singh
65. Grameen Bank of Bangladesh won Universal acclaim for its  
 (a) rural reconstruction programme (b) micro credit system  
 (c) agricultural development (d) flood relief activities
66. In the context of Basmati controversy between India and Riatec Company, the issue is one of-  
 (a) patent (b) trademark (c) copy right (d) geographical indications
67. The proposition: "Reduction in tax rate would increase in tax collection" is known in Economics  
 (a) Kaldar's Theory (b) Laffer's Curve  
 (c) Griffin's Effect (d) Says Law
68. The right to education was read into the Constitution by the Supreme Court in  
 (a) Unnikristum v. State of A.P.  
 (b) Indra Sawney v. Union of India  
 (c) Vasant Kumar v. State of Karnataka  
 (d) Golaknath v. Union of India
69. The great vocalist who received Bharat Ratna award recently  
 (a) M.S. Subbalakshmi (b) Lata Mangeshkar  
 (c) Gangubai HanayA (d) Ustad Bismillah Khan

### SECTION-III

70. It took 4 days for 6 persons to paint the inside of rectangular rooms of same dimension. How many days will it for 2 persons to paint two adjacent walls of one of these rooms?  
 (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) less than 3
71. Which of the following figures has the largest area?  
 1. A circle of diameter-5 cm  
 2. A square whose sides measure 5 cms each  
 3. A rectangle whose adjacent sides measure 6 cms 4 cms  
 4. A rectangular triangle whose sides measure 10 cms, 8 cms and 6 cms respectively  
 (a) Circle (b) Square (c) Rectangle (d) Triangle
72. If the sides of a square are increased by 50%, its area is increased by  
 (a) 75% (b) 100% (c) 150% (d) 125%
73. If  $5x-3y = 13$  then  $6y-10x$  is  
 (a) 26 (b) -26 (c) -13 (d) none
74.  $H(x+y)^2 + 3(x+y) = 82$ , and  $3xy = 72$ , x and y are  
 (a) 8,3 (b) 6,4 (c) 12,2 (d) None of these
75. If the ratio of the angles of a triangle is 2:3:4, then the greatest angle is  
 (a) 90 degree (b) 80 (c) 120 (d) 100
76. In 1990 Ram was 5 times as old as his son Ashwin and in 1996 he was thrice as old as the latter. In which year will Ram be twice old as Aswin?  
 (a) 2008 (b) 2010 (c) 2002 (d) 2018
77. What is the largest prime factor of 290 ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 58 (c) 29 (d) 145
78. Anand has plans to visit 11M, Bangalore library in the academic year 2002-03 (July

2002 to June 2003) once in every month,- except in September and October 2002, during which time he intends to visit the library thrice a month. Admission rates at IIM-library is as follows:- i) For every visit - Rs. 35/- -

ii) A pass for unlimited,visits.within a pfd of 3 tenths Rs. 18W-

iii) A pass for unlimited visits fora period of 12 months – Rs. 560/-

What is, the least amount which Anand can spend for his intended visit to the library?

- (a) Rs.600/- (b) Rs.350/- (c). Rs.560/- (d) Rs.495/-

79. If the average marks of a class of 50 students in English is 25 and the average marks of the top 20 students is 40, the average marks of the rest of the students is

- (a) 20 (b) 30 (C) 15 (d) 10

80. If 30% of the employees in an office are graduates, the ratio between graduate employees and non-gradu0te employees is

- (a) 3/7 : 4/7 (b) 3/10:4/10  
(c) 3/10: 7/10 (d) None of these

81. Under its Extension Lecture Programme the Continuing Education Department of the University conducted in the year 2000, ten extension lectures in law subjects and seven such lectures in other social sciences. In the next year, extension lectures conducted in social sciences were twice the number of lectures in law subjects. If the total number of extension lectures conducted in social sciences in these two years amounted to 60% of the total extension lectures during the period, how many extension lectures were conducted in 2001?

- (a) 48 (b) 39 (c) 32 (d) .26

82. Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) A set is collection of objects  
(b) A set is collection of meaningless objects  
(c) A- aegis a well defined collection of objects  
(d) None of these

83. If  $5x + 10y = 50$ , and  $5x - 5y = 20$ , the value of y is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c)' 6 (d)4

84. A, B, C, D, E and F are six brothers, A is elder than B but younger than C ,D is younger than C and E. F is elder than E. Which of the following statements, if true, is sufficient to determine which of them the eldest is?

- (a) D is younger than B (b) C is elder than E  
(c) F is eider than A(d) The average age of F and E is higher than the age of C

85. If a:b:c is 2:3:4 3,  $3a+2b/2c-3b$  will be

- (a) -12(b) 8 (c)' 6 (d)-4

86. The cost of 5 tables is Rs. 100 more than the cost of 11 chairs. The total cost of 9 chairs and 9 tables is Rs.4500. The cost of 1 table and 1 chair are respectively

- (a)350&150 (b) 150&350 (c)250& 250 (d)300&200

87. A train having a length of 150 mtrs moves from 'A' to 'B' at a speed of 69 km/hour. Another train having a length of 120 mtrs proceeding in the same direction in a parallel track at a speed of 90 km/hour starts from A, 5 minutes, after the first train left A. At what, distance from A, will the second train completely overtake the first train.

- (a) 10.3 kms (b) 9.6 kms(c) 15.4 kms (d) 9 kms

88. Until recently cricket used to be a gentleman's game. There was rarely an occasion where a player questioned the umpire's decision, even though in the absence of assistance from the T.V. cameras and other technical devices erroneous umpiring decisions were more during that period than now. But of late arrogant, ill tempered and ungentlemanly behaviour of the players have become a regular feature on the cricket ground. With the huge amount of

prize money associated with the game, the motto of the players seems to be, to win by means fair and foul. The gentleness and graciousness used to be associated with the game are no more there. Which of the following statements, if true, would most weaken the above observation

- (a) The change of attitude of the players, is a result of goals of the players.
- (b) Only recently has cricket, become, a popular game
- (c) Some ill tempered cricketers are getting more media coverage, than others
- (d) The gentleman cricketers of the past were often arrogant and nasty off the field:

89. In an opinion poll 78% of those who participated were in favour of at least one of the three proposals. While 50% favoured proposal 1 – 30% favoured proposal II and 20% favored proposal III .If 5% of those favoured all proposals, what percentage of asked favoured more than one of the proposals?

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 17

#### Questions 90-92

Seven members of Indian cricket team are irreplaceable. The selection board has to select four other players for the next Test match from a list of seven. Of these A,B and C essentially bowlers while M,N,O and P are batsmen only. Constrained by the pressure to give representation to all geographical regions, the selectors are forced the following norms

1. B and M cannot play together
2. C and P cannot play together
3. M and O also cannot play together

90. If 'O' is selected and 'B' is rejected, the others selected in the team are

- (a) A, C. and M
- (b) A, C and P
- (c) A, C and N
- (d) A, N and P

91.. If 'M' is on the team, who are the others to be selected by the Selection Board ?

- (a) A, B and N
- (b) A, C and N
- (c) A, C and O
- (d) A, C and P

92. In the situation stated above, which of the following statement must be false ?

- (1) B and P cannot be selected together
- (2) C and O cannot be selected together
- (3) C and N cannot be selected together

- (a) I only
- (b) II only
- (c) III only
- (d) I, II & III

93. Textiles constituted a major portion of our export revenue in the last century. Among these woolen and readymade .garments -formed the chunk, while silks and man made fibre constituted only an insignificant part. Outside this group, the only other, important item in the list was iron ore though the contribution of marine products was, not negligible. Assuming the above statement to be true, which of the following statement is correct?

- (a) In the last century silk constituted a valuable item in-the export trade of our country;
- (b) Iron ore was nearly as important an export item as readymade garments
- (c) Iron ore, though not as-important as textiles, still constituted a significant item of our expert trade
- (d) In our export earnings, marine products were not less important that wool, in our export earnings

94. In recent years, many people possessing a substantial degree of technical and management skills have shown an inclination to have their own small private enterprises than taking up lucrative jobs. They see great personal satisfaction in this. But many others still, opt for salaried job. In recent years, the State has made significant changes in tax and other public finance policies and increasing number of steps are being taken to encourage venture

capitalist and other entrepreneurial moves. Though many of them have not succeeded, after the shift in-the industrial and economic policies of the State has been announced, there is a spurt in entrepreneurial activities. Which, of the following assumptions is the most appropriate inference based on the above statement

- (a) Success in starting a new business depends in large part on sound financial planning.
  - (b) Social incentives motivate investors just as much as financial rewards.
  - (c) Financial incentives are associated with new business starts.
  - (d) Most now business ventures succeed initially but fail later on.
95. If the product of three consecutive integers is 210, then the sum of the integers is :
- (a) 18      (b) 15      (c) 21      (d) 14
96. If  $10a = 8b$  and  $4a = 0$ , then
- (a) a and b are equal.      (b)  $b/a = 4/5$
  - (c)  $a=8, b=10$       (d)  $a/b = 5/4$
97. The number of lines parallel to a given line through a given point is
- (a) two      (b) zero      (c) one      (d) infinite
98. An industrial establishment, after ascertaining the number of employees who, use Public conveyance to reach their work place offered to ply company buses to take the employees to their workplace. But only a few employees opted for the facility. To ply the vehicle on a no profit – no loss basis, there should at least be an increase of 30% from the present strength of employees who use the company bus. If the ratio of the expected users of the company bus to the total employees is 1:6 and the number of actual users of the company bus at present is 60, what is the total number of employees?
- (a) 630      (b) 540      (c) 240      (d) 360
99. Water is poured into an empty cylindrical tank at-a constant rate for 5 minutes. After the water has been poured into the tank, the depth of the water is 7 feet, The radius of the tank is 10 feet . Which of the, following is the best approximation for the rate at which the water was poured in to the tank?
- (a) 44 cubic feet/min      (b) 140      (c) 440      (d) 700
100. There is sharp difference of opinion among the members of the high power committee of the ruling party on the budget allocation to the various Departments, for the next financial year. The sub-committee on education point out that the allocation for the Department in the State budgets had been steadily decreasing in the last 4 years. They attribute-the reason for this on the steady rise in expenditure on public health.. The sub-committee on public health refutes this and points out that the amount spent on education has increased at an average of by at least 10% in each-of the last 4 financial years. In the background of the above statements, which of the following, if true, would resolve the apparently contradictory statements made by the two committees?
- (a) The total state budget has increased more rapidly than the expenditure for education;
  - (b) Both the sub committees have failed to take inflation into account
  - (c) Public health spending has not risen as rapidly as the education sub-committee asserts
  - (d) Some educational expenses are met outside the State budgetary funds,
101. A fire in May 2000 caused several departmental stores in the city to close for over three months. As a result, total sales for June through August of 2000 were only half of what they were from June through August of 1999. Nonetheless, total sales volume for the year 2000 was actually slightly greater than for 1999. Which of the following, if true, is sufficient to

explain the seeming contradiction

- (a) Nearly half of each year's total sales comes during the five weeks before Christmas
- (b) There was a three month period in 2000 in which sales were more than double the sales in the same months in 1999
- (c) In each month in 2000, other than from June to August, sales were higher than in the same month in 1999
- (d) In 1999, 10% of the year's sales were made from June to August, and for the other nine months, sales in 2000 were 10% greater than in 1999.

**102.** A circular area having a radius of 20 cm is divided into 2 equal parts by a concentric circle of radius 'r'. The value of "r" will be

- (a) 5 cm (b) 10 cm (c) 5.2 cm (d) 14.1 cm

**Questions 103 - 107**

The Arts Club of NLSIU has plans to organise a Film Festival of Asian countries to screen 6 films - one each from Nepal, Bangladesh, Ceylon, Pakistan, Bhutan and India. The festival will open on a Thursday and close three days later on a Sunday. Each film will be shown once during the four days of the festival. The order in which the films will be shown must adhere to the following conditions:

At least one film will be shown each day.

No more than three films will, be shown on any two consecutive days.

The Nepal film must be shown on Saturday.

The Bangladeshi film must be shown on the same day as another film.

The Bhutani film must be shown on a day before the Indian film is shown.

The Pakistani film must be shown on a day after the Srilankan film is shown.

103. If only one film is shown on Thursday, it could be the entry from which of the following countries ?

- (a) Nepal (b) Bangladesh (c) Pakistan (d) Bhutan

104. If the Nepalese and Bhutanese films are shown on the same day, which of the following must be true ?

- (a) The film from Pakistan will be shown on Thursday.
- (b) The film from Pakistan will be shown on Friday.
- (c) The film from India will be shown on Thursday.
- (d) The film from Bangladesh will be shown on Sunday.

105. If the Arts Club decides to show two films on Thursday and two on Sunday, how many films would be eligible to be shown on Friday ?

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

107. If the Srilankan and Indian films are shown on the same day, which of the following must be true ?

- (a) The film from Srilanka will be shown on Thursday.
- (b) The film from Bhutan will be shown on Friday.
- (c) The film from Bangladesh will be shown on Saturday.
- (d) The film from Bangladesh will be shown on Sunday

107. If the film from Srilanka. is shown on Saturday, which of the following films cannot be shown on the same day as any other film ?

- (a) The film from Nepal
- (b) The film from Bangladesh
- (c) The film from Srilanka
- (d) The film from India

**Questions 108 – 109**

Each of the following questions is followed by two arguments numbered 1 & 2. You are required to decide which one is strong and which one is weak.

**A. If only argument I is strong B. If only argument 11 is strong**

**C. If neither I nor II is strong D.If both I and II are strong**

108. Should religion be divorced from politics ?

Arguments. I - Yes, because religion suspends our reasoning power.

II. No, because religion moralizes politics.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

109. Has globalization done harm to Indian economy ?

Arguments. I. Yes, because multinationals are pushing out Indian firms.

II. No, because goods of standard quality are sold by multinationals at reasonable price.,

(a) (b) (c) (d)

#### LEGAL REASONING

**A legal proposition is followed-by a factual situation. Apply the proposition to the facts and shade the best possible answer among the three choices, provided under each question.**

**110. Every person has a right to complete immunity of his person from physical interference of others, except in sofar as the contact may be necessary under the general doctrine of privilege.**

A cancer patient, undergoing treatment in a hospital, reached the terminal stage. It was clear to everyone including the personal physician of the patient that the end was near. At that stage, the specialist doctor, in charge of the treatment, administered a drug which was at the stage of experimentation without the consent of the patient. The experiment had established that the drug could control the spread of cancer cells to some extent. The patient died soon after. When the relatives of the patient came to know about this incident, they filed a suit against the hospital and the doctor charging them for assault and battery, i.e. unjustified physical interference.

(a) The doctor is liable, since he has acted without the consent of the patient.

(b) The doctor is not liable, since he was motivated by the welfare of the patient.

(c) The doctor is not liable, since it was in the general public interest that the new drugs should be developed.

**111. A person, intentionally causing harm to others, is liable for battery. A person is said to have intended the harm, in sofar as he brings about the harm purposefully or knowingly.**

A teacher suffering from arthritis problem was moving around the class room in the course of teaching. As she was moving backwards to reach her chair, a student saw a scorpion moving underneath the chair-and immediately rushed to attack the scorpion and in, that process, moved the chair. Meanwhile, the teacher fell down in the process of taking her seat and broke her hips. A suit was filed against the student for battery.

(a). The student is not liable, since he wanted to save the teacher and others from the

scorpion.(b) The student is liable, since he knew that the teacher would be taking

her seat.(c) The student should be held additionally liable for the lack of attention to the teaching.

**112. Self defence is considered as a universal exception for intentionally causing harm.**

The robbers, armed with knives and crowbars, broke the access door of a house and entered into it. The owner of the house took out his gun and threatened to shoot them. The robbers ran out of the house and started pelting stones. The owner opened the fire. Having heard the gun shot, the police rushed to the place and announced that the owner must stop firing. The owner, suspecting mischief, continued to fire and a policeman was injured by a shot. The robbers meanwhile fled away. The owner was sued for attacking the public servant on duty.

- (a) The owner shall be liable for causing harm, in excess of what is necessary for self defence.
- (b) The owner shall not be liable for attacking the public servant as such,, though he may be held liable otherwise.

(c) The owner's action is justified by the consideration of self defence.

**113. A contract without consideration is void. When at the desire of one party, the other party does something, the consideration is said to flow from the latter to the former.**

A house was on fire and a child was trapped inside the house. Everyone was shouting for help. A brave onlooker, hearing the shrieks of child, went inside the house and brought it out. The grateful father of the child promised to pay the rescuer Rs. 10,000/-. Subsequently, he reneged the promise. The rescuer sued the promisee for the breach.

- (a) The father of the child must pay for the service rendered by the rescuer.
- (b) The rescuer is not entitled to the payment, since he acted on his own.
- (c) Commercial considerations cannot be applied to humanitarian instincts.

**114. When a person willfully interferes in the chattel of another person without lawful justification, by which the latter is deprived of use and possession thereof, the former is said to have committed the tort of conversion.**

A patient suffering from leukemia sought medical treatment in a teaching hospital. The doctor in charge of the treatment found the spleen diseased and removed it as part of the treatment. The patient thereafter recovered. The doctor thereafter found that the spleen contained unique cells and he developed cell lines out of those cells. Using these cell lines, the hospital developed pharmaceutical products of enormous commercial value. When the patient came to know about it, he filed a suit against the hospital alleging the conversion and claimed damages.

- (a) The patient is entitled to damages, since the spleen was his property and by using it, the hospital made enormous money.
- (b) The patient is not entitled to damages, since the cells were found in the abandoned spleen.
- (c) The hospital enriched itself by using the patient's cells and hence it is under a legal obligation to share a part of the profits made.

**115. A principal shall be liable for any damage caused by the agent in the course of employment. The scope of an agent's authority is conditioned not only by the powers conferred by the principal, but by the reasonable public perception of such authority.**

Omega is a well-known, hospital, offering specialized facilities. When a patient comes to the hospital, the general physician examines him and refers him to the specialist concerned. The brochure of hospital describes all the doctors as Omega's doctors. But in fact all of them, including the general physician are independent people, using Omega's facilities under contractual arrangements.'

Gokul, having gone through the brochure, came to the hospital seeking a cure for a rare kind of disease. He was admitted into the hospital and operated upon for some heart problem. Among the various documents he signed at the time of admission, there was a form where under Omega disclaimed liability for the negligence of any doctor. Gokul signed all the documents mechanically' as most of the patients tend to do under those agonizing circumstances. Due to the negligence of operating surgeon, Gokul died. When his kith and kin filed a suit against Omega alleging negligence, Omega resisted the claim on the basis of document, signed by Gokul.

- (a) Omega shall not be liable, since the contract signed by Gokul, exempted it from any liability.
- (b) Omega shall not be liable, since it is not really in a position to control the specialist surgeon in the course of a complicated operation.

(d) Omega shall be liable, because Gokul was drawn into the hospital by its brochure, describing the various facilities available.

**116. A contract induced by using undue influence, is voidable under Indian Contract Act.**

Rajaram, after completing his M.B.B.S. got admission for his M.D. Degree in Cambridge Academy of Medical Sciences. One of the conditions for admission was that Rajaram shall serve for two years as a tutor in the Academy after completing his M.D. for a monthly salary of Rs.5000/-. The course was quite expensive and by the time of completion, Rajaram found himself in a financial distress, having exhausted all his financial resources. There fore, he took up a well-paying job in a private hospital. When the Academy filed a suit for the breach of contract, Rajaram argued that he is entitled to avoid a contract induced by undue influence.

(a) Rajaram will succeed, since the Academy simply exploited his vulnerability to insert the condition of service.

(b) Cambridge Academy used its superior bargaining position to insert an unfair condition.

(c) Rajaram and Cambridge Academy being two independent parties, academy cannot be said to dominate Rajaram and thereby to induce him to enter in to a contract.

**117. Agreements, the meaning of which are not certain or capable of being made certain are void.**

A lease agreement between the landlord and tenant provided that the tenant would spend his own-money in renovating the house and adjust it against the monthly rent of Rs.4000/- . The tenant in the course of renovation covered the courtyard which was open and for coverig the courtyard, spent Rs. 1 lakh. When he sought to adjust, it against the rent, landlord argued that the renovation did not include covering the courtyard. The landlord's submission was that the contract was void on account of uncertainty.

(a) The clause concerning renovation is valid, because the cost incurred was clearly identified.

(b) The clause concerning renovation is void, because the landlord and Mount had different perceptions thereof.

(c) The landlord must have taken care to define renovation; and for his oversight, he cannot blame the tenant.

**118. Nobody shall make use of his premises in such a way as to damage the neighbour's interest in the latter's premises.**

Ramana built a house in a big plot in a housing colony. The adjacent plots were empty at the time he built his house. He started rearing cows in the remaining portion of his plot. After about ten years, the houses were built in adjoining plots. The neighbours, found the presence of cows uncomfortable and unhygienic. They asked Ramana to stop his activities. Ramana replied that well before their arrival, he was in that business ; and he would suffer loss, if he stopped business at that stage. The neighbours filed a suit against him.

(a) Ramana would win, because the neighbours should have taken note of the presence of cows when they were building their houses.(b) Ramana would lose, because he must not interfere in neighbour's enjoyment of their lands.(c) Ramana would win, because the rearing of cows for ten years has given him some kind of prescriptive right.

**119. A person is liable for the harm caused by his activity only to the extent he could have foreseen the damage.**

Murthy was in a hurry to get into the train about to move. There was tremendous rush in the railway station. In the process of gaining entry, he accidentally pushed another passenger, carrying a load on his head. That other passenger fell down; and sharp instruments, contained



in his head load fell out and injured several people. A suit was filed against Murthy seeking compensation for the injury caused to the people.

- (a) Murthy is not liable, since he did not intend to push the passenger.  
 (b) Murthy is not liable, since he could not have foreseen such a bloody consequence, out of his struggle to gain entry into the train.  
 (c) Murthy is liable, because he ought to have foreseen the passengers, carrying various kinds of luggage with them.

#### ANSWERS

1.b	31c	61c	91b
2c	32b	62c	92a
3c	33b	63c	93c
4a	34c	64d	94c
5d	35c	65b	95a
6b	36a	66a	96a
7d	37c	67b	97b
8d	38c	68a	98b
9b	39d	69a	99c
10d	40a	70b	100d
11b	41a	71b	101d
12c	42d	72d	102d
13b	43d	73b	103d
14b	44a	74d	104b
15b	45d	75b	105a
16d	46b	76a	106d
17b	47a	77c	107d
18b	48b	78d	108a
19d	49b	79c	109d
20b	50c	80c	110a
21b	51b	81a	111a
22c	52b	82c	112a
23c	53b	83a	113b
24d	54b	84d	114b
25b	55a	85c	115c
26d	56c	86a	116b
27b	57a	87c	117b
28b	58a	88d	118a
29c	59d	89d	119b
30b	60c	90c	

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#### NLSU-2003

#### SECTION – I/PART - A

**Direction :** In this Section, you must choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence and from the four selections, shade the word or phrase that best completes the sentence in the space provided for it in a separate answer sheet.

1. He proved to be distinctly..... to working in a position of responsibility.  
 (a) inapt (b) unfit (c) unsuited (d) incompatible

2. When I first came to Bangalore, I only..... staying for a short time.  
(a) predicted (b) forecast (c) thought (d) envisaged
3. Sachin's magnificent performance..... an example to the rest of the team.  
(a) gave (b) provided (c) set (d) laid
4. Having never been in Italy before, I was initially confused..... the value of each coin. (a) as for (b) as with (c) as of (d) as to
5. It was with..... regret that we left Delhi where we had lived happily for many years.  
(a) great (b) deep, (c) passionate (d) full
6. In.....of value for money, this is the best scooter I could have bought  
(a) light (b) sense (c) terms (d) regards
7. He..... being treated as an inferior at worker.  
(a) exasperated (b)resented (c) enraged (d) worried
8. She took the Secretarial course with a ..... to improving her employment prospects. (a) regard (b)idea (c)relation (d)view
9. ....the expression in his face, I would say he wasn't very pleased.  
(a) As for (b) Seeing as (c) Judging by (d) Going by
10. These big shops have their special offers to.....people into buying things they do not really want. (a) persuade (b)persuade (c) convince (d)tempt
11. Something bad obviously amused him, because he was.....quietly to himself.  
(a) squealing (b) chuckling (c) laughing (d) enjoying
12. When asking for our money back in a reasonable manner failed, we had to ..... to threats. (a) apply (b) go (c) resort (d) adopt
13. The relationship between them has become so bad that it is too late to.....the situation. (a) cure (b) heal (c) remedy (d) recover
14. I really.....for her at what must be a very difficult time for her.  
(a) commiserate (b)feel (c) sympathize (d) pity
15. Experts are..... into the causes of accident.  
(a) inquiring. (b) seeking (c) enquiring (d) exploring
16. Although he.....confidently during the interview, he was in fact very nervous.  
(a) behaved (b) posed (c) acted (d) pretended.
17. He went on talking, with my friend without even.....in my direction.  
(a) blinking (b) glancing (c) glimpsing (d) looking.
18. Ram shows little.....for the feelings of others and does exactly what he wants to do. (a) sensitivity (b) regard (c) perception (d) understanding
19. Despite his..... as a professional, he has had a successful carrier.  
(a) disabilities (b) inadequacies (c) deficiencies (d) snags
20. I am not..... your version of events, but I think you have interpreted them wrongly. (a) questioning (b) disputing (c)differing (d) disagreeing
21. When our original plan failed, we had to, think of something to do.....  
(a) in place (b) otherwise (c) instead (d) or else
22. I cannot.....of any circumstance in which I would behave so badly.  
(a) dream (b) imagine (c)conceive (d) visualize
23. The conversation ended..... when she got angry and put the phone down.  
(a) briefly (b) shortly (c) abruptly (d) suddenly
24. Occasionally, serious crimes are committed, but they are..... incidents, not part of widespread problem.  
(a) solitary (b) isolated (c) unique (d) minor

**PART - B**

Direction In this Section, you must choose the answer that best answers each question and out of four selections, shade the correct answer in the space provided for it in the answer sheet.

25. A What do you think our Government's policy towards Iraq ?  
 B We seem to be running with the hare and hunting with the hound.  
 What does B mean?  
 (a) The Indian Government has no stand at all.  
 (b) The Government is trying to please both the parties to the conflict.  
 (c) Government keeps equidistance from the combatants.
26. A : I understand that you have won the case against the Management for the unfair dismissal from service after a prolonged litigation  
 B : Yes., It is a Pyrrhic victory. What does B mean ?  
 (a) It is a great victory after a long battle.  
 (b) He got adequate compensation and he is happy about it.  
 (c) He lost more than what he gained and he is sore about it.
27. A How long have you been working on this paper?  
 B : For the last 4 hours. I give up. What does B mean ?  
 (a) Throw up the paper  
 (b) He will continue to work  
 (c) He is stopping the work
28. A: How did the election go ?  
 B: Very exciting till the last minute. Our candidate proved to be a dark horse.  
 What does B mean?  
 (a) His candidate lost the election, though he was expected to win.  
 (b) His candidate won the election, though there was not much hope of winning.  
 (c) His candidate won the election, after a stiff fight
29. A : - My boss in the office always shouts at me.  
 B I know him very well. His bark is worse than his bite. What does B mean?  
 (a) The boss is a dangerous man and he is likely to harm A. Therefore A should be careful with him.  
 (b) A need not worry about his boss, since the latter is not likely to harm him.  
 (c) The boss is known for his bad temper and A should not annoy him.
30. A: How is the car which you bought from your friend a month ago ?  
 B: Oh! I bought pig 'in a poke. What does B mean here?  
 (a) B is happy with his car.  
 (b) B is not happy, because he could have got a better car for the same money.  
 (c). B is regretting, because his car is not running properly.
31. A : - Other day, when the Board was discussing the financial situation of the company, the Chairman moved a resolution to congratulate the victory of the cricket team sponsored by the company.  
 B : - I know the Chairman. It is a red herring. What does B mean here?  
 (a) The Chairman wanted to enliven the otherwise dull meeting.  
 (b) The Chairman is very enthusiastic about cricket match.  
 (c) The Chairman wanted to escape from the critical scrutiny of company finances.
32. A :- When we had a party other day, Ram was speaking very critically about his colleagues in the office.  
 B:- I know Ram well. He makes no bones about anything. What does B mean here?  
 (a) Ram has always been a bad-tempered man.  
 (b) Ram has the habit of expressing openly whatever he thinks of others.  
 (c) Ram cannot put up with any insult or ill-treatment by others..

33. A:- Kishen is a director in several companies and he is also associated with quite a few educational institutions.  
 B:- Kishen, has a finger every pie. What does B mean here?  
 (a) Kishen is very much involved in all kinds of activities as a matter of genuine interest.  
 (b) Kishen associates himself with several activities mainly for personal gain.  
 (c) Kishen is a dynamic and energetic man.
34. A When did this shopping complex open?  
 B I don't know. It seems like it went up in a Week. What does B imply ?  
 (a) The shopping complex was built quickly.  
 (b) The shopping complex was opened a week ago.  
 (c) B didn't know, but he wanted to be polite to A.

### PART - C

**Direction** In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in the meaning to the given word and shade the correct answer in the space provided for it in the answer sheet.

35. Culprit (a) Judge (b) Witness (c) Accused (d) Victim  
 36. Inveterate (a) Inexperienced (b) Ignorant (c) Well-educated (d) Fraudulent  
 37. Disdain (a) Depreciation (b) Criticism (c) Admiration (d) Contempt  
 38. Obsolete (a) Conducive (b) Useless (c) Rare (d) Recent  
 39. Quiescent (a) weak (b) concerned (c) troublesome (d) indifferent  
 40. Grotesque (a) Imaginary (b) ugly (c) natural (d) Familiar  
 41. Grouch (a) bad tempered (b) pleasant (c) complaining (d) indifferent  
 42. Archaic (a) Ancient (b) Modern (c) Dilapidated (d) Old  
 43. Masticate (a) Gobble (b) Conceal (c) Review (d) Chew  
 44. Pastel (a) Urban (b) Bright (c) Delicate (d) Dull  
 45. Capitulate (a) Conquer (b) Surrender (c) Venerate (d) Destroy  
 46. Allure (a) repulse (b) attract (c) Constrict (d) Compute  
 47. Catholic (a) Rigid (b) Orthodox (e) Heterodox (d) Bigot  
 48. Harmony (a) Discord (b) friction (c) enmity (d) hatred

### PART - D

Each question below consists of a word which is italicized in the sentence given. It is followed by some words. Select the word which is closest to the opposite in the meaning of the italicized word or phrase. Shade the correct answer in the space provided for it in the answer sheet.

49. It is a *Herculean* task for me.  
 (a) indecent (b) very difficult (c) ponderous (d) puny
50. He is well-known for his *humility* and courage  
 (a) Gentleness- (b) Foolhardy (c) Honesty (d) Simplicity
51. He is extremely intelligent but *proud*  
 (a) Ignorant (b) Simple (c) Weak (d) Polite
52. Gandhiji stood for *indigenous* goods.  
 (a) cheap (b) costly (c) foreign, (d) native
53. She handled the machine with *deft* fingers  
 (a) clumsy (b) quick (c) sturdy (d) delicate
54. Kishen is a *noted* personality in the locality.  
 (a) ostracised (b) welcome (c) obscure (d) notorious
55. It was a sagacious decision on his part.  
 (a) cunning (b) casual (c) serious (d) foolish

**PART - E**

Read-the following passage and shade lets right answer in the space -provided-for it in the answer sheet.

It is-a commonly held belief that quality and productivity are a function of technology or a set of new equipment. No doubt these are essential, but they atone are not sufficient for bringing out improvements in productivity or quality. It is the men and women behind the machines and the people who manage the technology who are critical in bringing about these improvements. It has been a strange paradox of India's economic development that even though people, are our most abundant resource, they have so far either been neglected or treated as liabilities rather than as assets. Part of the reason for this has been outdated labour laws which have been a deterrent for industrialists and employers, leading them to establish capital-intensive rather than labour-intensive operations. The other reason has been a confrontationist attitude, both on the part of labour as well as managements. A change must come about in b6th these factors. Outside representation and leadership of unions, etc., need to change. At the same time, the attitude of confrontation must change to one of cooperation and active collaboration.

56. Which of the following argument has been emphasized in the paragraph?
- Only technology and a new set of equipment can improve quality and productivity;
  - Only management behind any type of machines can improve quality and productivity;
  - By managing the new technology, labour can bring improvements in quality and productivity
  - Indian labour and management are neither quality nor productivity conscious.
57. India's strange contradiction of development is
- people are resourceful, but they are not well equipped
  - people are resourceful, but they are neglected
  - labour is not earnest
  - capitalists exploit labour
58. Proliferation of capital-intensive operations, indicates
- too many labour laws
  - contradictory labour laws ;
  - strict labour laws
  - irrelevant labour laws
59. Labour-intensive operations can lead to
- inefficient production
  - Disguised unemployment ;
  - harmonious labour and management relations
  - overall improvement in` productivity
60. Which of the following statements on confrontation between labour and management is false?
- Conflicting attitude of labour and management
  - Establishment of capital intensive industries
  - Antiquated labour laws
  - Governmental interference into management- labour relations

**SECTION – 11 (GK)/PART - A**

61. Which one of the, following events, deTected in the last decade, is associated with occasional weak monsoon rains in the Indian sub-continent ?

- (a) Greenhouse effect (b) La nina  
(c) El Nino (d) Movement of Jet streams,
62. The World Development Report is an annual publication of  
(a) The United Nations Development Programme (b) The World Bank  
(c) The World Trade Organization (d) International Monetary Fund
63. The members of the Constituent Assembly which drafted Indian Constitution were  
(a) nominated by British Parliament  
(b) by the Legislative Assemblies under the Government of India Act, 1935  
(c) elected by the Legislative Assemblies under Montague-Chelmeford Reforms, 1919 (d) nominated by the Governor-General of India
64. Five Year Plans in India are finally approved by  
(a) Parliament (b) The President  
(c) Planning Commission (d) National Development Council
65. Which one among the following stock exchanges recorded highest turnover during 2000-01?  
(a) Bombay Stock Exchange (b) National Stock Exchange  
(c) Bangalore Stock Exchange (d) Calcutta Stock exchange.
66. Busan,, a town in South Korea, was very much in news in India, because  
(a) North and South Korean talks for the unification of Korea took place there  
(b) It has become the new capital of South Korea  
(c) Fourteenth Asian Games took place there  
(d) There was a plane crash in that place killing important personalities
67. Which of the following issues, pertaining to Gujarat was referred to the Supreme Court by the President for advisory opinion?  
(a) Validity of the visit of Election Commission to Gujarat  
(b) The critical reference regarding the communal situation by the Chief Election Commissioner  
(c) Holding of Assembly elections within the stipulated time period  
(d) Conduct of Modi Government during the communal conflict
68. The World Conference on Sustainable Development was organized at  
(a) New York (b) Johannesburg (c) Sao Paulo (d) Sun City
69. The Government of India announced a special bailout package of Rs. 14,500 crores to tide over the problems of  
(a) IFCI (b) UTI (c) NABARD (d) ECGC
70. Internationally well-known "Human Development Report" Deals with  
(a) status of human rights in various states  
(b) state of human development in various countries  
(c) the role of state in ensuring human rights  
(d) human welfare generally
71. The country which has often been cited as an example for the failure of the IMF's reform package programme  
(a) Brazil (b) Argentina (c) India (d) Malaysia
72. The author of the book "Globalization and its Discontents"  
(a) Amartya Sen (b) Joseph Stiglitz, (c) Anne Krueger (d) Paul Harris
73. The Constitutional Amendment which made right to education a fundamental right :  
(a) 87th (b) 93rd (c) 90th (d) 95th
74. The first Indian state which used electronic voting machine for the entire Assembly election:  
(a) Sikkim (b) Manipur (c) Goa (d) Kerala

75. India's first ever woman foreign secretary  
 (a) Muffiarnma (b) Renuka, Chowdhury  
 (c) Chokila Iyer (d) Ramadevi
76. The first country to make Euthanasia legal:  
 (a) Sweden (b) The Netherlands (c) Finland (d) Missouri
77. Which of the following is considered as the second largest economic activity after agriculture in India ?  
 (a) Handlooms - (b) Carpentry (c) Poultry (d) Fishing
78. To which country does Osama bin Laden originally belong ?  
 (a) Iraq (b) Saudi. Arabia (c) Iran (d) Afghanistan
79. What is meant by Genocide ?  
 (a) Killing of a large number of people (b) Murdering one's own kith and kin  
 (c) Mass suicide (d) Exterminating a race
80. Who is the author of the Harry Potter series ?  
 (a) J.K. Rowling, (b) Vikram Seth (c) Salman Rushdie (d) Erid Blyton
81. Who is the first woman to receive Bharat Ratna award ?  
 (a) M.S. Subbalakshmi (b) Lata Mangeshkar  
 (c) Mother Teresa (d) Indira Gandhi
82. At what intervals is National Census undertaken ?  
 (a) 5 years (b) 10 years (c) 7 years (d) 8 years
83. The river Ganga is known in Bangladesh as  
 (a) Bangla (b) Padma (c) Chambal (d) 'Sonar
84. The recent U.N. Conference against Racism was held at :  
 (a) Geneva (b) Durban (c) Rome (d) Caracas
85. The economist, who was awarded Padma Vi-bhushana by the Government of India  
 (a) Amartya Sen (b) Montek Singh Ahluwalia.  
 (c) J.I. Galbraith (d) Robert Merton
86. Schedule Nine of Indian Constitution deals with  
 (a) National languages (b) Land Reform legislations  
 (c) The Legislations protected from attacks under the Constitution  
 (d) Tribunals
87. The tax revenue as a percentage of the Gross Tax Revenue is highest from  
 (a) Income tax (b) Customs Duty (c) Corporate Tax (d) Excise Duty
88. The jurist who headed the National Commission on working of the Constitution  
 (a) Soli Sorabjee (b) Justice Venkatachala  
 (c) Justice A.R. Ahmed (d) Justice Venkatachaliah
89. The well-known "Doha Declaration" was issued at the end of  
 (a) World Bank Annual Conference  
 (b). A special meeting convened by the World Bank.  
 (c) Bi-annual meeting of the W.T.O. (d) Regular meeting of the W.T.O.
90. Devaluation of currency is expected to lead to  
 (a) floating exchange rate system (b) rise in exports  
 (c) rise in imports. (d) dirty float
91. Which of the following rights is a constitutional right, but not fundamental right  
 (a) Right to freedom of expression (b) Right to freedom of religion  
 (c) Right to Property (d) Right to freely
92. Which is the strait separating India from Sri Lanka.?  
 (a) Malacca (b) Palk (c) Mandel (d) Magellan,

93. Baul singers are associated with  
(a) Karnataka: (b) U.P. (c) West Bengal (d) Kashmir
94. Who was the Indian woman, named as "Woman of the Millennium" in a BBC poll ?  
(a) Mother Teresa (b) Indira Gandhi (c) Rukmini Devi (d) Arundhati Roy
95. The first person to be awarded Bharat Rama posthumously:  
(a) M.G. Ramachandran (b) K. Kamaraj (c) Lai Bahadur Shastri (d) B.R. Ambedkar
96. **The National Human Rights Commission is headed by :**  
(a) **Justice J.S. Verma** (b) **Justice A.S. Anand**  
(c) **Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah** (d) **Justice Rajendra Babu**
97. The great lawyer who has initiated most of the environmental litigation in India.  
(a) H.M. Seervai (b) M.C. Mehta (c) Soli Sorabjee (d) Fali Nariman
98. The case which heralded the privatization of education in India  
(a) Unnikrishnan v. Union of India (b) T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka  
(c) Indira Sawhney v. Union of India (d) Keshavananda Bharati v. Union of India'
99. **The country which became 192th member of the U.N.O.**  
(a) Eritrea (b) . Nauru (c) East Timor (d) Montenegro
100. The author of the great poetic work "Madhushala"  
(a) Mahadevi Verma (b) Mythili sharan gupta (c) Harvanshrai Bachan (d) Gulzar

#### PART - B

101. A student has to secure 40% to pass. He gets 178 marks and fails by 22 marks. The maximum marks are:  
(a) 200 (b) 800 (c) 500 (d) 1000
102. A reduction of 12.5% in the price of sofa brought down the price to 4375. The original price of sofa was  
(a) 6000 (b) 5400 (c) 5000 (d) 5200
103. Raman spends 30% of his income on house rent, 1/4 of the remaining on transport and the balance on food. -If he spends Rs. 300 on house rent, what is his expenditure on food?  
(a) '525' (b) 620 (c) 675 (d) 175
104. Ram owns a plot worth Rs. 10000. He sells it to Shyam at 10% profit. Shyam sells the plot back to Ram at a loss of 10%. In the whole transaction, Ram makes  
(a) no profit no loss (b) profit of Rs. 1100  
(c) profit of Rs. 100 (d) profit of Rs. 1000
105. A reduction of 20% in the price of sugar enables a buyer to obtain 2.5 k.g. more for Rs. 160. Find the original rate  
(a) 20 (b) 26 (c) 16 (d) 12
106. The average weight of A, B, C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B is 40 kg and that B and C is 43 kg, find the weight of B  
(a) 31 kg (b) 35 kg (c) 38 kg (d) 36 kg
107. Distance between two stations A and B is 778 kms. Raman covers the journey from A to B at 84 km per hour -and gets back from B to A with a uniform speed of 54 km per hour. Find his average speed during the whole journey  
(a) 72 (b) 76.4 (c) 65.7 (d) 68.4
108. A man can row 12 kmph in still water. It takes him twice as long to row up as to row



down the river. Find the rate of stream.

(a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 4

109. At what rate of interests per annum will a sum of money double in 8 years ? (a) (a)

10% (b) 12.5% (c) 15% (d) 16.5%

110. A sum of-money was put at a simple interest at a certain rate for 3 years. Had it been put at 2% higher rate, it would have fetched Rs. 360 more. Find the sum.

(a) 6000 (b) 8000 (c) 6050 (d) 7500

### SECTION –III/PART - A

For the Assertions (A) and Reasons (R) below, shade 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.**

111. A- An Atom is neutral despite the charged particles in it

R- The neutrons do not have any charge.

112. A- The Indian Constitution came into force from the '26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950..

R- 26<sup>th</sup> January is celebrated as the Republic Day.

113. A- Legumes revive the soil fertility.

R- Microbes in the root nodules of legumes fix the atmospheric nitrogen.

114. A- There is vaccines for AIDS

R: The AIDS virus changes its genetic code.

115. A: Down pour of rain lessens the humidity in the atmosphere

R: Rains are caused when atmosphere cannot hold more moisture.

116. A- Unpolished rice should be eaten.

R- Polished rice lacks Vitamin B.

117. A Gandhiji withdrew the non-cooperation movement

R- There was violence at the Chauri Chaura outrage

118. A- River Narmada flows Westward'

R- Narmada falls into Bay of Bengal

119. A- In India, the judiciary. is independent of the executive.

R- Judiciary favours the government and helps in the implementation of its plans

120. A- Earthworms are not good for agriculture

R- Earthworms breakdown the soil into fine particles and make it soft.

### PART - B

In each question, below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Shade (a) if only Conclusion I follows, or

(b) if only Conclusion II follows, or

(c) if either Conclusion I or II follows or

(d) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

121. Statements: All men are dogs / All dogs are cats

Conclusions- I All men are cats/

II All cats are men

122. Statements: All coins are crows / some crows are pens

Conclusions I No pen is coin

II Some coins are pens

123. Statements: No women can vote / Some women are politicians  
 Conclusions : I No politicians can vote  
                   II Some politicians can vote
124. Statements All teachers are good /Some women are teachers  
 Conclusions.: I All good teachers are women  
                   II Some women are good teachers
125. Statements : Lawyers married only fair girls/ Manthara is fair  
 Conclusions : I Manthara was married to a lawyer  
                   II Manthara was not married to a lawyer

**Directions : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered, I and II. You have to consider the statement and' the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the Statement.**

- Shade (a) if only assumption I is implicit;  
 (b) if only assumption II is implicit  
 (c) if either I or II is implicit ;  
 (d) if neither I nor II is implicit
126. Statement:- The private bus services in the city has virtually collapsed because of the ongoing strike of its employees.  
 Assumptions : I Going on strikes has become the right of every employee  
                   II People no more require the service of private-bus operators
127. Statement:- "If you trouble me, I will slap you" - A mother warns her child  
 Assumptions : I With the warning, the child may stop troubling her  
                   II All children are basically naughty
128. Statement :- In case of any difficulty about this case, you may contact our company's lawyer.'  
 Assumptions : I - Each company has a lawyer of its own.  
                   II- The company's lawyer is thoroughly briefed about this case.
129. Statement:- "Char Ghodha Cycles - Fast, to ride, impressive, reliable, well-crafted and up-to-date automation" - An advertisement  
 Assumptions : I There is no other cycle with any of these features  
                   II- People do not bother about the cost
130. Statement :- Like a mad man, I decided to follow him  
 Assumptions : I I am not a mad man  
                   II I am a mad man

#### SECTION - IV

**Direction:- In each question, you are given a clue, a problem situation and four probable solutions. Shade the most appropriate solution.**

**131. Clue: mere promise without a proper follow-up does not create binding legal obligation.**

Saurav planned construction of a marriage hall and make it available for the use of all sections of Society, at nominal rates. Gaurav, a rich, philanthropist in the area, assured him financial help to the tune of Rs. 10,00,000. Relying on the assurance, Saurav raised a loan and constructed the marriage hall. Gaurav did not pay the assured sum. Gaurav was not informed that Saurav had started the construction work, solely relying on his assurance.

- (a) Saurav can initiate legal action, against Gaurav for, breach of promise and succeed.
- (b) The one who extended the loan to Saurav, can legally proceed against Gaurav for recovery of the loan amount and succeed.
- (c) Any member, belonging to any Section of- the Society, can initiate a Public

Interest Litigation against Gaurav and successfully recover the promised amount to Sauray.

(d) No legal action against away will succeed.

**132. Clue: No remedy for the injury caused by an act, to which one has voluntarily consented.**

In an exhibition-cricket match, Sachin hit a full toss delivery of Shane Bond over the fence for a six. The ball fell on the head of Egghead, a spectator, and- severely injured him. Egghead had purchased a ticket costing Rs. 1000, to watch the match. Egghead and the organizers of the match are sworn enemies.

- (a) Egghead can recover the costs of his medical expenses from Sachin.
- (b) Egghead can recover the cost of his medical expenses from Shane Bond
- (c) Egghead can recover the cost of his medical expenses from the Organizers,
- (d) Nobody would be liable to pay anything to Egghead.

**133. Clue: Master is liable to the acts of the servant, in the course of latter's employment.**

A and B run a partnership firm. After a late night party at B's place, A borrowed B's car and instructed his Servant C to drive the car and drop him back to his place. After dropping A at his place, C while driving the car back to B's place, caused an accident injuring D. The insurance company refuses to pay compensation as the police report stated that the driver of the vehicle, was under the influence of liquor, at the time of accident.

- (a) A, B and C should jointly compensate D.
- (b) B, as the owner, should compensate D.
- (c) C, as the one who caused the accident, should compensate D.
- (d) A, as the one who authorised C to drive the vehicle, should compensate D.

**134. Clue : No legal relief exists for the breach of a wagering agreement**

Saukar, borrowed Rs. 25 lakhs from Imperial Bank for the purpose of running a gambling den. After suffering heavy losses he failed to repay the loan.

- (a) The Bank may file a civil suit and successfully plead for recovery of loan amount from the personal properties of Saukar.
- (b) The Bank may issue a public notice to the effect that Saukar was bankrupt and people must avoid transacting business with him.
- (c) The Bank cannot recover any money from Saukar as the borrowing was for an illegal purpose
- (d) The Bank may complain the local police for the fraud of Saukar and the latter can arrest him.

**135. Clue: Beneficiary of an implied contract is liable to the other party.**

The delivery boy from M/s. Aishwarya Bakery, delivered a box of assorted sweets to Mrs. Kamath informing her that the sweets were ordered by her husband. When Mr. Kamath returned home from work in the evening, he informed his wife that he had not ordered for the sweets. Nevertheless, the entire family feasted on the sweets delivered. Next day in the morning, the delivery boy came again to Mr. Kamath's place and explained that the box of sweets was to have been delivered to a different address and that it was a mistake that he delivered it to Mrs. Kamath. On being told that the sweets were already consumed by the family, the delivery, boy demanded Mr. and Mrs. Kamath to pay for the price of the box of sweets.

- (a) The price can be recovered by M/s. Aishwarya Bakery, only from the. delivery boy, as it was his mistake.,
- (b) The delivery boy and Mr. Kamath, both have to share the responsibility for payment of the price as both were guilty.

(c). M/s. Aishwarya Bakery cannot recover the price from anybody. They can at best sack the delivery boy.

(d) M/s. Aishwarya Bakery are entitled to claim the price from Mr. and Mrs. Kamath, as they consumed the sweets without returning the same, despite the fact that they all along knew that they had not placed the orders for the same.

**136. Clue: A clear offer and acceptance lead to a Contractual Relationship.**

A fax message from X to a Real Estate Agency read : "Will you sell a 60' X 40' plot of land at Nagarbhavi to me? Quote the lowest price". The Real Estate Agency replied : "The lowest price for a site measuring 60' x 40' dimensions at Nagarbhavi is Rs. 15,00,000".. The following fax from X to the Estate Agency read : "I agree to buy the site for Rs. 15,00,000 quoted by you. Please send me all the legal documents of the site". Which of the following inferences is correct?

(a) The Real Estate Agency becomes bound to sell the site to X, after quoting the price for it,

(b) Mere quotation of price will not bind the Real Estate Agency to sell the land to X.

(c) The Real Estate Agency may decline to sell the site but must compensate X for all the expenses incurred by him in making the enquiry.

(d) The Real Estate Agency may argue that it did not desire to sell the site to X, but X can prevent the Real Estate Agency from selling the same to anybody else.

**137. Clue: When an agent appoints acting within the authority, the other is responsible to the Principal.**

Ram instructs Shyam to buy a ship for him. Shyam employs Bhim, a ship surveyor of good reputation, to choose a ship for Ram. Bhim makes the choice negligently and the ship turns out to be unseaworthy and is lost.

(a) Shyam is liable to compensate Ram.

(b) Bhim is liable to compensate Shyam, from whom Ram can recover the loss.

(c) Bhim is liable to compensate Ram.

(d) Ram cannot recover anything from either Shyam or Bhim.

**138. Clue : An Agent should act as an ordinary prudent person when no directions are given by the principal.**

Anthony left his horse for safe custody with Balarama for about a week, as he had to go out of station on business. He did not leave with Balarama any money to take care of the horse during his absence. Balarama fed the horse from his own earnings. On the sixth day, the day before Anthony's return, the horse died out of a mysterious disease.

(a) Balarama is liable to compensate Anthony for the loss of horse. It was his, duty to provide medical attention, the cost of which could have recovered later.

(b) Safe keep and custody, did not mean providing medical attention to horse for the mystery disease. Balarama is not liable to Anthony.

(c) Anthony is liable to pay for the expenses incurred by Balarama. Balarama should pay Anthony for the loss of horse,

(d) Balarama would not have been liable, even if had starved the horse to death, as Anthony had not given him any money for safe keep of the horse.

PART – A

(Only objective type questions are included)

**Direction:** In each of the following questions,, there is a Statement of Principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the appropriate answer among the four alternatives given. Encircle your choice

**21. Principle; whoever is under a duty of care to another shall be liable for any**

**injury to the latter directly resulting from the breach of the duty.**

Facts : Ganesh Stores, sent certain items in a horse carriage, to a customer's house, that was by the side of the main road and near a school zone. The driver of the carriage was carrying the goods into the house, leaving the carriage unattended on the road. Some children in the nearby school threw stones at the horse. The horse ran in confusion and when it was about to run over an old woman, a traffic police, at great risk to his life, managed to seize the horse and stop the carriage. In the process, the policeman suffered serious personal injuries.

- (a) The Principal of the School is liable to compensate the policeman.
- (b) Ganesh Stores is liable to the policeman.
- (c) The Carriage driver is liable to compensate the policeman.'
- (d) The policeman cannot claim any relief from any of the parties in this case.

**22. Principle:- "Fraud consists of a misrepresentation of an existing fact upon which the defendant intends that the plaintiff's rely and upon which the plaintiff justifiably relies to his detriment".**

Facts - Habib went to an Antique Shop to buy a flower vase. The shop keeper showed him a vase and told him that it belonged to the period of Vijayanagar Empire. As a matter of fact, the vase belonged to a much earlier period and was more valuable than the shopkeeper thought. He added that the vase was "absolutely unbreakable", while firmly believing in his statement. Habib said that he did not care whether the vase was of period piece or not. He then bought the object. After leaving the shop as Habib was crossing the road, he met with an accident from an oncoming scooter, fell to the ground and injured his back. The flower vase got smashed in the process. In a suit for fraud brought by Habib against the shop keeper,

- (a) Habib wins because the vase was smashed
- (b) Habib wins because the vase was not from the time of Vijayanagar Empire
- (c) Habib wins because the shop keeper believed that the vase was unbreakable, and it proved false.
- (d) Habib loses because he did not care whether the vase was unbreakable.

**23. Principle: "If, as a result of carelessness, one injures another, he is legally liable to the injured victim for resulting damages, unless the victim's own carelessness also contributes to causing the accident".**

Facts : A carelessly left an iron pole protruding across a public road..200 meters from that spot was a traffic signal indicating the speed limit to be at 30 kmph. B, riding a scooter at 60 kmph, noticed the protrusion from a distance, but still could not avoid it, collided with the pole and was injured. In an action by B against A,-

- (a) B will succeed because A was careless.
- (b) B will succeed because A could have avoided the mishap by putting up a warning
- (c) B will lose as he was driving very fast
- (d) B will lose for some other reason

**24. Principle :- Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence. After making the preparation any act done towards committing the offence with intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence, which is by itself an offence.**

Facts : Jai wants to kill Veeru. He buys a gun and cartridges for committing the murder. He then sets out searching for Veeru and when he sees Veeru, he loads his

gun and takes aim at him and pulls the trigger. The gun did not fire.

- (a) Jai is guilty of attempt to murder Veeru from the time he sets out in search of the latter
- (b) Jai is guilty of attempt to murder from the time he loads the gun
- (c) Jai is guilty of attempt to murder from the moment he takes aim at Veeru
- (d) Jai is not guilty.

**25. Principle : Mischief is an injury to property with the intention of causing wrongful loss to any person or public. The person to whom the loss is wrongfully caused by mischief need not be the owner of the property himself.**

**Facts:** Amar has leased his house to Akbar for 5 years. After one year Amar requests Akbar to vacate the house, but the latter refuses. Amar in order to get Akbar vacate the house, causes fire to it, but B with the help of neighbours quickly extinguishes the fire before it could really damage the property.

- (a) A is guilty of mischief.
- (b) A is guilty of mischief and is liable only to the neighbour
- (c) A is not guilty of causing mischief
- (d) A is not guilty of mischief as there was no damage,

**26. Principle: The occupier of premises owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.**

**Facts:-** Paramesh was constructing an underground water tank within his premises. Since the construction work was not complete, the open surface of the tank was covered with gunny bags. The postman, who entered the premises to deliver a registered letter, fell into a tank and was hurt. Paramesh had put a post box at the gate so that all the mails to him could be deposited there.

- (a) Paramesh is not liable as the postman was not an invitee-
- (b) Paramesh is not liable as the postman did not take care
- (c) Paramesh is liable as the postman entered his house in performance of his duty to deliver the mail
- (d) Paramesh is liable as the postman entered the house in performance of his duty to deliver the registered letter.

**27. Principle : Whoever by words, signs or otherwise brings into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the government established by law in India is guilty of sedition and shall be punishable with imprisonment for life.**

**Facts:-** The firebrand opposition leader Udhav Sen, in the middle of his speech in a public meeting, declared, "This government of cheats, scoundrels, bootleggers and scamsters should be thrown out. They-do not deserve to rule. Teach them a lesson by unseating them from power-

- (a) Udhav-Sen is guilty-of sedition for the words used by him
- (b) Udhav Son is not guilty of sedition for the' words used by him
- (c) Udhav Sen is not guilty of sedition as he was speaking the truth
- (d) Udhav Sen is guilty of sedition for the effect his words had on the people .

**28. Principle: A second suit will not be heard on the same facts between the same, parties.**

**Facts :** Nakshatra files a suit against Chandra for getting possession of a house on the ground that the property passed on to her through the will executed by Surya before his death. The suit gets dismissed as Nakshatra fails to produce the Will. Nakshatra files another suit against Chandra to get the same house from the latter, on the ground that she was entitled to the house as being the nearest heir of Surya.

- (a) Nakshatra will succeed as she is the nearest heir of Surya
- (b) Nakshatra will not succeed as the facts in both the cases are the same.
- (c) Nakshatra will succeed as the facts in the two cases deal with different situations.
- (d) Nakshatra will succeed as, the grounds in the second case were not taken in the first one owing to the mistake of her advocate.

**29. Principle : Law does not take notice of trifles.**

**Facts :-** Keshav proposes to Govind that both should go together to watch the movie "Lagaan", on a particular day, the 6 PM show at Sangam theatre. Govind agrees and assures that he would be at the gate of the theatre on the appointed day at 5 P.M. Despite the agreement, while Keshav patiently waits for Govind on the said date at the theatre-till 6 PM, Govind fails to turn up. Keshav goes to the movie alone after paying double the ticket amount. Keshav files a suit against Govind claiming damages for the agony, mental torture suffered by him and for the cost of the -movie ticket.

- (a) Govind is liable for breach of contract as the issue is not trivial
- (b) Govind is liable only to the extent of paying for the cost of the movie ticket
- (c) Govind is not liable as there was no intention to enter in to a contract
- (d) Govind is not liable as the grounds are too trivial

**ANSWERS**

1.b	31c	61c	91c	121a
2d	32b	62b	92b	122c
3c	33a	63b	93c	123c
4d	34a	64d	94b	124b
5b	35d	65a	95a	125c
6c	36a	66c	96d	126a
7b	37c	67c	97b	127a
8d	38d	68b	98b	128b
9c	39c	69b	99d	129b
10d	40d	70b	100c	130b
11b	41b	71b	101c	131d
12c	42b	72b	102c	132d
13c	43a	73b	103a	133d
14b	44b	74c	104b	134a
15a	45a	75c	105c	135d
16a	46a	76b	106a	136b
17b	47d	77a	107c	137c
18b	48a	78b	108d	138c
19a	49d	79d	109b	
20b	50b	80a	110a	
21c	51b	81d	111a	
22a	52c	82b	112b	
23c	53a	83b	113a	
24b	54c	84b	114c	
25b	55d	85c	115d	
26c	56d	86b	116a	

27c	57b	87d	117a
28b	58d	88d	118c
29b	59d	89d	119c
30b	60d	90b	120d

## SCETION-V11 PART-A

21b	22a	23c	24a	25a
26d	27b	28b	29d	

**NLSU-2004**  
**SECTION - 1: ENGLISH**  
**PART - A**

Direction: Against each of the words given below, four meanings are given. Identify the correct meaning of each underlined word and shade the appropriate answer.

1. Imbroglia  
a) A kind of monster b) A Prehistoric creature  
c) Complicated situation d) Savage
2. Epigraphy  
a) Antiquity b) Study of inscription's  
c) Geological centre d) Brief statement
3. Spill the beans  
a) Scatter seeds b) Confuse  
c) Overflow d) Divulge secret
4. Patrimony  
a) Antonym of matrimony b) A system of patronage  
c) Study of ancient families d) Property from the father's side
5. Dark Horse  
a) Horse with dark colour b) Person of dubious integrity  
c) Extremely capable person d) Person with hidden abilities
6. Incidence  
a) Event b) From the beginning  
c) The number of cases of a disease d) Frequency
7. Amphibious  
a) Reckless b) Relating to the open air theatre  
c) Study of the past d) Connected with land and water
8. Schizophrenia  
a) Fear of ghosts b) Political discussion  
c) A type of serious mental illness d) A musical team
9. Compromise  
a) Commission b) Disagree  
c) Surrender d) Mutual agreement to solve a problem
10. Onus  
a) Bad News b) Responsibility  
c) Complaint d) One sided
11. Escalate  
a) Compute b) Refuse(c) Increase d) Overlook
12. Composure  
a) Manure (b) Affection(c)A piece of composition d) Calmness





34. Supposing if he fails / to get a visa / what will he do/ to go to the States? No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
35. More we understand the life / the more / we learn to be / tolerant and patient/no error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
36. If the parents are interested / in their children / it is their duty to warn them /  
(a) (b) (c)  
from the danger of drug addiction/ No Error  
(d) (e)
37. Our teacher / often emphasises on/ the need for / a lot of practice in writing.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
38. As he felt thirsty / after a long journey/he went to a hotel / and ordered for juice.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
39. The audience / could not help to laugh / when they saw comic scenes / on the stage.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
40. Neither side / have scored / any goal / so far / No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
41. A committee /comprising of five experts/ has been formed/to select candidates.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
42. The President's visit / to our college/ was/ an unique occasion/ No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
43. Ramesh has sent/ an email that / he regrets for his inability / to attend the meeting.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
44. Young people / should avail/ of opportunities / when they come/No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
45. Candidates who/ cannot be able/to answer all the questions /are at a disadvantage.  
(a) (b) (c) (d).  
(e) No Error
46. No sooner does / the bell ring /the children / rush out of the school/ No Error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e).
47. The Committee decided / to recommend/the best of the two officers/ for promotion.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)  
(e) No Error
48. We / look forward/ to attend/our friend's wedding/ No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
49. When/ did you visit/ your village/ last time ? No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
50. I / staved very early / lest I should not / miss the bus/No Error  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

**PART - D**

**Read the following passage carefully. Identify the correct answer to each of the questions**

Majority of people are so money minded that they do not undertake any serious work that does not pay. They believe that it is foolish to exert themselves for study and brainwork, which cannot be converted into cash. "Hand work only for money and then plenty of play and

pleasure". This seems, to be their rule of life. They value intellect only as the key to material prosperity and regard mental development as a foolish fad. This miserable materialistic psychology is deep rooted in all classes of society. Rich and poor - all suffer from it. An old woman complained of her son's habit of occasionally buying books and said, "He wastes his money on books. What good are they to him? He is a carpenter, not a school master".

51. Many people do not read books because
  - a) they cannot understand books
  - b) they have no time
  - c) they do not like reading
  - d) reading does not help them make money
52. According to the passage, money minded people value,
  - a) intellect
  - b) reading as the means to an end
  - c) hard work
  - d) mental development
53. Which of the following statement is true in the context of the passage?
  - a) materialism is limited to some sections of society
  - b) people from all sections of society suffer from materialism
  - c) only carpenters exhibit materialism
  - d) only the poor exhibit materialism
54. The old woman did not like her son buying books because
  - a) he should spend more time with her
  - b) reading would not make him a better man
  - c) reading would not help him in his profession
  - d) he was too young to understand books
55. The old woman
  - a) is materialistic
  - b) is concerned about her son's future
  - c) feels that he should relax rather than read books
  - d) feels that reading is an idle activity

#### PART - E

**Direction :** In this section, you must choose the word from the four choices, shade the word that best completes the sentence in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.

56. You will not succeed unless you.....hard.
    - (a) have worked
    - (b) had worked
    - (c) work
    - (d) are working
  57. The match will continue if the weather.....
    - (a) will improve
    - (b) is likely to improve
    - (c) would improve
    - (d) improves
  58. ....my uncle's help, I would not have got this job.
    - (a) Because
    - (b) If not
    - (c) Through
    - (d) But for
  59. I.....reading since this morning.
    - (a) am
    - (b) was
    - (c) had been
    - (d) have been
  60. I avoid .....our principal, as I am afraid of him.
    - (a) to meet
    - (b) meeting
    - (c) meet with
    - (d) to meet with
  61. The advocate..... many judgments to support his argument
    - (a) stated
    - (b) quoted
    - (c) cited
    - (d) sighted
  62. This climate is not conducive.....good health
    - (a) with
    - (b) from
    - (c) at
    - (d)
  63. The collector..... the Minister of the flood situation
    - (a) appraised
    - (b) acquainted
    - (c) apprised
    - (d) -
- provided
64. Under the rural electrification scheme, many a village nowadays.... electrified
    - (a) are being
    - (b) are
    - (c) is
    - (d) have been

65. Of the two sisters, Sheela and Rani, the latter is.....  
 (a) Tall (b) tallest (c) taller (d) not tall

**SECTION - II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

66. The first Asian country to reach semi-finals at the World Cup Soccer was  
 (a) Japan (b) China (c) South Korea (d) Saudi Arabia
67. **The Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 was won by**  
 (a) Jimmy Carter (b) George W Bush (c) Tony Blair (d) Al Gore
68. **Who won the 2008 under-19 world cup Cricket Championship ?**  
 (a) South Africa (b) Bangladesh (c) England, (d) India
69. NASA's first American Indian astronaut was  
 (a) Kalpana Chawla (b) Rakesh Shukla  
 (c) Joseph Raj (d) John Harrington
70. The only Indian batsman who had scored a 100 in a one day cricket match in Pakistan was  
 (a) Mohammed Azaruddin (b) Sachin Tendulkar  
 (c) Kapil Dev (d) Rahul Dravid
71. **The present Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is**  
 (a) Justice A.S. Anand (b) Justice Rajendra babu  
 (c) Justice M.N Venkatachaliah (d) Justice Fatima Bivi
72. Who among the following was sought to be impeached by the Parliament ?  
 (a) Justice Veeraswamy (b) Justice V. Ramaswamy  
 (c) Justice Kania (d) Justice V. Mukher i
73. **The 2007 U.S. Open won by**  
 (a) - Pete Sampras (b) Andy Ruddick (c) Roger Federer (d) Carlos Moya
74. The first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India was  
 (a) Manjula Chellur (b) Fatima Beevi  
 (c) Banumathy (d) Sujatha Manohar
75. **Who is the Chairman of the present Finance Commission ?**  
 (a). Vijay Kelker (b) Justice V.S. Malimath  
 (c) Dr. C. Rangarajan (d) Dr. Man,Mohan Singh
76. Reservation for women in elections was first introduced at  
 (a) Panchayats (b) Municipalities (c) both (a) & (b) (d) None
77. **The 2007 World Cup Cricket tournament was won by**  
 (a) India (b) Pakistan (c) Sri Lanka (d) Australia
78. The 'law.day' is celebrated on  
 (a) 26 January (b) 26 November (c) 15 August (d) 10  
 December
70. The 'Law Day' is celebrated to indicate .the  
 (a) Indian Constitution coming into force(b)Indian Independence  
 (c) Adoption of the Indian Constitution  
 (d) Adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights
80. **At the 2007 World Cup Cricket final the Man of the Match award was won by**  
 (a) Adam Gilchrist (b) Ricky Ponting  
 (c) Muthiah Muralitharan (d) Inzamam - ul - Haq
81. The phrase 'Satyarneva Jayate' was taken from  
 (a) Mahabharath (b) Arthasastra (c) Gita (d)Mundaka Upanishad
82. Human Rights day signifies the adoption of the  
 (a) United Nations Charter

- (b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
 (c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights  
 (d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
83. The first Indian to receive 'Nishan-e-Pakistan' award was  
 (a) B.N. Rau (b) Dilip Kumar (c) Morarji Desai (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain
84. Who became the Prime Minister without being a Member of Parliament ?  
 (a) Rajiv Gandhi (b) Deve Gowda (c) V.P. Singh (d) Gulzarilal Nanda
85. Who was the first women Chief Minister in India ?  
 (a) Nandini Satpathy (b) Sucheta Kripalani  
 (c) Sashikala, Khadokar (d) Syeda Anwara. Taimur
86. Who was sworn in as Chief Minister thrice?  
 (a) J. Jayalalitha (b) Rabri Devi (c) Mayawati (d) All
87. The largest export earning for India comes from  
 (a) Ready-made Garments (b) Automobiles  
 (c) Gems and Jewellery (d) Tea
88. Which is not a member of SAPTA ?  
 (a) Bangladesh (b) Bhutan (c) Nepal (d) Malaysia
89. India has been rated by the World Bank in its 2002 Report as  
 (a) Second Largest Economy (b) Fourth Largest Economy  
 (c) Sixth Largest Economy (d) Eighth Largest Economy
90. The financial emergency under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution has been imposed  
 (a) Three times (b) Twice (c) Once (d) None
91. The Congress was founded by  
 (a) Mahatma Gandhiji (b) B.R. Ambedkar (c) A.O. Hume (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
92. Television was invented by  
 (a) John Victor (b) Joule (c) Kepler (d) J.L. Baird
93. At which temperature the Celsius and Fahrenheit Scales show equal reading ?  
 (a) - 32 (b) + 32 (c) +40 (d) -40
94. The first person to travel in Space was  
 (a) Vladimir Titov (b) Yuri Gagarin (c) Musa Manarov (d) Neil Armstrong
95. The laughing gas is  
 (a) Sulphur dioxide (b) Nitrogen peroxide (c) Nitrous Oxide (d) Hydrogen
- 96: Who was awarded the Gandhi Peace Prize for 2006 ?**  
**(a) . Nelson Mandela, (b) Yassar Arafat (c) Vaclav Havel (d) Shaban azmi**
97. Latest addition to the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution (Official Languages)  
 (a) Bodo (b) Maithilli (c) Sathali (d) All of them
98. The foreigners who were, awarded 'Padma Shri' in the year 2004 include  
 (a) Aubakir Milibaye and Flora Macdonals  
 (b) Heinrich Frie Herr Von Stletencron and Tatyana Elizavenkova  
 (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None
99. 'Dual Citizenship' has been extended to people of Indian origin from  
 (a) Canada, U.S.A. and New Zealand (b) U.K., France and Australia  
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Afghanistan
- 100. The 14<sup>th</sup> Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was held in** (a) Dhaka (b) Colombo (c) Kathmandu (d) Newdelhi
101. The Arya Samaj was founded by  
 (a) Swami Vivekananda (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswathi

- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (d) Ravindranath Tagore
102. Who was the first Governor-General of independent India ?  
(a) Lord Mountbaten (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (c) Rajagopalachari (d) B.N. Rau
103. The fundamental right to education was inserted into the Indian Constitution by  
(a) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act (b) 80 Amendment Act  
(c) 87<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act (d) None
104. How many States are there in the Indian Union ?  
(a) 28 (b) 27, (c) 25 (d), 30
105. **The International Business Magazine "Fortune" named the following as "Asia's Businessmen" of the year 2007**  
(a) N.R. Narayana Murthy (b) Mr. Nandan Nilekani (c) Azim Premji (d) Sunil mittal

**PART - B : MATHEMATICAL ABILITY**

106. At the end of the work done by Ram, Joseph and Rahim, a cheque for Rs. 486/- was given. All the three get a share in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4 respectively. What would be the share of Rahim ? (a) 186 (b) 162 (c) 108 (d) 216
107. If 20 men take 30 days to complete a piece of work, how many men are required if the work has to be completed in 10 days. (a) 60 (b) 50 (c) 45 (d) 70
108. Ram has borrowed Rs. 10,000/- from a bank for one year to renovate his house at 10% simple interest per annum. How much would he have to pay at the end of the year to repay, the loan in full ?  
(a) 12,000 (b) 10,000 (c) 11,000 (d) 14,000
109. Rahim bought a pant for Rs. 256 after 20% discount. If so, what would be the actual tag price of the pant ?  
(a) 280 (b) 320 (c) 290 (d) 300
110. At the II year B.A., LL.B. (hons) class at NLSIU, 60% are girls. 10% of boys and 20% girls get 'O' grade in Constitutional Law. The percentage of II year students who did not secure 'O' grade in Constitutional Law is  
(a) 84% (b) 78% (c) 80% (d) 86%
111. A Tea company mixes 260 kgs of tea that costs Rs. 2/- per kilo with 300 kgs of tea that cost Rs. 3.60 per kilo. After mixing both, the company sells that mixed tea at Rs. 3/- per kilo. The company's total gain percentage is  
(a) 5% (b) 8% (c) 10% (d) None
112. The Chairman arrived at the interview room for conducting an interview at 10 minutes to 12.30 hours. He was earlier by twenty minutes than the other members of the board who arrived 30 minutes late from the scheduled time. At what time was the interview scheduled?  
(a) 12.30 (b) 12.10 (c) 12.20 (d) 12.40
113. A is older than B, E is as old as C, D is younger than F who is as old as C, B is older than E. Who is the oldest of all ?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
114. If the price of sugar is raised by 20%, by how much percent a householder must reduce his consumption so as not to increase the expenditure  
(a) 16 2/3% (b) 20% (c) 12 3/4% (d) 8 1/3%
115. In an examination, a candidate must get 33% marks to pass. A candidate who gets 220 marks fails by 11 marks. What is the maximum number of marks in the examination?  
(a) 900 (b) 600 (c) 700 (d) 500

**SECTION - III**

**PART A : LEGAL REASONING**

*Direction : In each question, you are given a clue, a problem situation and four probable answers. Shade the most appropriate answer in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.*

**116. Nobody shall make use of his property in such a way as to cause damage to others. Any such use constitutes private nuisance, a wrongful act under Law -of Torts.**

Vasan was owing a house, adjacent to a cluster of houses, owned by Varadan. Varadan was leasing out these houses whereas Vasan was living in his house. When Vasan was transferred to another place, he leased out his house to a person suffering from AIDS. - Fearing the spread of AIDS, the tenants moved out of Varadan's houses. Varadan requested Vasan to evict AIDS patient and he offered to fix a suitable tenant for Vasan's house, if the AIDS patient is evicted. But Vasan refused by arguing that AIDS would not spread as feared by Varadan's tenants. Varadan filed a suit against Vasan.

- a) Varadan will win, because Vasan knowingly caused him financial damage
- b) Varadan will not win, because Vasan could lease his house to whomever he wanted;
- c) Varadan will not win, because Vasan should not be held responsible for public misperception.

**117. Whoever stores a substance which would cause damage on escape shall be strictly liable (i.e.. liable even when he has exercised necessary care) for any damage caused by the escape of that substance.**

Cynamide Company was manufacturing acrylonitrile, an extremely toxic chemical. This chemical is used in manufacturing certain pharmaceuticals, manufactured in another factory, owned by Cynamide itself. While transporting acrylonitrile stored in a sealed container to the factory where the pharmaceuticals were manufactured, there was unexpected leakage from the container and the chemical spilt on the ground. The local municipal authorities immediately rushed in and decontaminated the place. The container was sealed back within a short period of time and subsequently it was realised that the contamination was not that significant and it was not necessary to spend so much resources for decontamination. The municipal authorities filed a suit against Cynamide Company for whatever cost incurred in decontamination process. But Cynamide Company argued that it would pay only a small sum, which could have taken care of contamination in this case.

- a) Cynamide company would be liable only to the extent of contamination caused
- b) The municipal authorities are entitled to recover the entire cost incurred in performance of their duty of 'safeguarding public interest
- C) Cynamide is not liable for unexpected leakage.

**118. -A person is entitled to use reasonable force for self-defence.**

Gokul was living in a farm house with a few family members. One night, a group of robbers broke open the door of the house and there was scuffle between the intruders and the residents. Gokul took out his pistol and fired a shot at one of the intruders. The shot did not hit the target and the robbers ran out of the house and by that time, the neighbours gathered in front of the house Gokul in a fit of anger came out of the house and fired at fleeing robbers who by that time mingled with the neighbours. The shot injured a neighbour and he filed a suit against Gokul.

- a) Gokul is not liable, since his action was in continuation of self-defence ;
- b) Gokul is liable, because he should have realised the possibility of hitting an innocent bystander
- c) Gokul is not liable since his act was intended against the robbers.

**119. One has to compensate another for the injury caused due to his wrongful act. The liability to compensate is reduced to the extent the latter has contributed to the injury through his own negligence. This is the underlying principle of contributory negligence.**

Veerappa is owning a farm at a distance of half a furlong from the railway track. He stored in his land the stacks of dried up straw after the cultivation as is normal in farming. One day when the train was passing through the track, the driver was negligently operating the locomotive by allowing it to emit large quantities of spark. The high wind, normal in open fields, carried the sparks to the stacks stored by Veerappa and the stacks caught fire thereby causing extensive damage. Veerappa filed a suit against the Railways claiming damages. The Railways while acknowledging liability alleged contributory negligence on the part of Veerappa.

- a) Veerappa was not liable since his use of land was lawful;
- b) Veerappa's farm being at a reasonable distance from the railway track, he cannot be held responsible for the high winds
- c) Veerappa should have anticipated the possibility and hence he is liable for contributory negligence.

**120. A person is liable for the consequences of his wrongful act only to the extent he can foresee the consequences of his act.**

Kannan was suffering from a serious disease which required urgent medical attention. He got a seat booked in an Indian Airlines flight from his place to Delhi where such treatment is available. As he sat inside the plane, his fragile health condition was obvious to the flight attenders and they made special arrangements for him. But due to mechanical defects, which in turn could be attributed to bad maintenance, the flight was delayed for hours together. As a result, by the time the flight reached Delhi, Kannan developed serious complications and he could not be saved. His heirs filed a suit against Indian Airlines claiming damages for the death. Under the relevant law,

the Airlines shall be liable for the damage caused by the delay.

- a) Kannan's critical condition was obvious to the flight attenders and hence the Airlines was liable ;
- b) Kannan's condition was not known to the Airlines when the ticket was issued and hence the Airlines was not liable
- c) the Airlines should be held liable for its negligence towards maintenance of the aircraft.

**121. According to the doctrine of vicarious liability, a person shall be liable for the damage caused by his employee in the course of employment.**

Kishenlal is a big trader in coffee and he appointed Kiran as his agent to procure coffee from the coffee growers in a particular region. Normally, Kiran used to collect coffee beans from the growers and the payments would be made within a month. This arrangement was going on for sometime. There arose some problems between Kishenlal and Kiran and Kishenlal terminated Kiran's employment. Kiran continued to procure coffee even thereafter and he disappeared with the coffee so procured. The coffee growers filed a suit against Kishenlal claiming payment.

- a) Kishenlal is not liable to pay since Kiran was not in his employment at the relevant period of time;
- b) Kishenlal is liable, since the coffee growers did not have reason to disbelieve Kiran;
- c) Kishenlal is liable, since he failed to check Kiran from posing himself as the agent of Kishenlal.



**122. A person is entitled to protect his property by using lawful means.**

Ramlal is growing valuable vegetables and fruits in his farm' and he has fenced the farm to prevent the cattle from entering into it. In addition he has kept a ferocious dog to chase away intruding urchins and cattles. Some children were playing in a nearby playground and the ball slipped into the farm. A boy running after the ball came near the fence and shouted for the ball. But when there was no response, he managed to creep into the farm to get the ball. The dog which was surreptitiously waiting attacked the boy and badly mauled him. The boy's parents filed a suit against Ramlal..

- a) Ramlal is not liable, since the fence and the dog are lawful means of protecting the property
- b) Ramlal is not liable for-the boy trespassing and getting badly injured" in that process;
- c) Ramlal is liable, since an ordinary barking dog would have sufficed for the purpose.

**123. A person owes a duty of care to everybody who is likely to be affected by his act.**

Kumar is owning a condiment store selling both branded and non-branded bakery products. A customer bought a pack of buns produced by Modern Bread factory. A bun in the pack contained a stone and while eating the bun, the stone hurt the customer's tooth. He filed a suit against Kumar.

- a) Kumar owed a duty of care to all his regular customers, and hence he is liable
- b) Kumar did not owe a duty of care on behalf of Modem Breads and hence he is not liable ;
- c) It is for the customer to take care of himself in whatever he is doing.

**124. A person shall be liable to compensate for the damage caused by his servant in the course of employment.**

BHEL, a public sector undertaking in Bangalore has a contract with Bangalore Transport Service, (BTS) where under a few BTS buses are exclusively used to transport BHEL employees during particular hours every day. During this time, the BHEL drivers would drive the bus, but the bus would prominently carry a board : "Only for BHEL employees'. On a given day, the BTS bus after dropping the employees at the factory was getting back to the BTS garage so that it would be available for regular BTS services. It was still carrying the board: "Only for BHEL employees". Shankar, a bystander waiting for BTS bus to go to a particular place, got into the bus and paid Rs. 10/- to go to a place which is on the way to garage. On the way, due to the driver's negligence, the bus met with an accident and Shankar suffered injuries.

- a) Shankar can recover damages from BHEL, since the bus was in service of BHEL
- b) Shankar can recover damages from BTS, since the driver was an employee. of BTS;
- c) Shankar cannot get damages from BHEL or BTS since the driver was not in their employment in so far as he allowed Shankar to get in.

**125. A person shall be liable to compensate any third party for the injury suffered by the latter as a result of the activities of his employee in the course of employment.**

Raman was an old man and he wanted to open a bank account for his personal transactions. When he went to Canara Bank, the Bank Manager thereof called one George and asked him to assist Raman to complete the formalities. George patiently helped Raman to open the account and Raman was very pleased with him. In the course of conversation, Raman came to know that George was living very close to his house. Subsequently, Raman used to hand over money to George for depositing it in the Bank and George used to hand over the receipts and

get the entries done in the passbook of Raman. One day, Raman realised that George in fact was only appropriating money for his own purpose and all the entries in the passbook and other receipts were all signed by George only. Raman filed a suit against Canara Bank.

- (a) Raman will win, because George was a Canara Bank employee and he was introduced as such by the Manager of the Bank
- (b) Raman will lose, because George was acting outside the scope of his employment when he was collecting money from Raman for depositing in the Bank;
- (c) Raman will win, because the Manager is responsible for all bank transactions.

#### **FART -B; LOGICAL REASONING**

126. In the fifties, under the influence of socialism, people believed that the state could do no wrong. But in the nineties, there was a total change in the public perception, ie. the general opinion now a days is.: 'state can never be right'

Which of the following, if true, would support the present public perception?

- a) The track record of profitability of private units is much better than public sector units.
- (b) Competition between different categories of -economic units- is the best way to promote prosperity.
- c) Nationalisation has always deepened economic crisis.

127. In ancient times, the dead were generally buried along with their-tools; and clothing. This practice is the evidence of the belief in life after death.

Which of the following, if true, would contradict the above conclusion?

- a) Belief in life after death is the central tenet of all religious faiths.
- b) The burial sites were indicative of the social status of the people buried therein.
- c) It was generally believed that the dead people have the same kinds of requirements as the living.

128. The increasing reliance on computers represents a serious threat to socio-economic system. We have been witnessing numerous examples of hackers breaking the security codes of stores and banks, and obtaining sensitive financial information.

Which of the following assumptions would support the above argument ?

- a) The people, obtaining such sensitive information, are bound to abuse them
- b) It is not possible to develop an. impregnable security system for computers.
- c) Computers are not really more efficient than other system of record keeping.

129. Philosophy must be made a compulsory subject from fairly early stage. It will instill in students a healthy skepticism towards values that they might otherwise accept without question. Which of the following assumptions underlies the above argument?

- a) Students will turn out to be bigots in the absence of philosophical approach.,
- b) It is good if students questioned traditional values.
- c) Students are likely to accept any idea in the absence of study of philosophy.'

130. New problems arise with new populations and technologies. The solutions to these new problems require new institutions as well as new political, economic and social mechanisms. Yet institutions and political and economic arrangements grow slowly and die slowly. Because old institutions die slowly, new institutions should be given every chance to succeed. What, according to the writer, is the most difficult problem in socio-economic transformation of the society ?

- a) Devising of new institutions to solve new problems.
- b) Implanting new institutions.
- c) Slow growth of institutions.

131. Liberals decry Government regulation on the ground that they stifle competition and

thereby harm both business and community. They point to inaction technology and telecommunications to underscore that deregulation has brought about greater economic efficiency and thereby benefited the society. But these very people criticise the Government for its failure to regulate capital markets and to prevent security scams.

The author's criticism of the Liberals' argument could be well summed in one of the following propositions:

- a) The Liberals run with the hare and hunt with the hound.
- b) The Liberals want to have the cake and eat it too.
- c) The Liberals play cat-and mouse with the Government.

132. The cleaning and restoration of Michaelangelo's frescoes were undertaken by the world's finest art restores. Nevertheless, the results have produced a storm of controversy. Most modern viewers have become accustomed to seeing the frescoes with their colours dulled by layers of yellowing glue and varnish and with the contours of figures es obscured by centuries' accumulation of grime,

The passage implies that Michaelanplo's frescoes

- a) should not have been restored without more careful planning
- b) have been damaged in t process of restoration.
- (c) were much brighter than most modern viewers realise.

133. In the year 2000, a total of 300 rape cases were reported by women in Bangalore. In 2001', this number increased to 500. Ironically, these numbers have been cited with approval by the advocates of women's rights. Which of the following, if true; would explain this incongruous reaction of the women's rights advocates?

- a) Most of the increase in the reported cases is confined to a few spots.
- b) Women are no longer shy of reporting the cases.
- C) This sharp increase has given a rude shock to the authorities.

134. Partly-because of bad weather, but also, partly because quite a pepper growers have switched over to much higher priced cocoa, world production of pepper has fallen below the demand during the last three years. The price of pepper has gone up and it now equals that of cocoa. Which of the following can be inferred-from the above passage ?

- a) World demand for pepper has been unusually high for the last five years.
- b) The pepper production will get back to the normal level if the weather improves.
- c) The pepper price has hit the ceiling in the recent times..

135. Team sports display strong dictatorial tendencies in their requirement of individual subordination to the audibilityof team leaders.

Which of the following conclusions cannot be inferred from the above statement?

- a) All team player's are subordinate to their leaders.
- b) No team work is possible without employee subordination to managerial authority.
- c) All team sports are authoritarian:

136. All argue that swift and decisive action is necessary to put down terrorism. But when an Indian plane was hijacked by some terrorists a few years ago, the Government of India yielded to the terrorists' demands, in-order to save the lives of passengers. The problem with this approach is that terrorists will play upon our weakness and continue to indulge in their activities.

Which of the following idiom would best sum up the theme of the above passage ?

- a) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
- b) Pour the ghee to quench the fire.
- c) Set a thief to catch the thief

137. Positive discrimination is necessary to promote notional integration. If positions of

power and honour are offered to the weaker sections, of the society, they will play a more significant role in the society rather than standing outside with disgruntlement.

Which of the following would sum up the above argument?

- a) Positive discrimination will encourage people to apply for jobs, unavailable to them earlier.
- b) Quality and professionalism will improve if the weaker sections are brought into the mainstream.
- c) Positive discrimination will give extra opportunities to weaker sections .

138: Today's problems with the abuse of heroin and cocaine in a way resemble the abuse of alcohol in earlier decades when the people went on drinking despite prohibition. There is however a significant difference. The use of drugs is not a socially-accepted practice among otherwise law-abiding citizens. An underlying assumption of the passage is that

- a) as long as the drugs are available, they will be used despite the laws to the contrary.
- b) laws must conform to the fundamental values of majority of citizens.
- c) drinking was commonly accepted despite the prohibition.

139. India and other developing countries, while expressing their support to human rights have been resisting the move to link international trade with human rights issues such as labour standards. There was a move to include social clause in to the WTO Agreement, but on stiff opposition on the ground that social matters did not fall in the area of trade, the proposal was dropped. Which of the following inferences from the above passage is definitely false?

- a) All countries -are committed to human rights.
- b) India was sidelined on the issue-of social clause.
- c) Human rights have nothing to do with international trade.

140. A distinct feature of Indian financial system is the dominance of public sector. Motivated by socio-economic considerations, the system was made subject to strict regulation. Superimposed on all this is an administered structure of interest rate. Of course all these are undergoing changes. Which of the following inferences, from the above passage is definitely true?

- a) Public sector institutions serve public interest better than private sector institutions.
- b) Dominance of public sector in financial system is rare in other countries.
- c) In India, interest rates are not determined by markets.

141. The pharmaceutical industry in India, more than any other sector, was opposed to the international patent regime incorporated into the WTO Agreement. But as the time for the full implementation of the legal regime is approaching the major drug companies such as Barbery, Dr Reddy's Lab., etc. have changed their stance and they are supporting the new international legal regime, providing for strong patent protection.

Which one of the following could be-the possible reason for the change in big pharmaceutical companies ?

- a) The big companies are more vulnerable to international pressures than others.
- b) The big pharmaceutical companies consider stronger patent protection beneficial to them.
- c) The big companies have a better record of legal compliance.

142. If Americans are concerned about an Indian's right to import American goods in preference to domestic goods, Indians are also equally concerned about American companies' freedom to procure services from anywhere including India. Therefore, the American Government's effort to prevent business process outsourcing (BPO) is self-contradictory.

Which of the following could be a good defence for the U.S.A. ?

- a) BPO takes away the jobs from the U.S.A. whereas import of American goods into India does not create such a problem.
- b) BPO will create social tensions in the U.S.A. since the job loss would be mainly among non-white people.
- c) India is not opening up its domestic market to the U.S. goods as much as the U.S.A opens up its market to Indian services.

143. In the context of recent fee reduction controversy involving Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), it was argued that the Government's move, instead of helping the poor would in fact exploit the poor. Which of the following arguments would support the above conclusion?

- a) The consequent lowering of the quality of education would hit the poor students more than rich students.
- b) Poor people are not in any way concerned with IIMs
- c) The consequent government subsidy has to be borne by tax payers.

144. A Chinese spokesperson issued the following communication. China will continue with its open-door policy towards the West. It will also continue with its internal reforms notwithstanding the virulent campaign of the West against its domestic system.

Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above communication?

- a) "Internal changes" is a matter for the Chinese Government to decide.
- b) Any external interference with domestic matter will not be tolerated.
- c) China will not follow the Western ideas of domestic system.

145. Dr Ambedkar was skeptical about the local self government. He believed that these bodies would be the den of medievalism and corruption because of the domination of feudal classes. According to Dr. Ambedkar, the national progress can be ensured by:

- a) holding free and fair elections to local bodies.
- b) effectively controlling local bodies through bureaucracy.
- c) providing for a strong Central Government.

### ANSWERS

1.c	31c	61c	91c	121a
2b	32d	62d	92d	122c
3d	33d	63c	93d	123b
4d	34a	64c	94b	124a
5d	35a	65c	95c	125b
6d	36d	66c	96d	126b
7d	37b	67d	97d	127b
8c	38d	68d	98c	128a
9d	39b	69a	99c	129b
10b	40b	70b	100d	130c
11c	41b	71b	101b	131a
12d	42d	72b	102a	132c
13c	43c	73c	103a	133b
14c	44b	74b	104a	134c
15b	45b	75a	105d	135b
16b	46c	76c	106d	136a
17d	47c	77d	107a	137c
18c	48c	78b	108c	138c

19b	49	79c	109b	139a
20b	50c	80a	110a	140d
21c	51d	81d	111a	141b
22b	52a	82d	112b	142c
23d	53b	83b	113a	143c
24c	54c	84b	114a	144c
25b	55a	85b	115c	145c
26d	56c	86a	116c	
27b	57d	87c	117b	
28b	58d	88d	118b	
29a	59d	89b	119c	
30c	60b	90d	120c	

## NLSIU-2005

### SECTION – I: ENGLISH

*Read the following passage carefully before attempting the questions given Part A & B*

Nanotechnology is set to affect almost every aspect of our lives, **displacing** older technologies and **enabling radically** new products and progress. This is a bold claim, but it has pretty much become established **doctrine** among the governments of the major economics. If it is even half right, the **implications** are profound. How should society respond to this coming revolution? Will we be in a position to participate, or will be passive receivers or rejecters of innovations **concocted** by a handful of technologies?

Nanotechnology could result in valuable innovations. There are however, some causes for **concern**. It could offer a route towards the goal of the clean energy system we so desperately need if we are to avoid climate change, air pollution and nuclear waste. But the priorities **accorded** to environmental and social protection in the nanotech agenda seem low. How can civil society influence technology agenda still largely **dictated** by a few?

A technology that is fundamentally about making new things or making them in a different way will. Sooner or later, have some impact on our environment. This could be positive, negative, or both. There is no reason to consider nanotechnology **intrinsicly** harmful or damaging- indeed its **breadth** and its many applications make discussing it in terms of good or 'bad' virtually meaningless. Faster computers and diagnostic aids will be the first visible changes brought about, in **sharp** but mundane contrast to any suggestion of **global nirvana** or global disaster.

Nanoparticles are in the **here and now**. They are already used in a variety of applications, including sunscreens and bandages. The commercial attraction is that they have chemical properties not found in their **bulk** counter parts. The disturbing aspect is that they are going into our environment and our bodies while we have little knowledge about their effects on health and environmental **fate**. The mistake made with DDT is being repeated with a shiny new technology.

The interests of those who own and control new technologies **determine** the use to which they are put. Any technology in the hands of those who care little about its environmental health and social impacts is an accident waiting to happen.

People inevitably ask questions about new technologies – good and valid ones. Who is in control? Where can I get information I trust? What risks apply with what certainly and to whom? Do the risks and the benefits fall to the same people?

Such questions can only be properly answered by meaningful public **dialogue** and by

**factoring in** environmental and social goals from the start of the Research & Development Process..

**PART – A**

**Direction:** Given below is a list of words from the above passage. Choose the alternative closest to the series in which the word is used above and *shade the correct answer in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.*

**Example:** If the appropriate answer is (a) shade the correct answer in the space provided for the purpose.

1. Displacing(a) to change(b) to remove(c) to discharge (d) to drive out
2. Enabling(a) to help (b)to hinder (c)to make possible(d) to empower
3. Radically(a) basic (b) revolutionary (c) complex (d) drastic
4. Doctrine (a) policy (b) belief (c) rule (d) procedure
5. Implications(a) future possibilities (b) connections (c) to involve in illegal activity (d) inferences
6. Passive(a) active (b) disinterested(c) peaceful(d) those who are left out
7. Concocted(a) planned(b) created (c) dreamed (d) defrauded
8. Concern(a) company(b) related to (c) involvement (d) anxiety
9. Accorded(a) granted to(b) agreed upon (c)to take for granted (d) as per
10. Dictated(a) stated by (b) determined by (c) agreed upon by (d) authoritarian attitude
11. Intrinsically(a) internally (b)externally (c)inherently (d) intricately
12. Breadth(a) dimensions (b) of a wide range (c)narrow (d) long-term
13. Sharp(a) keen (b) fine (c) abrupt (d) clear
14. Global nirvana(a) world peace (b) world order (c) spiritual liberation (d) a much better world
15. Here and now(a) in this place (b) insignificant (c) in the present (d) in the immediate future
16. Bulk(a) size (b) importance (c) larger in volume (d) unpackaged
17. Fate(a) outcomes (b) doom (c), disaster (d) inevitable
18. Determine(a)to conclude (b)to give direction to (c)to prevent (d) to agree upon
19. Dialogue (a) conversation (b) exchange of opinions (c) speeches (d) conflict
20. Factoring in(a) understanding factors (b) deciding on the factors (c) investigating the reasons (d) taking into account

**PART - B**

Direction : Choose the correct alternative in response to the questions that follow and shade the correct answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet. The questions are based on the passage above.

21. According to the author, which of the following is not a cause for concern vis-a-vis nanotechnology ?
  - (a) Technology agendas are driven by a powerful minority.
  - (b) It allows the possibility of a new energy system.
  - (c) The priority given to the environment.
  - (d) The priority given to social protection.

22. Which of the following ideas figures in Paragraph IR of the passage ?  
 (a) Governments are enthusiastic about the new technology.  
 (b) More research into environmental consequences is required.  
 (c) The initial effects are more likely to be small-scale rather than large-scale.  
 (d) Discussions on the issue of nanotechnology are virtually meaningless.
- 23.. Which of the following is not described in the passage as-one of the disturbing aspects of nanoparticles ?  
 (a) Not enough research has, been undertaken into their effect on the body.  
 (b) Not enough research has been undertaken into their effect on the environment.  
 (c) We do not know enough about what will happen to nanoparticles after they are put to use.  
 (d) Nanoparticles penetrate the environment in the same way as DDT.
24. The author uses the teen 'shiny' while talking about nanoparticles in order to :  
 (a) draw our attention to the physical features of nanoparticles.  
 (b) emphasise its novel attractions.  
 (c) show us how it is similar to DDT.,  
 (d), remind us that they are currently used in sunscreens.
25. Which of the following do not figure among the author's predictions about questions that ordinary people will one day ask 9  
 (a) The social distribution of advantages and disadvantages stemming from the new technology.  
 (b) Reliable statistics with regard to the effects of nanotechnology.  
 (c) Credible sources of information.  
 (d) Meaningful public dialogue.

#### PART - C

**Direction- Choose the appropriate article (a, an, or the) to fill the blank in each of the sentences/phrases below. Choose the option (d) if no article is required: Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.**

26. For players of online role-playing games such as Ever Quest and World of Warcraft, battling monsters and amassing treasure is \_ enjoyable form of escapism. (a) a (b)an (c) the (d) no article
27. Yet — real and virtual worlds are increasingly intertwined.  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no-article
28. For many years, game items have been trade online : virtual objects are sold for real money to..... tune of at least \$ 100 million every year.  
 (a) a- (b) an (c) the (d) no article
29. Six months ago..... anonymous Project Entropia player paid \$ 26,500  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
30. For.....island.  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
31. In ..... game's virtual world.  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
32. This month, .....Ultima Online player set up schemes to let players donate items and-thus raise money for tsunami relief  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
33. Some games ban..... sale of game items.  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article
34. ....few encourage it.



(a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article

35. Most turn..... blind eye.  
 (a) a (b) an (c) the (d) no article

#### PART - D

**Direction Given below are FIVE different sentences where the sentences are not in order. In each case, choose the correct order in which the sentences can be rearranged to form a coherent paragraph. Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.**

36. i) These substances were the new chemicals patented during and after World War II .such as DDT, insecticide that found wide favour among farmers and scientists.  
 ii Rachel Carson described the contamination of the environment with substances of incredible potential for harm as the 'central problem' of our age.  
 iii) Used for a worthy purpose - to increase food production by eliminating pests - these manipulated chemicals became, in Carson's colourful language, 'elixirs of death' and,, 'a battery of poisons of truly extraordinary powers'.  
 iv) DDT was only the most prominent of an array of pesticides synthesized by chemists for use on the farm and in the factory.  
 v)Between 1947 and 1960, the output of these pesticides in the U.S. jumped from 1.24 to 6.37 million pounds.  
 (a) ii, i, iii, v, iv (b) i, ii, iii, v, iv  
 (c) V,. iii, ii, iv, i (d) ii, i, iv, v, iii
37. i) The men worked for the most part as solicitors, clergymen and officials.  
 ii) Two of Verrier's uncles, and two of his cousins, served in the Indian Civil Service.  
 iii) The Elwins were an Anglo-Saxon family of genteel but not aristocratic background, archetypes of what George Orwell once called the 'lower-upper-middle-class'.  
 iv) Harry Verner Holman Elwin, to provide a full name he rarely used, was born in Dover on 29 August 1902.  
 (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, iii, i, ii  
 (c) iii, ii, iv, i (d) iv, ii, i, iii
38. i) The days of their week were named after the seven planets known at that time. Various countries have tried to change the habit, but always have been defeated by the force of custom.  
 iii) In 1792, the French introduced a decimal 10-day week to go with their metric system, but it was soon abolished by Napoleon.  
 iv) The seven-day week, which is now standard throughout the world, seems to have originated with the Babylonians about 4000 years ago.  
 v) Russian efforts to start a five-day week in 1929 and a six-day week in 1932 fill led because people ignored them.  
 (a) ii, i, iii, v, iv (b) iv, i, iii, v, ii  
 (c), iv, i, ii; iii, v (d) ii, i, iv, v, iii
39. i) But if the legend is to be believed, two vastly bigger civilizations have vanished without a trace - also victims of natural disasters.  
 ii) Stories of lost continents and cities have stiffed men's minds for centuries.  
 iii) They are the continents of Lemuria and Mu.

- iv) To this day the search goes on for Atlantis which was supposedly destroyed by earthquakes and tidal waves in the 15<sup>th</sup> century B.C.  
 (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) ii, iv, i, iii  
 (c) ii, iii, iv, i (d), iv, ii, i, iii
40. i) You catch a cold by coming into contact with someone who already has one.  
 ii) They are not.  
 iii) If cold causes cold, it would be reasonable to expect Eskimos to suffer from them permanently !  
 iv) The most common fallacy of all is that colds are caused by cold. The cause is a virus, which is passed on from person to person.  
 (a) iv, ii, v, iii, i  
 (c) iv, ii, V, i, iii  
 (b) iv, i, iii, v, ii  
 (d) ii, i, iv, v, iii

### PART - E

**Direction :** Given below are FOUR list of words followed by some choices. In each case, choose the word that you can combine with every word in that particular list to form a familiar word or phrase. Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.

41. Away, Through, Up, Strings  
 (a) break (b) go (c) pull (d) get
42. Forward, Across,, Around, Upon  
 (a) straight (b) come (c) fast (d) mark
43. Slide, Mark, Fill, Mine  
 (a) under (b), water (c) down (d) land
44. 'Along, Down, Off, Out  
 (a) play (b) find (c) burst (d) beat
45. In, Down, For, Out  
 (a) pray (b) try (c) grow (d) stand

### SECTION - II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

46. The United Nations declared the year..... as the "International Year of Disabled Persons".  
 (a) 1976 (b) 1981  
 (c) 1985 (d) 1983
47. Labourers below the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years of age are called child labourers.  
 (a) 10 years (b) 18 years (c) 14 years (d) 8 years
48. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right under the Indian Constitution  
 (a) Right to Property (b) Right to free speech  
 (c) Right to equality (d) Right to freedom of religion
49. Human development index as per UNDP is the cumulative measurement of the  
 (a) Longevity, prosperity and knowledge.  
 (b) Longevity, knowledge and decent standard of living.  
 (c) Knowledge, health and prosperity.  
 (d) Health, knowledge and decent standard of living.
50. Human beings perspire,  
 (a) to keep good health. (b) because of high blood pressure.  
 (c) because of tension. (d) to keep our body cool in a hot environment.
51. What is the meaning of Third world ?  
 (a) It refers to the developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

- (b) It refers to under-developed countries.  
 (c) It refers to backward countries. (d) It refers to the Commonwealth countries.
52. Which modern kingdom was founded in 1932 by uniting the four tribal Provinces of Hejaz, Asir, Najd and Al Hasa  
 (a) Sultanate of Oman (b) Kuwait (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Iran
53. Who among the following Indian actors has been conferred the Order of the British Empire (OBE) by the British Crown, in recognition of his outstanding services to the British film industry ?  
 (a) Om Puri (b) Nazeeruddin Shah (c) Aamir Khan (d) Amitabh Bachchan
54. Which of the following can be cited as the most valid reason for disguised unemployment in rural areas ?  
 (a) Soaring rates of illiteracy.  
 (b) Low level of techno-awareness among the rural masses.  
 (c) Emphasis on heavy Industry model for economic development.  
 (d) Too much of population pressure coupled with half-hearted implementation of agrarian reform.
55. Which of the following is the best way in which a multinational can be defined ?  
 (a) A company holds monopoly over the sale of certain commodities in a number of countries.  
 (b) A company set up with foreign capital.  
 (c) A company having operations in many countries.  
 (d) A joint venture company operating in more than one country.
56. Ice cubes are floating in glass of water. When the ice cubes melt, the water level in the glass  
 (a) will increase. (b) will remain unchanged.  
 (c) will first increase and then start decreasing .  
 (d) will first decrease and as the ice melts it starts increasing.
57. The first musician to receive the prestigious Bharath Ratna award  
 (a) Lata Mangeshkar (b) P.B. Srinivas  
 (c) Zakir Hussain (d) M.S. Subbalakshini
58. Autocracy indicates  
 (a) a government where the law and order has failed.  
 (b) a government which is in the hands of few people who are elite.  
 (c) a government in which the supreme power of the State is exercised dictatorially,  
 (d) a government where there is self rule..
59. Doctrine of Lapse means  
 (a) The method used by Lord Dalhousie to annex the territories of Indian rulers who died without leaving behind natural heirs.  
 (b) A process where a bill introduced in the Parliament lapses because it has not been passed by majority of the members present.  
 (c) It means the lapse of Budget allocated to a particular purpose, but not utilised in the Budget Year.  
 (d) None of the above.
60. Prorogation is  
 (a) Prolonging the Session of the Parliament by the President  
 (b) Adjourning the Sitting of the Parliament by the Speaker.  
 (c) Termination of a Session of the Parliament by the President.  
 (d) Taking short interval by the Parliament for discussion among political parties,

- before they vote on a bill.'
61. The National Commission for Women was set up in  
(a) 1990 (b) 1987 (c) 1995 (d) 1992
  62. Indian Sub-continent consists of the following countries  
(a) Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan.  
(b) All the SAARC countries.  
(c) India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.  
(d) India, Bangladesh and Pakistan.
  63. Interest groups in democracies are  
(a) the non-Governmental organizations  
(b) the organised groups representing the varied interests of the citizens.  
(c) Independent political parties (d) Trade Unions
  64. By-elections are held when  
(a) the Parliament is dissolved before the expiry of its full term  
(b) No party gets a majority in the elections and hence cannot form the government  
(c) If a vacancy arises in any Constituency for reasons like death, resignation, etc., of an elected candidate  
(d) in all the above circumstances.
  65. The President of the Constituent Assembly which prepared the Indian Constitution was  
(a) B.R. Ambedkar (b) Rajendra Prasad  
(c) K.M. Munshi (d), Sardar Vallabhai Patel
  66. SAARC Summit scheduled for 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> February 2005 at Bangladesh was  
(a) indefinitely postponed because of poor security conditions and Royal Coup in Nepal  
(b) postponed to next year because of poor security conditions and Royal Coup in Nepal  
(c) indefinitely postponed as there was no proper agenda for discussions and the Royal Coup in Nepal  
(d) postponed to next year because of tsunami and Royal Coup in Nepal.
  67. The Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has declared.....as a model State in implementing the Disabilities Act.  
(a) Delhi (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
  68. Eminent Historian Ms. Romila. Thapar has  
a) received Padma Vibhushan Award.  
b) received Padmashri Award.  
c) declined to accept Padma Vibhushan Award.  
d) declined to accept Padmashri Award.
  69. Who succeeded Yasser Arafat as the President of Palestine  
(a) Mahmoud Abbas (b) Sayyed Ummar  
(c) Mahmoud Hussain (d) None of the above
  70. International Women's Day and World Disabled Day are respectively as follows.  
(a) March 24 and March 26 (c) March 8 and March 23  
(b) March 21 and March 23 (d) March 8. and December 2
  71. The infamous Berlin Wall was pulled down on  
(a) 10<sup>th</sup> November, 1989 (b) 10<sup>th</sup> November, 1988  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1990 (d) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1989
  72. Habeas Corpus is a writ

- (a) available against the Police or Bureaucracy.  
 (b) available in all cases of wrongful deprivation of personal liberty or wrongful detention.  
 (c) available as a Fundamental right  
 (d) to produce the body.
73. Noble Prizes are awarded for greatest contribution in the fields of.  
 (a) . Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, World Peace and Economics.  
 (b) Physics, Chemistry, Literature, World Peace and Preserving environment.  
 (c) Physics, Maths, Chemistry, Literature and World Peace..  
 (d) Physics, Astronomy, Medicine, Literature and World Peace.
74. Sania Mirza has  
 (a) created history in open tennis. She is from Delhi  
 (b) created. history in open tennis. She is from Hyderabad  
 (c) created history in Badminton. She is from Hyderabad  
 (d) created history in tennis. She is from Lucknow.
75. The Taj Mahotsav was celebrated to mark the..... anniversary of the Taj Mahal in Agra.  
 (a) 200<sup>th</sup> (b) 250<sup>th</sup>  
 (c) 300<sup>th</sup> (d) 350<sup>th</sup>

### SECTION - III : MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

76. In the series 2, 15, 41; 80, X; X is  
 (a) 111 (b) 120 (c) 121 (d) 132
77. A clock gains 5 minutes every hour. The angle traversed by the seconds hand in one minute is  
 (a) 360° (b) 366° (c) 380° (d) 390°
78. 5<sup>th</sup> of September is Teachers' day and it fell on Monday in 1994. Then Children's day on 14<sup>th</sup> November 1996 fell on  
 (a) Thursday (b) Wednesday (c) Friday (d) Tuesday
79. Two missiles sped directly at each other, one at 1200 km/h and the other at 1500 km/h. Initially they are 8190 km apart and are fired simultaneously. After what interval of time they collide ?  
 (a) 3 hours (b) 3 hours 2 minutes  
 (c) 3 hours 4 minutes (d) 3 hours 6 minutes
80. Asha purchased a saree for Rs. 2664/-. On wearing it, she realised that it was half a meter shorter than the required length. She made a mental calculation and found that she was cheated of Rs.222. What is the actual length of this saree  
 (a) 5 meters (b) 6 meters (c) 5 Y2 meter' (d) 4 Y2 meters
81. The average of seven numbers is 40. The total of four of them is 178. The remaining three numbers are in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. These three numbers are  
 (a) 15,30,45 (b) 16,32,48 (c) 17,34,51 (d) 18,36,54
82. A mother is three times the age of her daughter. Four years back, the daughter was one fourth the age of her father. If the father is four years older than the mother, what is the age of the daughter ?  
 (a) 16 years (b) 14 years (c) 15 years (d) 12 years
83. A company manufacturing steel increased the price by 50%. In order to restore to the original price, the new price must be reduced by  
 (a) 33% (b) 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% (c) 33<sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub>% (d) 50%
84. In a school of 550 students, the ratio of boys and girls is 6 : 5. How many more girls are to be admitted to make the ratio equal.?

- (a) 40 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 150
85. A sugar merchant announces that he will sell sugar at the cost price but uses a weight of 450 gms instead of 500 gms. His percentage profit is  
(a) 12% (b) 10% (c) 11.1% (d) 101.9%
86. Out of a sum of Rs. 7200/-, Bharat invested a part of it in Fixed Deposit at 4% per annum for 2 years and the remaining at 6% for 4 years, on simple interest. If the interest on the first part for 2 years is equal to the interest on the second part after 4 years, then the second sum is  
(a) Rs. 1600/- (b) Rs. 1700/- (c) Rs. 1800/- (d) Rs. 2000
87. In a girls' hostel every one possesses either a cell phone or a scooter or both. If 90% of the girls own a cell phone and 15% own a scooter, what is the percentage of cell owners who also own scooters?  
(a) 15% (b) 20% (c) 10% (d) 5%

## SECTION - IV

## LEGAL REASONING

**Direction:-** In each question, there is a principle followed by certain facts and four probable answers. Identify the most probable answer that can be reached when the principle is applied to the facts. Shade the identified answer

**88. Principle An agreement enforceable by law is a contract. A person who is a minor (below 18 years) is not competent to contract.-**

Facts : Mr. Ashok is aged 17. 1/2 years and studying in Pre-Degree course. He asked his father's friend Mr. Rajendra for a loan of Rs. 50,000/-. Mr. Rajendra asked Mr. Ashok to execute a promissory note stating that he will repay the amount in one year time along with 18% interest per annum on the principle amount of Rs. 50,000/-. During the one year period, Mr. Ashok has spent the entire amount of Rs. 50,000/-, on entertaining his friends. Mr. Rajendra has asked Mr. Ashok to repay the loan as agreed along with interest. Mr. Ashok has refused to honour the promise as per the promissory note.

- (a) Mr. Rajendra can file a suit in the Court and the court will order Mr. Ashok to pay the loan as per the promissory note executed.
- (b) Mr. Rajendra will have to tell the parents of Mr. Ashok and they have to repay the amount.
- (c) Mr. Rajendra, cannot legally recover the amount he has paid.
- (d) Mr. Rajendra can wait till Mr. Ashok gets a job and then recover the amount.

**89. Principle :-When there is breach of contract, the resulting damages will have to be paid by the party breaching the contract to the aggrieved party. However, the parties are free to agree as to damages payable in advance in case there is breach of contract.**

Facts : Mr. Ramesh entered into a contract with Mr. Ramakrishna for selling his green Alto Car for Rs. 3 lakhs. Mr. Ramakrishna was to pay Rs. 3 lakhs on or before 25' April 2005 and take possession of the car. The party failing to honour the contract has to pay Rs. 40,000/- as damages to the other party. Mr. Ramakrishna has not performed his part of the contract. Mr. Ramesh is claiming Rs. 40,000/-.

- a) Mr. Ramesh can sell the car in the second hand market and if he suffers any loss, then only he can claim that amount from Mr. Ramakrishna.
- b) Mr. Ramakrishna is liable to pay the agreed damages.
- c) Mr. Ramesh has to prove that he has suffered Rs. 40,000/- as damages to get it.
- d) Mr. Ramakrishna is not liable to pay any damages as Mr. Ramesh has not suffered, any loss.

**90. Principle:- A wife living with her husband has the implied authority of the husband**

**to buy articles of household necessity. The husband is legally liable to pay the amount towards the same.**

Facts :- Mr. Sundar is the husband of Ms. Sunitha. They are living together. On 20 April 2005, Ms. Sunitha has bought a diamond necklace on credit from National Jewellers. She has told the National Jewellers that Mr. Sundar will pay the price of the necklace which was Rs. 1.5 lakhs. Mr. Sundar has not paid the amount.

- (a) The National Jewellers cannot recover the amount from Mr. Sundar through Court.
- (b) The National Jewellers can recover the amount from Mr. Sundar through Court.
- (c) The National Jewellers will have to first proceed against Ms. Sunitha, if she does not pay, then Mr. Sundar is liable to pay.
- (d) Ms. Sunitha can ask her parents to pay the amount.

**91. Principle A person who commits an unlawful act towards another which can be imputed to him, must repair the damage which the other person suffers as a consequence thereof.**

Facts: Mr. Rajender Singh was riding his scooter on the right side of the road which is illegal as per the Traffic Rules. Mr. Rajesh Chawla was driving his car in the opposite direction. The two vehicles collided and resulted in loss of Rs. 50,000/- to Mr. Rajender Singh. This includes his medical expenses and damage to the scooter. In this accident there is no fault on the part of Mr. Rajesh Chawla.

- a) Mr. Rajendra Singh will not get any amount as damages.
- b) Mr. Rajendra Singh will get full compensation.
- c) Mr. Rajendra, Singh will get part of compensation.
- (d) Both will have to share the damages.

**92. Principle: 'A' commits a tort if, without lawful justification, he persuades 'B' to breach his contract with 'C'. Strike is breach of contract of employment.**

Facts:- Mr. Mahesh who is a workman in National Steel Company persuades Mr. Joseph to join the strike along with others demanding the reinstatement of a convicted worker of the National Steel Company. Mr. Joseph joins the strike.

- (a) Mr. Mahesh is right in doing so.
- (b) Strike is a workers' right, so there is nothing wrong in going on strike.
- (c) Mr. Mahesh has committed a tort.
- (d) Mr. Joseph has committed a tort.

**93. Principle Every person has a right of self defence, if his life is under imminent threat.**

**Facts:- Mr. Prashanth threatens Mr. Krishna that he will kill Mr. Krishna. After saying so, Mr. Prashanth goes to his house saying that he would get his axe.**

- (a) Mr. Krishna will have to run away.
- (b) Mr. Krishna will have to go to the Police Station and file a complaint.
- (c) Mr. Krishna can exercise the right of self defence.
- d) Mr. Krishna cannot exercise the right of self defence.

**94. Principle Whoever intending to take dishonestly any moveable property out of the possession of any person without that-person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.**

**Facts :** Ms. Mamatha and Ms. Sundara are roommates in the Hostel. Ms. Mamatha's watch was not functioning. She takes the costly watch of Ms. Sundara while, going for her examinations to keep time without Sundara's permission. While Ms. Mamatha was returning from the examinations she has lost the watch.

- (a) Ms. Mamatha has committed the offence of theft.
- (b) Ms. Mamatha has not committed the offence of theft as there is no dishonest intention.
- (c) There cannot be a theft between two friends like Mamatha and Sundara.
- (d) None of the above.

**95 Principle : If any person having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to, maintain his wife who is unable to maintain herself, she can claim maintenance from her husband by filing an application before the Judicial Magistrate.**

**Facts :-** Ms. Poonam Saxena is married to Mr. Rajesh Khanna for the last two years. Ms. Poonam is working as a Lecturer and gets a salary of Rs. 20,000/- per month. Mr. Rajesh Khanna is an Industrialist and earns about Rs. 1.5 lakhs per month. Because of some misunderstanding between the two, Ms. Poonam Saxena is living separately in a rented house.

- (a) Ms. Poonam Saxena can claim maintenance from her husband as he is earning lot more than her.
- (b) Ms. Poonam Saxena cannot claim maintenance from Mr. Rajesh Khanna.
- (c) Mr. Rajesh Khanna has a duty to pay maintenance to his wife in the given circumstances.
- (d) Marriage is sacred and they should sort out their misunderstandings.

**96. Principle An industry is a systematic activity carried on by the cooperation of the employer and employees for the purpose of producing goods or providing services or both.**

**Facts: -** A charitable trust is running an Engineering college by employing 40 employees all put together. Most of the employees are teachers. As it is a charitable trust, it is not making profits. It is run on a no loss no profit basis for the last two years.

- (a) The Engineering college in question is a non-profit making organization..
- (b) The Engineering college in question is an Industry.
- (c) The Engineering college in question is not an industry as most of the employees are teachers.
- (d) A charitable trust is not an Industry.

**97. Principle A pregnant woman employee is eligible to take 4 months maternity leave with pay. She can avail the leave from the 8' month of her pregnancy.**

**Facts:-** Ms. Shantala is working for a Bio-technology company for the last three years- She is not married but has become pregnant. She is in the early 8' month of her pregnancy.

- (a) Ms. Shantala cannot take maternity leave as she is not married..
- (b) Becoming pregnant without marriage is immoral.
- (c) Ms. Shantala can take 4 months maternity leave after disclosing as to who is responsible for her pregnancy.
- (d) Ms. Shantala can take 4 months maternity leave after producing medical certificate.

#### **SECTION V: LOGICAL REASONING**

**Direction:-** Read carefully the question and shade the most appropriate answer

98. ' If it is false that 'men always obey the law', which -of the Following statements is doubtful?,

- (a) Sometimes men do not obey the law.
- (b) All men obey the law.
- (c) Men never obey the law.
- (d) Some men obey the law.

99. From among the given alternatives, identify conclusion of the following argument. You cannot taste success in life unless you work hard. You cannot be happy unless you taste



success in life. Therefore

- a) You can be happy unless you work hard.
- b) You cannot be, happy unless you work hard.
- c) You cannot-work hard unless you are happy.
- d) You can work hard unless you are happy.

100. Identify the statement which cannot be doubted.

- (a) Sense experience provides true knowledge.
- (b) It is reasonable to accept science and most unreasonable to believe any religion.
- (c) I am alive.
- (d) Whenever there is unrest in society, the police will be alert.

101. If it is true that 'good governance ensures law- and order', then identify the statement which has to be accepted along with the given statement.

- (a) A healthy society is governed by maximum number of laws.
- (b) A strong government uses force to enforce law.
- (c) An able government very effectively uses the law to promote peace and prosperity.
- (d) Law is indispensable for the society.

102. Identify the argument which has to be accepted when the premiss is accepted as true.

- (a) A and B are subsets of C. Therefore A and B must have at least one common element.
- (b) Every man desires happiness. Therefore happiness is desirable.
- (c) God is not perceivable. Therefore God does not exist.
- (d) Nothing comes out of nothing. Therefore something must have. existed always.

103. It is true that agriculture is the backbone of nation's economy. But it is fallacious to argue that only agriculture should receive overriding importance.. Agriculture also depends upon other sectors like generation and distribution of power, irrigation, transportation, etc. If any one sector suffers, its fall-out is more than obvious.

Which of the following assertions, if true, is the summary of the given passage ?

- (a) Budget allocation for all fields must be equal.
- (b) If adequate budget allocation in any one fiscal year for every sector is not possible, then each year one sector can be provided with adequate funds.
- (c) Budget allocation for each sector should be need based, neither less nor more, i.e. it should be optimum.
- (d) Reversion to ancient method of farming is the way out.

104. Identify the statement which has to be true.

- (a) When a number is multiplied by itself twice we get the cube of the given number.
- (b) There is no life on Mars.
- (c) Gautama Buddha opposed meat eating.
- (d) Playing cricket is better than swimming.

105. Which of the following statements may become true ?

- (a) Philosophy is the most popular subject studied by students in Indian Universities.
- (b) All vehicles were driven in the past using water as fuel.
- (c) The U.S.A. annexed Vietnam in the early 60s.
- (d) An empty set consists of at least one element.

106. Identify the statement which may become false.

- (a) The ancient Greeks were familiar with some of the properties of magnet.
  - (b) Emperor Ashoka embraced Buddhism.
  - (c) Politicians are dishonest.
  - (d) None of the above.
107. Both good and evil are integral parts of human being. There is no man who is purely good and no man who is purely bad. - This being the case, crimes cannot be altogether annihilated from the society. Hence perpetration of crimes cannot justify the glorification of crimes in films. If this argument is acceptable, which one of the following alternatives is most sensible ?
- (a) Ban films.
  - (b) Censor scenes pertaining to crimes in society
  - (c) Ban depicting scenes of crimes in films and instead depict only good things.
  - (d) Ensure that no film has the message that through crime or violence justice can be realised.
108. If it is true that 'very rarely do we come across committed film directors', which one of the following is false beyond doubt ?
- (a) We can never come across committed film directors.
  - (b) There are committed film directors.
  - (c) No film director is committed.
  - (d) All film directors are committed, but we can never meet them.
109. If it is true that 'God created the Universe', which one of the following has to be true?
- (a) The Universe has a beginning.
  - (b) No one knows when the Universe came into existence.
  - (c) God and the Universe are co-existent.
  - (d) The Universe has a beginning and an end.
110. Which of the following cannot be tested ?
- (a) Consciousness is the function of neural activity.
  - (b) Cricket is played by 11 players in each team.
  - (c) Dr. K.V. Puttappa, wrote Ramayanadarshanam.
  - (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is one of the architects of Indian Constitution.
111. Which one of the following is highly probable ?
- (a) Since Inzamam Ul Haq was out to Anil Kumble's bowling on seven occasions out of eight, and given his weakness to leg spin, in the next innings Inzamam's wicket will be taken by Anil Kumble only.
  - (b) Extensive research has established that thalidomide causes morning-sickness when consumed by pregnant women. Therefore it is- likely to cause morning sickness, if administered, to any pregnant woman.
  - (c) In the early seventies, the banks were nationalized in order to provide financial assistance to the various segments of the society. However, now the thinking is in favour of the reversal of what was initiated some three decades ago. If such a reversal can be construed as evidence which goes against the role hitherto played by the government, then we can conclude that unless the government keeps off -education - both primary and higher-quality of education cannot be improved.
  - (d), Among men there are smokers who do not suffer from cancer, and among women there are cancer patients who do not smoke. Therefore nicotine has nothing to do with cancer.
112. India has made marvelous progress in space research without any help from other nations. If the given statement is true, which of the following assertions cannot be accepted ?
- (a) Over the years, Indians have given up their religious belief.

- (b) Due to diversity of religion, language, caste, etc., unity is sadly lacking among Indians which may prove fatal to progress in the long run.
- (c) Indians lack the required mind-set for research in applied science.
- (d) Any progress in knowledge is what we have achieved with the help of our rich heritage.

113. Economic progress and social justice form the integral parts of peaceful living. Social justice cannot be meaningfully achieved unless preferential treatment is enjoyed by the downtrodden and underprivileged. Against this background, we should 'sympathetically consider the relevance or irrelevance, as the case may be, of reservation in' education and employment - both state and private sectors.

Assuming that this argument is good, which of the counter-arguments or statements drastically weakens the given argument ?

- (a) Every one has a right to choose any course or right to work. No government has any authority to deprive the citizen of his natural right.
- b) Emphasis upon reservation is nothing but vote-catching gimmick. Reservation will not help any one. Instead, it will weaken the very fabric of society.
- (c) Real merit is inherent in upper caste people. Reservation cannot make unequal equal.
- (d) For more than 50 years apart from financial assistance, reservation in education and employment is in vogue. However, there is no perceptible change in the living condition of scheduled caste people from rural background. Mere monetary assistance does not help. Often, money without strings attached is counterproductive. Proper education and creation of conducive atmosphere will achieve what reservation has not achieved.

114. If voters are gullible and politicians are unscrupulous, then democracy is farce. Which one of the following statements contradicts the given statement ?

- (a) Voters are shrewd and politicians are scrupulous, but democracy is farce.
- (b) Voters are shrewd and politicians are unscrupulous, but democracy is farce.
- (c) Voters are gullible and politicians are unscrupulous, but democracy is not farce.
- (d) Voters are gullible and politicians are scrupulous, but democracy is not farce.

115. No member of A's team can beat any member of B's team.

Which of the following statements, if false, contradicts the given statement?

- (a) A member of A's team can beat every member of B's team.
- (b) There is a member of A's team who cannot beat a member of B's team.
- (c) Every member of A's team can beat any member of B's team.
- (d) There is no one in A's team who cannot beat all members of B's team.

#### ANSWERS

1.b	31c	61d	91a
2c	32b	62b	92c
3b	33c	63b	93d
4b	34a	64c	94b
5a	35a	65b	95b
6b	36d	66d	96d
7b	37b	67c	97d
8d	38c	68	98b
9a	39b	69a	99b

10b	40c	70d	100c
11c	41c	71a	101c
12b	42b	72b	102d
13d	43d	73a	103c
14a	44a	74b	104a
15c	45d	75d	105a
16c	46b	76d	106c
17a	47c	77d	107d
18b	48a	78a	108a
19b	49b	79b	109a
20d	50d	80b	110a
21b	51a	81c	111b
22c	52c	82a	112c
23d	53a	83b	113d
24b	54d	84b	114d
25d	55c	85c	115b
26b	56b	86c	
27c	57d	87d	
28c	58c	88c	
29b	59a	89b	
30b	60c	90a	

**NLSU- 2006**  
**SECTION -I ENGLISH**  
**PART-A**

**Direction:** Read the passage given below, paying close attention to the words/phrase in bold type. *The questions are based on the words in bold type in the passage. Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.*

Social engineering is a **concept** in political science that refers to efforts to systematically manage **popular** attitudes and social behaviour on a large scale, whether by governments or private groups.

The team has a negative **connotation**, and is sometimes used as an **accusation** against **any** who propose to use law, tax policy, or other kinds of state influence to **accomplish** social goals. For instance, political **conservatives** in the United States have accused their opponents of “social engineering” through their **promotion** of political correctness, on the basis that political correctness is an attempt to change social attitudes by defining “acceptable” and “unacceptable” language.

However, **virtually** all law and governance has the **effect** of changing behavior and can be considered “social engineering” to some extent. Thus whether any specific policy is labeled as “social engineering” is often a question of degree and **intent**. Prohibitions on murder, rape, suicide and littering are all policies aimed to discourage **perceived** undesirable behaviours, and have positive social consequences. Governments, also influence behaviour more **subtly** through **incentives** and disincentives built into economic policy and tax policy. For instance, and have done so for centuries. Therefore the exact boundaries of

social engineering are hard to **pinpoint**.

1. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **concept** in the passage?  
(a) A thought (b) A practice © A theory (d) A general idea
2. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **popular** in the passage?  
(a) well-liked (b) enjoying wide-spread acceptance  
(c) favourite (d) pertaining to the people as a whole
3. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **connotation** in the passage? (a) association (b) denotation  
(c) meaning found in the dictionary (d) idea
4. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to their word **accusation** in the passage? (a) Dismissal (b) blame (c) charge (d) crime
5. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **any** in the passage?  
(a) an unspecified individual (b) a specific individual  
© one or another, selected at random (d) one or another, without Exception or restriction
6. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **accomplish** in the passage?  
(a) to complete (b) to sustain (c) to achieve (d) to finish
7. Which of the choices given below is **opposite** in meaning to the word **conservatives** in the passage?  
(a) The orthodox (b) Liberals © Traditionalists (d) Rebels
8. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **promotion** in the passage? (a) support (b) sponsor  
© advocate (d) to elevate to a higher position
9. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **virtually** in the passage? (a) related to virtues (b) not real  
© some of (d) almost
10. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **effect** in the passage?  
(a) influence (b) goal (c) effort (d) consequence
11. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **intent** in the passage? (a) meaning (b) purpose (c) achievement (d) significance
12. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **perceived** in the passage? (a) partial (b) to become aware of  
© received (d) understood as
13. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **subtly** in the passage? (a) slightly (b) skillfully  
© cleverly (d) not immediately visible
14. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **incentives** in the passage?  
(a) rewards (b) awards (c) stimuli (d) motivation
15. Which of the choices given below is closest in meaning to the word **pinpoint** in the passage?  
(a) small in size (b) to pierce

(c) to locate with accuracy (d) to focus on something

**PART- B/Direction:** Read the sentences given below and indicate which part of the sentence (identified as **a, b & c**) contains errors. You may choose option 'd' if there is no error in the sentence. *Shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.*

16. We will discuss (a) / about the matter (b)/ at the appropriate time (c). No error (d).
17. The Minister told that (a)/ the arrangements are fool-proof (b)/ ire further scrutiny (e). No error(d).
18. There are lesser (a)/ people watching (b)/ the cricket match today (c). No error(d).
19. The officer (a)/ on special duty(b)/has submitted its resignation (c). No error(d).
20. The Bible is divided (a)/ into two sections (b)/ comprising of books written by various different authors (c). No error(d).
21. The Foreign Ministry (a)/ have sent feelers on this issue (b)/ to the External Affairs Ministry in Afghanistan (c). No error(d).
22. The newspaper has stated (a)/ that it will resist any attempt (b)/ to curb it's freedom (c). No error(d).
23. He is (a)/both a wrestler, a boxer(b)/ and a tennis coach (c). No error(d).
24. Changes caused by globalization (a)/makes it impossible (b)/for poor countries to catch up with richer nations(c). No error(d).
25. His latest book (a)/takes the reader (b)/on a epic journey through history (c). No error (d).

### **PART – C**

#### **Direction:**

The five paragraphs given below have all had their constituent sentences jumbled. Read each jumbled passage carefully and then pick the option in which the best sequence is shown *and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.*

#### **26.**

##### **UNIT 1**

- i) Neanderthals must have been a cold-adapted people-but only within limits.
- ii) The first penetration of Siberia and the Arctic was left to later, fully modern humans
- iii) During the time the Neanderthals flourished, Europe and Asia were in the grip of the last Ice Age.
- iv) They got no further than southern Britain, northern Germany, Kiev, and the Caspian Sea.

**The best sequence is :**

- (a) ii, i, iii,iv      (b) iv, iii, i, ii      (c) iv, iii, ii, i      (d) iii, i, iv, ii

#### **27. UNIT II**

- i) Alternatively, Neanderthals may have bitten hides with their teeth to make leather, or bitten wood to make wooden tools.
- ii) A dentist examining a Neanderthal's teeth would have been in for a shock
- iii) As one possibility, they may have routinely used their teeth as a vice to grip objects.
- iv) In adult Neanderthals, the incisors were worn down on the outer-facing surface, in a way found in no modern people.
- v) Evidently, this peculiar wear-pattern somehow resulted from a use of their teeth as tools, but what was that function?

**The best sequence is:**

- (a) ii, I, iii, v, iv (b) ii, iv, v, iii, I (c) ii, iii, iv, v, I (d) ii, v, iii, I, iv

**28. UNIT III**

- i) A Neanderthal woman's birth canal may have been wider than that of a modern woman's.  
 ii) This would have permitted her baby to grow inside her to a bigger size before birth.  
 iii) If so, a Neanderthal pregnancy may have lasted a year, instead of our nine months.  
 iv) One other anatomical difference is intriguing, though it is reality as well as its interpretation are quite uncertain.

**The best sequence is:**

- (a) ii, I, iii, iv (b) iv, iii, I, ii (c) ii, iii, iv, I (d) iv, I, ii, iii

**29. UNIT IV**

- i) No such Cultural variation is apparent for Neanderthals, whose tools look much the same whether they come from France or Russia  
 ii) Today we take cultural differences among people inhabiting different areas for granted.  
 iii) If you were shown chopsticks, a Guinness beer bottle and a blowgun and asked to associate one object each with China Borneo and Ireland, you would have no trouble giving the right answers.  
 iv) Every human population alive today has its characteristic house-style, implements, and art.

**The best sequence is:**

- (a) ii, iv, iii, I (b) ii, iv, I, iii (c) ii, I, iii, iv (d) ii, iii, I, iv

**30. UNIT V**

- i) First virtually all well-preserved Neanderthal caves have small areas of ash and charcoal, indicating that they regularly used fire.  
 ii). Finally, they regularly took care of their sick and their aged.  
 iii) There are three aspects in which we can relate to Neanderthals as humans  
 iv) Neanderthals may also have been the first people who regularly buried their dead.

**The best sequence is:**

- (a) iv, iii, I, ii (b) iii, I, iv, ii (c) iii, I, ii, iv (d) iv, iii, ii, i

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and attempt the questions that follow and *shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.*

Once across the Western Ghats, the cloying air of Kerala and the Konkan Coast gradually gives way to the crisp skies and dry heat of the dusty Mysore plateau. Today it remains the political hub of the region, largely due to the economic importance of Bangalore, Karnataka's capital, which with a population tracing towards ten million, is one of the fastest-growing cities in Asia. A major scientific research centre at the cutting edge of India's technological revolution, Bangalore has a trendy, high-speed self-image, quite unlike anywhere else in South India.

In the 1800s, Bangalore's gentle climate, broad streets and green public parks made in the 'Garden City'. Until well after Independence, senior figures, film stars, and VIPs flocked to buy or build dream homes amid this urban idyll, which offered such unique amenities as theatres, cinema, as and a lack of restriction on alcohol. However, for well over a decade, Bangalore has undergone a massive transformation. The wide avenues, now dominated by tower blocks, are teeming with traffic and water and electricity shortages have become the

- norm. Even the climate has been affected and pollution is a real problem. Many foreigners turn up in Bangalore without really knowing why they've come. Some pass through on their way to seeing Satya Sai Baba at his ashram in Puttaparthi or at his temporary residence at the Whitefield Ashram on the outskirts of the city. What little there is to see is no match for the other attractions in the state, and the city's very real advantages for Indians are two-a-penny in the West. That said, Bangalore is a transport hub, especially well-served by plane and bus, and there is some novelty in a Westernized city that not only offer good shopping, eating and hotels, but is the only place on this continent to boast anything resembling a pub culture. The lack of cows in larger parts of the city is another indication of a Western orientation. For dusty and weary travellers, Bangalore can offer a few days in a relaxed cosmopolitan city that has a reputation as a safe haven.
31. Where would you normally find a write-up such as the one above?  
 (a) in an encyclopedia (b) in a government survey  
 © in an atlas (d) in a tourist guide
32. The author's statement about Mysore being the political hub of the region rests on what assumption?  
 (a) Political power in the present is derived from past prestige.  
 (b) Bangalore's emergence as a technology hub has galvanized the entire region  
 © That political importance ultimately arises from economic factors  
 (d) Economic factors do not affect political importance
33. What is the author's reason for calling Bangalore the fastest growing city in Asia?  
 (a) it is associated with research.  
 (b) it is a technology hub  
 © it has a trendy image  
 (d) the growing population, which underscores the city's re-emergence as an economic powerhouse.
34. Why does Bangalore have an image different from that of other cities in the region?  
 (a) it is an economic powerhouse  
 (b) it is the fastest growing city in India  
 © it is part of the Old Mysore region  
 (d) it is the only place where there is an association between research in the sciences and technology.
35. Why, according to the author, did Bangalore attract settlers all the way down to 1947 and beyond?  
 (a) its pleasant climate (b) the many conveniences it offered  
 © neither of the above (d) both a & b
36. Why does the author mention power and water shortages in the second paragraph of the passage?  
 (a) to show that the city has poor infrastructure  
 (b) to show that the city had developed in an unplanned fashion.  
 © to illustrate how much things have changed in the last ten years  
 (d) Bangalore is now over-populated.
37. Which of the following statements captures what the author means while referring to the reasons for foreigners visiting Bangalore?  
 (a) Foreigners visit the city because it is on the way to Sai Baba's



- ashram
- (b) Some foreigners visit the city because it is on the way to the SAI Baba ashrams
- © Foreigners do not enjoy visiting Bangalore
- (d) Very few foreigners enjoy visiting Bangalore
38. What opinion does the author have of Bangalore's sights?
- (a) They are worth a visit
- (b) They are a better option than other scenic locales in the state
- © They do not compare well with what the rest of the state has to offer
- (d) There is nothing worth seeing in Bangalore
39. Which of the following statements best expresses the author's opinion of aspects of Bangalore that set it apart from other Indian cities?
- (a) these aspects are not very important
- (b) they may be attractive to people from other Indian cities
- © they may be attractive to people from other Indian cities but not to Westerners.
- (d) Bangalore is a trendy hot-spot.
40. Which of the following is not a positive evaluation made by the author about Bangalore?
- (a) Bangalore does not have too many cows.
- (b) Bangalore is interestingly different from the other cities that a person visiting India may come across
- © Bangalore is well-connected as far as other destinations are concerned.
- (d) Visitors can be fairly confident of their own safety.

### **SECTION -II; GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

**Direction:** From the four answers; *shade the most appropriate answer in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.*

41. The highest Indian wicket taker in Indian Test Cricket is
- (a) Mr. Anil Kumble (b) Mr. Kapil Dev
- © Mr. Ravi Shastri (d) Mr. Javgal Srinath
42. The Raman Magsasy Award is named after the former President of
- (a) Indonesia (b) Philippines (c) Thailand (d) South Korea
43. Internet is controlled by
- (a) India (b) U.S.A (c) United Kingdom (d) WIPO
44. The price of any currency in the International market is determined by
- (a) The World Bank
- (b) The amount of gold that country has in reserve
- © International Monetary Fund
- (d) The economic stability of that country
45. Kaziranga National Park is situated in the State of
- (a) Assam (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Gujarat (d) West Bengal
46. Mrs. Sonia Gandhi resigned from her Member of Parliament (M.P.) seat because
- (a) The Election Commission declared her election as illegal
- (b) the criticism leveled against her by the opposition Party
- © she was holding the office of profit
- (d) she was not happy with the attitude of the leftist alliance
47. Which of the following is a fundamental duty?

- (a) Equal pay for equal work  
 (b) Respect to parents  
 © Renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women  
 (d) Promotion of Agriculture and Animal husbandry
48. Legal aid for an accused is a  
 (a) Fundamental right (b) Fundamental duty  
 © Directive Principles of State Policy (d) Discretion of the State
49. Soil Erosion is caused by  
 (a) Spraying of heavy pesticides (b) Water and wind  
 © Lack of rains (d) Industrialisation
50. Nuclear energy is produced from  
 (a) Sea water (b) Monazite  
 © Uranium and Thorium (d) Atomic energy
51. Sustainable development means  
 (a) A development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.  
 (b) A development that meets the needs of the present by compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs  
 (c) It is optimum level of development in the present as well as future.  
 (d) It is development by compromising on the present as required by the international development standards.
52. The term secular means  
 (a) not belonging to any religion  
 (b) a system which does not worship any God  
 © a system which worships all Gods  
 (d) a system where there is no official religion
53. The Vice President of India is elected by an Electoral college consisting of members of  
 (a) Both the Houses of Parliament  
 (b) the Lok Sabha only  
 © Rajya Sabha only  
 (d) both Houses of Parliament and State legislature
54. Kharif and Rabi refers to  
 (a) Sheep diseases in India (b) Cattle diseases in India  
 © Cropping seasons in India (d) Social Forestry in India
55. Globalisation is  
 (a) The process of free exports and imports to promote trade in goods and services.  
 (b) The process on account of which economic decisions and activities in one part of the world can have significant consequences for individuals and communities in other parts of the world.  
 © The process of trade in goods and services, regulated by the WTO and GATS.  
 (d) A global village, totally liberalized.
56. Cosmopolitan city is one  
 (a) Where people speaking different languages live  
 (b) Where people belonging different religions live  
 © Where people of different nationalities live

- (d) Where people have good Clubs and hotels facility
57. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- (a) have been specified by the Presidential Orders issued in consultation with the Governors of the respective States.
- (b) have been specified in the Constitution by the Constitution makers. It is in the form of a Schedule.
- © have to be specified and notified by the Parliament after detailed discussions about the backward nature of these people.
- (d) are the Castes and Tribes notified by the State Government after detailed discussion as to their socio-economic conditions.
58. India is a member of
- (a) United Nations (b) International labour organization
- © Commonwealth and SAARC (d) All the above
59. President of India is the head of the Union Government. Governor of Karnataka is the head of the State of Karnataka. The Supreme Court judges are appointed by the President. The Karnataka High Court Judges are appointed by
- (a) The Governor of Karnataka (b) The Chief Justice of Karnataka
- (c) The President of India (d) All the three by a decision of the majority.
60. Fauna is
- (a) the plant over of a region (b) the animal life of a given area
- © it is a type of fungus in a religion (d) it is a type of a fish
61. Doctrine of Lapse was used by -----, the Governor General of India, to annex the territories of Indian rulers who died without leaving behind natural heirs.
- (a) Lord Mount Batton (b) Lord Warren Hastings
- © Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Mayo
62. ----- is the Head of the Commission that will probe into the allegations against the former Foreign Minister, Mr. K. Natwar Singh
- (a) Mr. Justice R.S. Pathak (b) Mr. Justice A.S. Anand
- © Mr. Justice R.C. Lahoti (d) Mr. Justice Y.V. Chabndrachud
63. Adjournment motion means
- (a) a motion to adjourn the proceedings of the legislature for the day.
- (b) a motion which seeks to suspend the work of the legislature so that some matters of urgent public importance can be discussed.
- © a motion which seeks to suspend the work of the legislature, after observing condolence for the dead legislatures.
- (d) a motion which seeks to adjourn the proceedings of the legislature because of unruly behaviour on the part of the members of the opposition party.
64. In Lok Sabha elections, the election campaign stops-----hours before the polling time
- (a) 72 (b) 48 (c) 24 (d) 36
65. A Judge of the Supreme Court of India or High Court of any State can be removed by the President of India only
- (a) when the Principles of Natural Justice are followed and the alleged misconduct is proved in an impartial enquiry
- (b) if he is satisfied through the report made by the Chief Justice of India that the misconduct of the Judge has been proved.
- © when an address is passed by both the Houses of Parliament in the same session asking for his/her removal on the grounds of proven misbehaviour and

- incapacity.
- (d) when the President and the Prime Minister are satisfied that he or she has committed a misconduct and the same has been proved before the competent authority.
66. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution was amended in the year  
 (a) 1976 (b) 1956 (c) 1982 (d) 1990
67. The President of the Indian Constituent Assembly was  
 (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru  
 © Mr. Sardar Patel (e) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
68. The Constitution of India came into force on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950, because  
 (a) that was the day on which the Constitution was passed by the Constituent Assembly  
 (b) Dr. Ambedkar desired that the Constitution should come into force on that day.  
 © The Congress Party in its Lahore Session in 1929 urged upon all Indians to observe 26<sup>th</sup> January as Independence Day every year.  
 (d) 26<sup>th</sup> January was the most auspicious day for all regions
69. The importance of Article 370 of the Constitution is that  
 (a) it gives special status to the State of Jammu and Kashmir  
 (b) it provided for reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes  
 © it gives special protection to the North Eastern States of India  
 (d) it takes about President rule
70. Reserve Bank of India was established on  
 (a) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1935 (b) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1949  
 © 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1949 (d) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
71. Bird Flu is associated with  
 (a) pet birds (b) wild birds  
 © poultry (d) domestic birds
72. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are in the Sea-----and its Capital is ----  
 (a) Bay of Bengal; Portblair (b) Bay of Bengal; Kavaratti  
 © Arabian Sea; Pondicherry (d) Bay of Bengal and Panaji
73. Presidnet of the Board of Control for Cricket in India for 2005-06 is  
 a) Jaga Mohan Dalmia (b) Ranbir Singh Mahendra  
 © Sharad Pawar (d) Greg Chappel
74. The Attorney General of India is  
 (a) Mr. Soli Sorabjee (b) Mr. Ram Jetmalani  
 (c) Milan Banerji (d) None
75. The Chief Justice of India is  
 (a) Mr. Justice Y.K. Sabharwal (b) Mr. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan  
 © Mr. Justice Kirpal (d) None of these
76. The full form of NASSCOM is  
 (a) National Association of Commercial Manufacturers  
 (b) National Association of Software and Service Companies  
 © National Association for Social Security and Communication Management  
 (d) National Association of Social Scientists and Chartered Managers
77. The Supreme Court severely criticized the Bihar Governor, Mr. Buta Singh, for  
 (a) recommending the dissolution of the State Bihar Assembly

- (b) corruption in the State of Bihar  
 © not maintaining law and order during elections  
 (d) not recommending the dissolution of the State Assembly
78. The full form of FDI is  
 (a) Foreign Direct Investment (b) Foreign Drugs India  
 © Federal Development Institute (d) Indian Foreign Director
79. The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank is located in  
 (a) Singapore (b) Geneva (c) Washington (d) Manila
80. The permanent Secretariat of SAARC is situated in  
 (a) New Delhi (b) Katmandu (c) Islamabad (d) Colombo

**SECTION –III: MATHEMATICAL ABILITY**

81. The next number in the series 35, 24, 15, 8 is  
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
82. The ratio of the volumes of two cylinders of the same height whose radii are in the ratio of 2:3 is  
 (a) 2:3 (b) 4:9 (c) 4:6 (d) 8:27
83. In how many ways can three examinations be scheduled within a five day period so that no two examinations are scheduled on the same day.  
 (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 15 (d) 60
84. Assuming the equatorial diameter of the earth as 8100 miles the distance in miles between two places on the equator which differ in longitude by 14 degree is  
 (a) 495 (b) 990 (c) 9900 (d) 1980
85. The Independence Day of India in 1998 fell on Saturday. The teacher's day in the year 2002 fell on  
 (a) Wednesday (b) Friday (c) Thursday (d) Tuesday
86. In a group of 52 persons, 16 drink tea but not coffee, while 33 drink tea. How many persons drink coffee but not tea.  
 (a) 17 (b) 36 (c) 23 (d) 19
87. A train speeds past a telephone pole in 15 seconds and a platform of length 100 metres in 30 seconds. The length of the train in metres is  
 (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 50 (d) data inadequate
88. The wages of an employee was first reduced by 40% and then increased by 60%. The employee is put to  
 (a) 4% gain (b) 8% loss (c) 4% loss (d) 10% gain
89. A man has some dogs and hens. The number of heads is 36 and the number of feet equal 120. Then the number of hens will be  
 (a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25
90. A man spends 80% of his income. His income is increased by 20% and he increased his expenditure by 10%. His savings are increased by  
 (a) 50% (b) 37 1/2% (c) 60% (d) 62 1/2%
91. A banker's discount calculated for 1 year is 11 times his gain. The rate of interest is  
 (a) 5% (b) 11% (c) 12% (d) 10%
92. A rectangular room is 4 metres wide and 5 metres high. If the area of its walls is 100 sq. metres. Then the length of the room in metres is  
 (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4.5 (d) 4

**SECTION – IV/LEGAL REASONING**

**Direction:** In each question, there is a principle of law either real or hypothetical followed by certain facts and four probable answers. Identify the most probable answer that can be reached when the principle is applied to the facts. Shade the identified answer in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.

**93. Principle: Whoever attempts to commit suicide and does anything towards killing himself is said to have committed an offence.**

Facts: Mr. Ashoka was dejected in his life. He had neither any interest to live nor any goals to achieve. He was not getting proper sleep. In order to get good sleep, he used to take sleeping tablets. One day he has consumed lot of sleeping tablets. He knew that consuming such heavy quantity of sleeping tablets could be fatal. His family members realized the situation and admitted him to the hospital, where he was treated in the emergency ward. Now he is alright.

- (a) Mr. Ashoka needs psychiatric treatment
- (b) Mr. Ashoka has not committed any offence as he has only consumed lot of sleeping tablets, which anyway he was taking earlier.
- (c) Mr. Ashoka has committed the offence of attempt to commit suicide.
- (d) Mr. Ashoka should have taken the sleeping tablets under the supervision of the Doctor.

**94. Principle: Whoever does any act so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life or the personal safety of others is said to have committed an offence.**

Facts: Mr. Mangeskar owns a Yamaha motorcycle which has very good pick up and speed. He is studying in the IV semester of Mechanical Engineering degree course. One day it was getting late for the college as he woke up late in the morning. He got ready and was rushing to the college so that he would not miss the class. He was riding the motor cycle at a speed of 140 km. per hour in Bangalore city which was crowded. He was very good in riding the motorcycle. People who were using the road got annoyed/scared with the way Mr. Mangeskar was riding the motorcycle.

- (a) Mr. Mangeskar has committed an act of rash and negligent driving
- (b) Mr. Mangeskar is very good in driving so there is no need for others to be panicky about his driving
- (c) Mr. Mangeskar is very studious student and he does not want to miss any class in the College.
- (d) The Yamaha Motor Cycle is very good and it can be driven at great speed.

**95. Principle: Marrying once again during the subsistence of earlier marriage is an offence punishable under law.**

Facts: Mr. Kishore and Ms. Shilpa are married for the last 4 years. Ms. Shilpa met with an accident and was admitted to the Hospital in an unconscious condition. Now 50 days have lapsed and her unconscious condition continues. The doctors say that her survival would be difficult. Mr. Kishore and Ms. Shilpa have a young Kid aged 8 months, whom they like very much. As there is no body to take care of the child Mr. Kishore asked his friend Ms. Sandhya to take care of the kid. She imposed a condition that she would take care of the kid only if he marries her. Under these circumstances Mr. Kishore married Ms. Sandhya.

- (a) Ms. Sandhya forced Mr. Kishore to marry her. So Mr. Kishore has not committed any offence
- (b) Mr. Kishore was helpless under the given circumstances. So he has not

committed any offence.

- © Mr. Kishore by marrying Ms. Sandhya has committed an offence
- d) Mr. Kishore has not committed any offences as the doctors in the Hospital have said that Ms. Shilpa's survival is difficult.

**96. Principle: Though a person is not the owner of the property, but is in unauthorized occupation of the same for a period of 12 years or more without any interruption or questioning by the real owner, the person in possession gets adverse possession of the property. The real owner cannot legally claim back the property,**

**Facts:** Ms. Anjana Devi is the owner of a plot of 10 acres of agricultural land situated in Bellary district. Mr. Nageswara Rao started cultivating this land as Ms. Anjana Devi was not cultivating the land and she is working for a multinational company in Bangalore which involves frequently going abroad in connection with the business. Mr. Nageswara Rao has been cultivating the said 10 acres of land since 1989. Now Ms. Anjana Devi has taken voluntary retirement and wants to sell the said property.

- (a) Ms. Anjana Devi cannot legally sell the property
- (b) Ms. Anjana Devi can sell the property as she is the owner.
- © Ms. Anjana Devi has to sell the property to Mr. Nageswara Rao only.
- (d) What Mr. Nageswara Rao has done is immoral

**97. Principle: The mandate of an arbitrator shall terminate if he withdraws from his office or the parties to the arbitration agree to the termination of his mandate.**

**Facts:** Mr. Sanaullah and Mr. Abdul Khadir entered into a contract for the sale of the steel by Mr. Sanaullah to Mr. Abdul Khadir at the agreed price which was Rs. 50,000/- per ton. The quantity agreed to be sold was 75 tons. In the contract they signed, there was an arbitration clause to refer any disputes arising out of the performance of this contract to a sole arbitrator. There was a dispute in the performance of the contract as there was a sharp raise of steel price. According to the contract they appointed Mr. Safiullah as the arbitrator. In the course of the arbitration, both the parties were not happy with the way the arbitration proceedings were going on. Both the parties agreed to withdraw from the arbitration proceedings were going on. Both the parties agreed to withdraw from the arbitration proceedings. Mr. Safiullah is aggrieved by this.

- (a) Mr. Safiullah can go to the court against both the parties to the contract for continuing the arbitration.
- (b) The mandate of the arbitrator is terminated and the arbitration has to come to an end.
- © It is not proper on the parties to terminate the proceedings in this way, as it has affected the rights of Mr. Safiullah.
- (d) The parties having appointed Mr. Safiullah as the arbitrator cannot agree to withdraw from the same, as it amounts to breach of contract.

**98. Principle: Confession is an admission of the commission of the offence by a person before a Judicial Magistrate. A confession is made out of the free will of the person confessing. Based on confession alone, there can be conviction of the person confessing.**

**Facts:** Mr. Joseph was murdered on 1.4.2006. In this connection the Police have arrested 5 persons and charged them for the offence of committing murder. Out of the five, one Mr. Rakesh expressed his desire to confess. When he was produced before the Judicial Magistrate, he admitted that he had seen the four persons

committing the murder, but he had not informed the Police about it.

- (a) Mr. Rkesh's statement before the Judicial Magistrate amounts to confession.
- (b) Mr. Rakesh's statement before the Judicial Magistrate does not amount to confession
- © The Judicial Magistrate can convict the 4 persons mentioned by Mr. Rakesh.
- (d) Mr. Rakesh's statement shouldnot be believed by the Judicial Magistrate ; as he seems to be telling lies

**99. Principle: When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act, it is criminal conspiracy punishable with imprisonment.**

Facts: Mr. Bharath is a student of B.E. in Computer Science He loves his computer very much. He considers his computer as his close friend and companion. On 1.4.2006, while interacting with his computer, he hacked into the Bank account of Mr. Javed andwas successful in withdrawing money front Mr. Javed's bank account. He did it to please his girl friend.

- (a) Mr. Bharath has committed an offence
- (b) Mr. Bharath has committed a cyber crime
- © Mr. Bharath has committed the offence of criminal conspiracy
- (d) Mr. Bharath has not committed the offence of criminal conspiracy

**100. Principlae: Every agreement in restraint of the marriage of any person other than a minor, is void.**

**Facts:** Ms. Shakuntala is studying M.Sc. in Micro biology . Mr. Shantanu is studying g MA. In Economics. Both of them were liking each other a lot. They agreed to get married. Accordingly they informed their parents. As they belonged to different communities, their parents did not agree for their proposed marriage. Instead enmity developed between their parents. Their parents insisted that Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu must execute a written agreement that they will not marry each other. The circumstances were such that they executed an agreement accordingly. It was signed by both of them The parents signed as witnesses. The agreement was drafted by a lawyer.

- (a) Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantnu cannot marry legally.
- (b) Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantnu can marry, but it will be illegal.
- © Ms. Shakuntala and Mr. Shantanu can marry legally.
- (d) The parents could have allowed Ms. Shakuntla and Mr. Shantanu to marry which would have promoted national integrity.

**101. Principle: A time barred debt cannot be enforced in a Court of Law. The time limit for enforcing a debt is 3 years from the dater of demand made for repayment.**

Facts: Mr. Banuchander had lent Rs. 10 lakhs to Ms. Nilanjana. Ms. Nilanjana has executed a Promissory Note, punishing to repay the loan amount along with interest whenever it is demanded byMr. Banuchader. The loan ws given on 1.1.2002. Mr. Banuchander demanded the lent amount of Rs. 10 laks along with the agreed amount of interest on 1.2.2003. In the meanwhile, Mr. Banuchander, a busy exporter, forgot about recovery of the amount given to Ms. Nilanjana. Ms. Nilanjana also found it convenient and did not repay the amount. On 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2006, Mr. Banuchander remembers about the loan due from Ms. Nilanjana and accordingly demands the repayment of the loan.



Ms. Nilanjana is not serious about the repayment now.

- (a) Mr. Banuchander can take the money only if Ms. Nilanjana gives the amount out of her own will.
- (b) Mr. Banuchander can go to the Court and file a suit explaining the reasons for delay. The court will accept the same.
- © This is a bad law and the constitutionality has to be questioned in the High Court.
- (d) Mr. Banuchander can use the services of goondas to recover the amount as it is his hard earned money

**102. Principle: Minimum wage for workers is fixed by the State and they shall be paid under all circumstances. Minimum wages must be paid even if the employer is incurring losses.**

Facts: Mr. Narayan is running a small scale steel fabricating industry. He is incurring losses continuously for the last two years. His workers were also aware of this and were sympathetic to this. On 1.4.2006, the employer Mr. Narayan and all his workers entered into a settlement wherein they voluntarily agreed to receive Rs. 200/- less than the minimum wages fixed per month by the State. According to the settlement, Mr. Narayan is making the payments.. The workers are not unhappy as they could retain their jobs by avoiding the closure of the industry.

- (a) The settlement is perfectly valid as the workers have no complaint about the reduction of wages.
- (b) The settlement is not valid as it is contrary to law.
- © In a liberalized economy, the employer should be able to compete in the market. At the same time he should see that his workers are happy.
- d) The workers are very understanding persons as they could understand the difficulties of Mr. Narayan, their employer.

**103. Principle: Anybody with an intention to cause damage to the public or to any person, causes destruction of any property, he is said to have committed the offence of Mischief.**

Facts: The workers of Private Ltd. Co. were on strike demanding high bonus. In the course of the strike a workers by name Mr. Chandra Kumar has thrown stones at the company and damaged the costly glass windows.

- (a) Mr. Chndrakumar was justified in his act as the employer company behaved un reasonably by not paying the bonus properly.

- (b) Mr. Chandrakumar was on strike along with other workers. Hence he has immunity from all actions.
- © Mr. Chandrakumar has committed the offence of Mischief.
- (d) Mr. Chandrakumar has not committed the offence of mischief as he has only expressed his freedom of speech and expression which is a Fundamental rights.

**104. Principle: Agreement to do impossible act is void. The parties to such agreement will not have any rights of duties under such an agreement.**

Facts: Mr. Balu enter into an agreement with Mr. Kumar. According to his agreement, Mr. Kumar was to pay Rs. 5,000?- to Mr. Balu for doing black magic. Mr. Balu was to discover by black magic the treasure that is hidden in the land of Mr. Kumar, which is a small site in Bangalore.

- (a) The agreement is valid. Both will have to honour their commitments.
- (b) The agreement is void as it is impossible to discover the treasure, through black magic.
- © Agreement to use black magic is illegal and hence punishable
- (d) Black magic can prove to be very dangerous. The media has exposed many such instances.

**105. Principle: The employer is liable to pay compensation for the injuries suffered by his workers, if the accident has arisen out of and in the course of employment. The liability is absolute and the employer will not have any defences if the accident results in death or total disablement.**

Facts: Mr. Murugan is working as an unskilled worker in the furniture fabricating industry run by Mr. Karim in Bangalore. While Mr. Murugan and his co-workers were working were working on the preparation of a double decker iron cot, the thick iron sheet fell on the head of Mr. Murugan. He suffered serious head injuries. He was hospitalised and he died in the hospital. In the Government Hospital, where Mr. Murugan was admitted, the doctors delayed attending Mr. Murugan. It was also found out in the course of treatment that Mr. Murugan was drunk at the time when the accident occurred

- (a) The hospital and the Government is liable to pay compensation to the dependents of Mr. Murugan as there was negligence on the part of the doctors..
- (b) Mr. Karim is not liable to pay any compensation to the dependent of Mr. Murugan as he was drunk at the time of the accident.
- © Mr. Karim is liable to pay compensation as per the dependents of Mr. Murugan,

(d) Mr. Karim can argue that the drunken condition of Mr. Murugan is the reason for his death.

**106. Principle: When five or more persons jointly commit robbery, they are said to have committed the offence of dacoity.**

Facts: Six persons agreed to commit robbery in the house of Mr. Santosh Jain, a jeweler merchant. It was agreed that robbery would be committed on the night of 1<sup>st</sup> May 2006 at about midnight. On the agreed day at the agreed time, only four of them were present. They committed robbery without waiting for the arrival of the other two.

(a) The offence of dacoity has been committed. There are six persons involved through only four have committed robbery.

(b) The offence of dacoity was not committed as the robbery was committed only by four persons.

© There is conspiracy to commit the offence of Dacoity

(d) The other two persons are deemed to have participated in the robbery. Hence the offence of dacoity was committed.

#### **SECTION –V: LOGICAL REASONING**

107. If it is true that no men are cannibals and cannibals do not exist, then which of the following alternatives must be accepted as true conclusion:

(a) Men exist (b) No men exist

© All men exist (d) No true conclusion is possible

108. It is argued that all democratic systems of governments breed corruption, but at the same time protect human rights. If so, which of the following alternatives is evidently false?

(a) A system that protects human rights also breeds corruption

(b) A system that breeds corruption also protects human rights

© A system which breeds corruption does not protect human rights

(d) A true democratic system neither breeds corruption nor protects human rights.

109. Some philosophers argue that what does not exist is not knowable. Which of the following alternatives is implied by this claim?

(a) Knowledge presupposes object of knowledge

(b) What exists must be knowable

- c) No knowledge is possible
- (d) Whatever exists is known
110. Consider the statements, 'in a remote stellar system there may be a planet with some form of life or other', How do you evaluate this statement.?
- (a) reasonable (b) absurd
- © Absolutely false (d) definitely true
111. A line is defined as the shortest distance between any two points consisting of infinite number of dimensionless points. If this definition is acceptable, which of the following logically follows from the given definition?
- (a) A straight line has no dimension
- (b) Definition is not acceptable
- © Straight line is not the shortest distance between any two points
- (d) Straight line does not have infinite number of points
112. Plato 'said government is the best government which governs least'. What does this statement contradict from among the following statements?
- (a) Good governance means no governance.
- (b) An able government legislates on every aspect of citizen's life.
- © A good governance is more liberal
- (d) A citizen enjoys only rights but not duties
113. While pursuing research on thermodynamics. Cannot proposed 'ideal heat engine', which cannot be realized, with the help of which the second law of thermodynamics was formulated. What does the reference to 'ideal' heat engines suggest?
- (a) Laws of Physics are imaginary
- (b) Physical objects or events gradually approach the laws.
- © The second law of thermodynamics is ideal.
- (d) Ideal heat engine can be realized with the help of law of thermodynamics.
114. Followers of a certain school of philosophy argued that if it is impossible to conclusively verify a statement, it is meaningless. If so, against this background choose the most appropriate answer from among the alternatives given below to determine the status of the statement consciousness is the manifestation of divine

will'.

- (a) meaningless (b) difficult to determine the status  
 © true (d) false
115. Identify the statement which is false if it is true that 'no beings other than men are intelligent'.
- (a) All intelligent beings other than men are gods.  
 (b) All intelligent beings are men.  
 © No men are intelligent  
 (d) Some intelligent beings are men.
116. 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 ©  
 4. Every smoker will have heart attack before he or she turns 40 years.(D)
- (a) ABCD (b) BCDA (c) DBCA (d) BADC
117. If it is true that 'neither Rama is a brother of Krishna, nor is he lecturer, then which one of the following statements is true?
- (a) Rama is not a brother of Krishna, but he is a lecturer.  
 (b) Rama is a brother of Krishna, but he is not a lecturer.  
 © Rama is a brother of Krishna and he is a lecturer.  
 4. Rama is not a brother of Krishna and he is not a lecturer.
118. 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 print. ©

4. Tracing the call made by the suspect to the victim. (D)  
 A DBAC (b) BDAC (c) BACD (d) ABDC
119. 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 (B)
3. When three packs of playing cards are mixed thoroughly, the card pulled out first may be spade King ©
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)
120. Four judgments are given out of which one is neither a crime nor a sin. Identify the same.
- (a) Untouchability is an evil (b) Bigamy is undesirable  
 © Murder is highly reprehensible (d) Phone-tapping is unacceptable
121. Four judgments are given out of which one is neither a crime nor a sin. Identify the same
- (a) Violation of traffic rules invites problems  
 (b) Genocide is a barbaric act.  
 © Disclosing defence secrets to enemy is dangerous to the nation.  
 (d) Failing to perform one's own duty for no reason is simply unacceptable.
122. Identify the judgment which points to a crime only.
- (a) Female feticide is an uncivilized act.  
 (b) Violation of traffic rules is dangerous  
 (c) Not performing rituals in honour of departed souls is the sign of ingratitude  
 (d) A bad teacher is a disgrace to the society.

### NLSU-2006 ANSWERS

1.d	31 a	61 c	91 d
2 d	32 c	62 a	92 a
3 a	33 d	63 b	93 c
4 c	34 d	64 b	94 a
5 d	35 d	65 c	95 c
6 c	36 c	66 a	96 a
7 b	37 a	67 d	97 b
8 c	38 c	68 c	98 b
9 d	39 c	69 a	99 b
10 d	40 a	70 a	100 c
11 b	41 b	71 c	101 a
12 d	42 b	72 a	102 b
13 d	43 b	73 c	103 c
14 c	44 d	74 c	104 b
15 c	45 a	75 c	105 b
16 b	46 c	76 b	106 b
17 a	47 c	77 a	107 d

18 a	48 c	78 a	108 c
19 c	49 b	79 d	109 a
20 c	50 c	80 b	110 a
21 b	51 c	81 c	111 d
22 c	52 c	82 b	112 b
23 b	53 a	83 d	113 b
24 b	54 c	84 b	114 b
25 d	55 b	85 c	115 c
26 d	56 c	86 d	116 b
27 b	57 a	87 a	117 d
28 d	58 d	88 c	118 d
29 a	59 c	89 a	119 b
30 b	60 b	90 c	120 c

**NLSIU-2007**

**SECTION – 1; ENGLISH  
PART – A**

**Instructions:** Read the following passage carefully before attempting the question given below.

Take a tour round the wards of a public hospital in Sub-Saharan Africa and you will soon see that **basic** health care can be very basic indeed. Aside from **rickety** metal beds, heaving with life and death; there is scarcely any equipment to be seen. It is **a far cry from** the high-tech hospitals in the rich world, where patients are often connected to **bleeping arrays** of monitors, pumps and other devices.

Such equipment is very rare in poor parts of the world, however and not just because it is expensive. Electricity supplies in much of the developing world are **erratic**, if they exist at all, and battery packs to run medical equipment often find their way out of hospitals and into local markets. Moreover most modern medical devices were not designed with the developing world in mind, so **interpreting** their complex **displays** requires trained staff-who are **in short supply** outside big cities in developing countries. Just as scarce are spare parts; broken equipment usually stays that way.

Freeplay Energy, a British-South African firm, plans to change all that. It is famous for its wind-up radios and mobile-phone chargers which are changing the way people in poor places with little power communicate. Almost 300,000 freeplay radios, distributed through development agencies, now brings news and vital information about HIV and other related health matters to an estimated 6 million people in developing countries. Because freeplay's products need no batteries – expensive luxuries which tend to be jealously guarded by wage-earning males- women and girls now **have access to a** world of education, and entertainment by radio.

Freeplay has now teamed up with a group of doctors at University College, London to create medical equipment that works well in poor parts of the world. The project focuses on neonatal care, and with good reason. Infant death is still a **fact of life** in much of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia; roughly 14% of babies born in Angola, for example die before they reach their first birthday, more than 30 times the infant **mortality** in Britain. The United Nations Millennium Development Goals set a target of reducing child mortality by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015. While much of that can be achieved through vaccines, clean water

and better diet, there is a role for new technology as well. As Rory Stear of Freeplay put it, 95% of the world's neonatal medical technology is available to only 5% of infants-those born in the rich world.

Engineers at Freeplay have **redesigned** four pieces of medical equipment, **routinely** used in developed countries, to better suit developing ones. These are the pulse oximeter, the syringe driver, the microcentrifuge and a hand-held foetal ultrasound hearty monitor that **keeps tab on** how babies are doing in the womb. All these devices **get around** the need for main electricity or batteries by using a handcrank, foot pedal or solar panel to generate energy, which can then power the machines directly or be stored in internal batteries for future use. The machines' software and electronics have been **stripped down** to bare essentials, not only to reduce power consumption, but also to keep down the cost and ,make them more **robust**. Pulse oximeters in the rich world, for example, typically have complex LCD read-outs; while foetal hert monitors usually have to be wheeled around in trolleys. Freeplay's hand-held versions lack **fancy** features; making them smaller, lighter, cheaper and tougher.

**Given below is a list of words from the above passage. Choose the alternative closest to the sense in which the word is used above and shade the appropriate answer.**

- |     |                 |                                      |                                |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.  | basic           | (a) forming a base                   | (b) fundamental                |
|     | ©               | the bare minimum                     | (d) initial                    |
| 2.  | rickety         | (a) likely to fall apart             | (b) afflicted with rickets     |
|     | ©               | infirm                               | (d) insecure                   |
| 3.  | a far cry from  | (a) distantly related to             | (b) very different from        |
|     | ©               | located at a great distance from     | (d) causing much grief         |
| 4.  | bleeping        | (a) functioning                      | (b) not functional             |
|     | ©               | swear-word                           | (d) inefficient                |
| 5.  | arrays          | (a) impressive display               | (b) finery                     |
|     | ©               | arranged together                    | (d) calling attention to       |
| 6.  | erratic         | (a) prone to error                   | (b) irregular                  |
|     | ©               | eccentric                            | (d) wandering                  |
| 7.  | interpreting    | (a) making sense of                  | (b) explaining                 |
|     | ©               | translation                          | (d) recording                  |
| 8.  | displays        | (a) exhibits                         | (b) information given visually |
|     | ©               | demonstrates                         | (d) expresses                  |
| 9.  | in short supply | (a) brief                            | (b) unavailable                |
|     | ©               | not enough                           | (d) lacking in ability         |
| 10. | have access to  | (a) passage                          | (b) opportunity to use         |
|     | ©               | entrance                             | (d) a sudden outburst          |
| 11. | neonatal        | (a) of the foetus                    | (b) before birth               |
|     | ©               | pertaining to the early days of life | (d) pertaining to the          |
|     | child           |                                      |                                |
| 12. | fact of life    | (a) factor                           | (b) living                     |
|     | standard        |                                      |                                |
|     | ©               | experience                           | (d) an unavoidable             |
|     | reality         |                                      |                                |
| 13. | mortality(a)    | causing death                        | (b) frequency of deaths        |
|     | ©               | fatality                             | (d) prone to fatal diseases    |
| 14. | redesigned(a)   | reinvented                           | (b) revised                    |
|     | ©               | gave a new form to                   | (d) modified some aspects of   |
| 15. | routinely       | (a) ordinary                         | (b)                            |
|     | mechanically    |                                      |                                |



- |     |                     |                                   |                                   |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 16. | to keep tabs on     | © regularly<br>(a) to monitor     | (d) accordingly<br>(b) to inspect |
| 17. | get around<br>about | © to account for<br>(a) to travel | (d) to treat<br>(b) to move       |
| 18. | stripped down       | © to persuade<br>(a) modified     | (d) to avoid<br>(b) simplified    |
| 19. | robust              | © to remove<br>(a) healthy        | (d) improved<br>(b) vigorous      |
| 20. | fancy               | © sturdy<br>(a) delicate          | (d) rough<br>(b) special          |
|     |                     | © Whimsical                       | (d) imaginative                   |

**PART – B****Instructuions:**

**Choose the correct alternative in response to the questions that follow.** The questions are based on the above passage. 21.

- Which of the following is **NOT** a point made by the author while discussing equipment shortages in sub-Saharan Africa?
- (a) These shortages occur because equipment is costly  
(b) shortage of trained staff in the cities  
(c) spare parts are not easily available  
(d) unreliable electricity supply
22. The author refers to battery packs finding their way out of hospitals to show that:
- (a) dishonest practices are one reason for the shortage of equipment  
(b) battery packs are useless when power supply is irregular  
(c) battery packs are a saleable commodity  
(d) local markets are vibrant
23. Which of the following is **NOT** true of Freeplay Energy?
- (a) its present focus is on making medical equipment for poor countries  
(b) it is famous for technology that is affordable  
(c) their new medical devices require conventional power supply  
(d) it has teamed up with doctors at University College, London.
24. Which of these is **NOT** a factor in reducing infant mortality?
- (a) preventive measures against dreaded diseases  
(b) a good diet  
(c) access to clean water  
(d) free information through radio
25. Which of the following is **NOT** an aspect of the redesign carried out by freeplay?
- (a) Medical equipment is less delicate now  
(b) Medical equipment is now suitable for African conditions  
(c) Medical equipment is cheaper  
(d) Some devices are wheeled round in trolleys.

**PART – C****Instructions:**

Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts. One of the parts may contain a mistake. **Identify that part and shade the appropriate oval**

26. Five prototype/ of each device / are now being tested/  
(a) (b) (c)  
In hospitals in South Africa. (d)
27. As mobile phones / becomes more sophisticated /  
(a) (b)  
The possibilities for deception © / are increasing (d)
28. Either the Chairman (a)/ of the cricket board (b)/ or  
The players (c)/ is lying (d).
29. He was (a)/ sick of typhoid (b)/ and thus missed classes (c)/for three  
weeks (d).
30. The student (a)/ asked the teacher (b)/ to explain him (c)/ the  
problem again(d)/.
31. A KSRTC bus bound for Mysore (a)/ tipped on (b)/ its side (c)/  
injuring a few passengers (d)/.
32. The judge ordered him (a)/ to apprise (b)/ the value of (c)/ the  
disputed properties. (d)/
33. Students are (a)/ suppose to complete (b)/ all admission formalities  
(c)/ by the end of the month (d)
34. The Khyber Pass is (a)/ thirty-three miles long (b)/ and only 10 feet  
broad (c)/ at its narrowest point. (d)
35. A certain cricketer (a)/ has not been able (b)/ to loose weight (c)/ in  
spite of a rigorous exercise schedule(d)

**PART - D.Instructions:** Choose the appropriate combination of articles (a, an, or the ) to fill the two blanks in each of the sentences given below and shade the appropriate oval. (Use OMR Sheet)

36. It is not at all unusual for ----- editor to tamper with ----- writer's manuscript.  
(a) an, a (b) the, no article  
© an, no article (d) an, the
37. Where would ----- author like F. Scott Fitzgerald have been without -----scrupulous assistance of Maxwell Perkins?  
(a) an, the (b) an, a  
© an, no article (d) the, the
38. In 1921, Ezra Pound brought ----- slash-and-burn approach to-----  
- editing of T.S. Eliot's 'The Wasteland'.  
(a) the, an (b) a, the  
© the, the (d) a, an
39. It turned ----- piece of brilliant verbosity into one of ----- greatest poems of that era.  
(a) a, the (b) the, no article

40. © the, a (d) a, no article  
----- more recent case of editorial intervention preceded ----  
publication in 1965 of Sylvia Plath's 'Ariel'.

- (a) the, the (b) a, the  
© no article, the (d) the, a

**PART -E****Instructions:**

Given below are **FIVE** different paragraphs where the sentences are not in order. In each case, choose the correct order in which the sentences can be rearranged to form a coherent paragraph and shade the appropriate oval (**Use OMR Sheet**)

41. i) The bad news is that most of those covertly transporting radioactive substances turn out to be medical patients.  
ii) Over the past three years, the American government has deployed tens of thousands of detectors intended to look for those who might be up to mischief with radioactive materials  
iii) The good news is that the devices seem to work  
iv) Others are waved about conspicuously in the hands of security officials  
v) Some of these detectors are fixed secretly near bridges, tunnels rubbish dumps and shopping malls

The correct order in which the above sentences can be organized to form a paragraph is:

42. (a) ii, v, iv, iii, i (b) ii,iii,i,iv,v  
© ii, v,iii, i, iv (d) ii, v, iii, iv, i  
i) That is a key goal of the Green Architecture movement, which is changing the way buildings are designed, built and run  
ii) But that is what they are  
iii) So making buildings more energy-efficient could have a significant impact on energy policy.  
iv) In the West, large buildings account for 65% of electricity consumption, 36% of total energy policy.  
v) Most people are not used to thinking of large buildings as vast energy – guzzling machines.

The correct order in which the above sentences can be organized to form a paragraph is:

43. (a) iv, v, iii, i, ii (b) v, ii, iv, iii, i  
© ii, v, iii, i, iv (d) v, iv, iii, ii, i  
i) Columbus called these people Indians because he thought that he had reached India.  
ii) And, of course, most scholars agree that America was discovered many years ago by Asians who crossed the narrow Bering Strait to Alaska.  
iii) Few lands have been discovered as often as America  
iv) They then spread south and east across north America and further southward to Central America and beyond  
v) According to various claims, voyages to the New World had

been made by the Phoenicians, Irish, Vikings, Welsh and Chinese long before Christopher Columbus reached the Caribbean in 1492.

The correct order in which the above sentences can be organized to form a paragraph is:

44. (a) iii, v, i, ii, iv (b) v, ii, iv, iii, i  
 © iii, v, ii, iv, i (d) v, iv, iii, ii, i
- i) But attempts to artificially produce the 'living light' or bioluminescence of animal life have proved more costly than orthodox electric lighting
- ii) Fireflies, which are found across the world, produce their light through a chemical process that takes place in an organ near the tip of the abdomen
- iii) The glow from six large fireflies can provide enough light to read a book
- (iv) Light-producing chemicals and enzymes combine with oxygen to produce a bright glow
- V0 The insects, placed in perforated gourd lanterns have been used in Brazil and China as a form of cheap lighting

The correct order in which the above sentences can be organized to form a paragraph is:

45. (a) ii, iv, iii, v, i (b) iii, ii, v, i, iv  
 (b) ii, v, iii, i, iv (d) v, iv, iii, ii, i
- i) Together with underlying fatty layers, it rounds out the body's contours and provides a cushion against bumps and knocks
- ii) It acts as a barrier against dirt and germs
- iii) Skin keeps moisture out, and at the same time, prevents the body, which is 60 per cent water from drying out
- iv) It is also very elastic, the perfect wrapper for our bodies

The correct order in which the above sentences can be organized to form a paragraph is:

- (a) ii, iv, iii, i (b) ii, iii, i, iv  
 © i, iii, ii, iv (d) iii, ii, i, iv

**PART – F:**  
**Instructions:**

Given below are five lists of words followed by some choices. In each case, choose the alternative that you can combine with every word in that particular list to form a familiar word or phrase and shade the appropriate oval. (Use OMR Sheet)

**Example:**

**Sense, Trade, Laugh, Around**

- (a) Fair (b) Horse (c) Common (d) Belly

(As in horse sense, horse-trade, horse laugh and to horse around)

**Marks:**

Each question carries 1 (one) mark. {Total 5 marks}

46.

Down, Aside, About, Forth

- (a) set (b) fly (c) burn (d) take

47. Out, In, Call, Up  
(a) put (b) set (c) blow (d) close
48. Off, Cause, Up, Bill  
(a) be (b) show (c) shout (d) shake
49. Out, Market, Money, Humour  
(a) good (b) bear (c) free (d) black
50. Over, About, After, At  
(a) Cross (b) Lay (c) Here (d) Go

**SECTION –II; GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

**Instructions:**

From the four answers, choose the most appropriate answer and shade the relevant oval. **(Use OMR Sheet)**

51. The highest waterfall in the world is  
(a) Tugela (South Africa) (b) Angel (Venezuela)  
(c) Cuquenán (Venezuela) (d) Southerland (New Zealand)
52. Which of the following have successfully completed the Space Capsule Recovery Experiment (SRE)?  
(a) India (b) USA (c) Russia (d) All of them
53. As on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2007, the following has served the longest as the Chief Minister  
(a) M. Karunanidhi (b) Apang (c) Jyothi Basu (d) Tarun Gogoi
54. The new member state of SAARC is  
(a) Afganistan (b) Iran (c) Iraq (d) Myanmar
55. The present UN Secretary-General is  
(a) Kofi Annan (b) Shashi Taroor (c) U Thant (d) Ban-ki-Moon
56. The last World Cup in Soccer was won by  
(a) Italy (b) Germany (c) Spain (d) Portugal
57. The largest number of foreign students in the U.S. during 2005-06 was from  
(a) China (b) Canada (c) India (d) Mexico
58. During 2005 Red Cross adopted a new emblem, that is  
(a) Red Crescent (b) Red Crystal (c) Red Star (d) None.
59. Who is the Central Chief Information Commissioner?  
(a) Prof. Ansari (b) Mrs. Padma Subramanian  
(c) Mr. Wajahat Habibullah (d) Dr. O.P. Kejariwal
60. The present Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is  
(a) Justice Balakrishna (b) Justice Anand  
(c) Justice Verma (d) Justice Rajendra Babu
61. The largest holder of foreign exchange reserves in the World is  
(a) India (b) China (c) Japan (d) South Korea
62. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Institute for the Empowerment of Women is located in  
(a) Malaysia (b) Singapore (c) Indonesia (d) Egypt
63. The new member State to join the United Nations is  
(a) Tuvalu (b) East Timor (c) Montenegro (d) Nauru
64. The Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 was won by  
(a) Amartya Sen (b) Ruth Manorama  
(c) Mohammed El Baradei (d) Mohammed Yunus

65. The 'Cash for Questions' scam in India led to the disqualification of a total of  
 (a) 9 M.Ps, (b) 11 M.Ps, (c) 13 M.Ps (d) 6 M.Ps.
66. The Volcker Committee Report led to the resignation of the Union Cabinet Minister  
 a) Natwar Singh (b) Shibu Soren (c) Ambareesh (d) none
67. Human Rights day is celebrated every year on  
 (a) March 8, (b) April 7  
 (c) December 1 (d) December 10
68. India is the ----- producer of food in the World  
 a) largest (b) third largest (c) fifth largest (d) eighth largest
69. The largest human organ is  
 (a) Skin (b) Liver (c) Brain (d) None
70. The first Indian to win the celebrity 'Big Brother' show was  
 (a) Hema Malini (b) Aishwarya Rai  
 © Shilpa Shetty (d) Rani Mukherjee
71. The first woman Secretary General of Amnesty International is  
 (a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Irene Khan  
 © Ruth Manoram (d) None
72. The first Governor General of India was  
 (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis  
 © Lord William Bentinck (d) Syeda Anwara Taimur
73. The first woman Chief Minister in India was  
 (a) Sucheta Kripalani (b) Nandini Satpathy  
 © Shashikala Kadokar (d) Syeda Anwara Taimur
74. The first woman Governor in India was  
 (a) Padmaja Naidu (b) Sarojini Naidu  
 © Vijayalakshmi Pandit (d) Sharada Mukherjee
75. The Airports Authority of India manages a total of  
 (a) 96 airports (b) 69 air ports © 136 air ports (d) 126 airports
76. The youngest recipient of Padma Shri so far is  
 (a) Sachin Tendulkar (b) Shobana Chandrakumar  
 (c) Sania Mirza (d) Billy Arjan Singh
77. The President can nominate not more than two Anglo Indians to  
 (a) Legislative Council (b) Council of States  
 © Legislative Assembly (d) House of Representatives
78. As on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2007, how many constitutional amendments have been made to the Indian Constitution?  
 (a) 137 (b) 94 (c) 109 (d) 113
79. The shortest term as Prime Minister was held by  
 (a) A.B. Vajpayee (b) Deve Gowda  
 © Chasran Singh (d) V.P. Singh
80. Among the following, who did not serve as the Chairman of

81. The National Human Rights Commission?  
 (a) Justice Ranganath Mishra (b) Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah  
 (c) Justice K.N. Singh (d) Justice J.S. Verma
82. During 1979, the Joint Deputy Prime Ministers were  
 (a) Charan Singh and Jagjivan Ram (b) Jagjivan Ram and  
 Devilal (c) Morarji Desai and Charan Singh  
 d) Y. Chavan and Jagjivan Ram
83. How many High Courts are there in India?  
 (a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 28 (d) 29
84. After receiving Bharat Ratna, who became the President of India?  
 (a) Dr. Radhakrishnan (b) Dr. Zakir Hussain  
 © Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (d) All of them
85. The Indian who became a World Champion in ladies billiards is  
 (a) Chitra Mahimsraj (b) Anuja Thakur  
 © Both (a) and (b) (d) None
86. The highest individual sporting honour, Khel Ratna, was  
 Conferred in 2006 on  
 (a) Pankaj Advani (b) Sania Mirza  
 © Sachin Tendulkar (d) V. Anand
87. In the field of Chess, how many International Grand Masters are  
 there in  
 India- (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 14 (d) 19
88. The youngest Indian to become a Grand Master in the world is  
 (a) V. Anand (b) Parimarjan Negi  
 © Dibyender Barua (d) Sandipan Chanda
89. The 2006 hockey World Cup was won by  
 (a) Germany (b) Australia  
 © Spain (d) South Korea
90. Which of the following is not harvested during Kharif?  
 (a) Rice (b) Jowar (c) Ragi (d) Mustard
91. What are the crops harvested during Rabi?  
 (a) Wheat (b) Peas (c) Gram (d) All of them
92. India has the following types of forests  
 (a) Tropical forests (b) Deciduous forests  
 © Both (a) and (b) (d) None
93. The reservation of seats for women in elections to local self  
 Governments has been provided for under  
 a) The Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act  
 (b) The Constitution (Seventy Fourth Amendment) Act  
 © Both (a) and (b) (d) None
94. Compared to 2003-04, the following food grains produced in 2004-  
 05 are lower  
 (a) Rice (b) Wheat (c) Pulses (d) All of them
95. The State that produces highest quantity of wheat in India is  
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Punjab  
 © Haryana (d) Gujarat
96. The State that produced highest quantity of rice during 2004-05 is  
 (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) West Bengal (d)  
 Punjab

96. The foreign exchange reserves available with India as on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2007 is-  
 (a) About 163 billion U.S. dollars  
 (b) About 195 billion U.S. dollars  
 © About 75 billion U.S. dollars  
 (d) About 250 billion U.S. dollars
97. As per the 2000 Statistic the largest number of NRIs lived in which of the Arab Countries?  
 (a) U.A.E. (b) Kuwait (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Oman
98. The Overseas Citizens of India are not entitled for the following  
 (a) Cannot vote or contest elections (b) can not become President of India (c) cannot become a judge of a High Court (d) All of them.
99. The first war of Independence took place  
 (a) in Bengal during 1842 (b) in Sind during 1844  
 © in Meerut during 1857 (d) All of them
100. India shares the longest border with  
 (a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan (c) China (d) Nepal

**SECTION – III; MATHEMATICAL ABILITY**

101. The arithmetic mean of 5 numbers is 27,. If one of the numbers is excluded their mean is 25. The excluded number is  
 (a) 28 (b) 26 (c) 25 (d) 35
102. 120 man in an army camp had provisions for 150 days. After 5 days 45 men either died due to illness or left the camp. The remaining food will last for  
 (a) 190 days (b) 232 days (c) 195 days (d) 240 days.
103. Rs. 8000 amounts to Rs. 10648 in 3 years at compound interest. The rate of interest is  
 (a) 8% (b) 9% (c) 10% (d) 12%
104. A man sells two cows at Rs. 480 each and doing so gains 20% in one and loses 20% in the other. The final tally is:  
 (a) No gain , no loss (b) loss of Rs. 40  
 © gain of Rs.40 (d) gain of Rs. 64
105. A boat is rowed down a river at 16 km/hour and up the river at 8km/hour. The distance travelled by the boat in still water in 2 hours is  
 (a) 24 km (b) 16 km (c) 12km (d) 8km
106. A tank is filled in 12 hours when two taps are made to function simultaneously. If one tap fills the tank 10 hours faster than the other, the second tap fills the tank in  
 (a) 25 hours (b) 28 hours (c) 30 hours (d) 35 hours
107. A boy was asked to multiply a certain number by 35. Instead, by mistake he multiplied it by 53 and got his answer more than the correct one by 216. The number to be multiplied was  
 (a) 12 (b) 6 (c) 14 (d) 18
108. To dig a well 28 meters deep and 3 meters in diameter, the amount



- of earth to be dug out is
109. (a) 132 cu.m (b) 264 cu.m(c) 2376 cu.m(d) 792  
The angle between the minute and and the hour hand when the clock shows 8.30 AM is
110. (a) 75degree (b)60 degree 371/2 degree(d) 65 degree  
In a class of 100 students 20 know English and 20 do not know Hindi and 10 know neither English nor Hindi. The number of students knowing both Hindi and English is
- 111' (a) 5 (b) 10 (c) 15 (d) 20  
21 mango trees; 42 apple trees and 56 sapota trees have to be planted in rows such that each row contains the same number of trees of one variety only. Minimum number of rows in which the above trees may be planted is
112. (a) 17 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d)18  
The ages of two persons differ by 29 years. If 5 years ago the elder one is 5 times as old as the young one, the present age of the younger one is
- (a) 5 years (b)9 years(c) 10 years (d) 12 years

**SECTION – IV-****LEGAL REASONING**

Instructions:

In each question, there is a principle of law either real or hypothetical, followed by certain facts and four probable answers. **Identify the most probable answer that can be reached when the principle is applied to the facts. Shade the identified answer. (Use OMR Sheet)**

113. Principle: Contractual liability is completely irrelevant to the existence of liability in tort(civil wrong)
- Facts: X purchased a bottle of ginger-beer from a retailer. As she consumed more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the contents of the bottle, she found a decomposed remains of a snail in the bottle. After seeing the remains of a snail, she fell sick on the thought of what she consumed. She used the manufacturer of the beer for negligence, though there is no contractual duty on the part of the manufacturer.
- (a) X cannot sue the manufacturer for negligence in the absence of a contract
- (b) X can sue the retailer from whom she purchased the beer.
- © X cannot sue the retailer.
- (d) X can sue the manufacturer as he had a duty to take care to see that bottles did not contain any other substances than the beer and hence liable to have broken that duty.
114. Principle Any person who has received any unjust benefit, he/she must return it to the rightful owner.
- Facts:. A and B were staying in the same hostel room. B's father had sent a parcel to him on his birthday contained expensive gifts. This parcel was delivered to A as B had gone out for a movie.
- (a) A can retain the parcel without informing B
- (b) A can keep some gifts from the parcel and return the rest to B
- © A has to return the entire contents of the parcel to B
- (d) A can inform B about the parcel and need not return the parcel to B

115. Principle: A man must not make such use of his property as unreasonably and unnecessarily to cause inconvenience to his neighbours.
- Facts: Mr. Z is the owner of a plot measuring 50 feet by 80 feet. He constructed a small house at one corner and was using the rest of the land as a cow shed. He had 20 cows and is involved in selling the milk to the public. The cow dung and other wastes were openly stored in a small 10 feet by 8 feet tank. This constantly paved way for bad smell and breeding of mosquitoes. Mrs. Y, his neighbour constantly complained to Mr. Z but in vain.
- (a) Y cannot take any other action against Z  
 (b) Z can do something to prevent the foul smell.  
 © Y can complain to the police'  
 (d) Y can sue Z for damages based on the inconvenience caused by Z
116. Principle: Special damage is the loss of some material advantage; pecuniary or capable of being estimated in money which flows directly and in the ordinary course of things from the act of the person who is responsible.
- Facts: Raju has been sending his Tourist cars for repairs, maintenance and service to Lakshmi Service Centre, who promptly attended to all the works during the past five years. However, when Raju sent a new Sumo van for servicing and minor repairs,; he indicated to the Manager of Lakshmi Service Centre that the vehicle must be delivered; duly serviced, by 10<sup>th</sup> August 2006 at 5 PM as three foreign tourists had booked the vehicle for a period of 3 months. The vehicle was not delivered as required, but was delivered only on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2006. Raju had lost the contract with the foreign tourist and a loss of revenue to the extent of Rs. 30,000.
- (a) Raju can sue the Lakshmi Service Centre for damages including exemplary or special damages to the extent of Rs. 30,000/-  
 (b) Raju can sue Lakshmi Service Centre only for ordinary damages for two days delay  
 © Raju cannot sue Lakshmi Service Centre for any damages  
 (d) Raju can sue the Manager of the Service Centre for damages
117. Principles: The standard to determine whether a person has been guilty of negligence is the standard of care which, in the given circumstances, a reasonable man could have foreseen.
- Facts: The Agriculture University constructed 200 houses for its employees in its premises. Two huge bore wells were sunk and motors were installed. They did not cover the pump rooms properly. A child, 6 years old, from one of the quarters, was playing near the pumphouse. On hearing the noise of the pump, she was curious to see the motor: She touched the motor that was not covered properly and three of her fingers were cut.
- (a) The parents of the child cannot sue the University on any Grounds  
 (b) In spite of the child's act, her parents can successfully sue the University for damages.  
 © The University can be made liable only to the extent of the

- cost of treatment as the child also contributed to the incident.
- (d) Only the child can sue and not her parents.
- 118. Principle:** A bailment is a delivery of goods on condition, express or implied; that they shall be restored to the bailor (person delivering the goods) as soon as the purpose for which the goods have been bailed is complete.
- Facts:** Javed, the owner of two cows had to leave the town for a period of 3 months. He handed over these two cows to his friend Rahim that he would take them back on his return after three months. After two months; one of the cows gave birth to a healthy calf. Javed returns after three months and seeks the return of cows from Rahim.
- (a) Rahim need not return the cows.
- (b) Rahim can return the cows provided Javed pays him some money towards expenses for maintaining them.
- © Rahim need not return the calf, but should return the two cows.
- (d) Rahim has to return the cows and the calf without any demand for money.
- 119. Principle:** An act of God is an operation of natural forces so unexpected that no human foresight or skill could reasonably be expected to anticipate it.
- Facts:** The New Friends Association was celebrating its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and arranged for a concert by a leading musical group. The event was organized in one of the best auditoriums and all the tickets were sold out. On the day of the event, an earthquake destroyed many buildings including the auditorium. People who had purchased the tickets asked for refund from the New Friends Association as the show could not take place.
- (a) The New Friends Association must refund the cost of tickets.
- (b) The management of the auditorium must refund the cost of the tickets
- © The New Friends Association or any one else need not refund the cost of tickets as it is an act of God
- (d) The ticket holders can demand the show to be organized at a later point of time.
- 120. Principle:** A contract entered into by a minor, who is less than 18 years of age, is a void contract and cannot be enforced against the minor in law except for the contract entered by the minors for his necessities.
- Facts:** A, a minor enters into the contract with a book seller. The book seller supplied the school books and stationery as required by A. After receiving the books and stationery, A refuses to pay the book seller on the ground that he is a minor, and as such the contract with the book seller is not enforceable.
- (a) Book seller cannot enforce the contract as 'A' is a minor.
- (b) Book seller can enforce the contract even against the minor as the contract was for his necessities
- © Book seller can enforce the contract after 'A' becomes a major

- (d) Even after A becomes a major, this contract cannot be enforced by the book seller
121. Principle: An agreement is void and unenforceable if considerations and objects are unlawful.
- Facts: A enters into an agreement with B for manufacture of 10 country made pistols and 10 land mines. A promises to pay a sum of Rs. 2,00,000/- and advances a sum of Rs. 25,000/- to B. On completing the work and handing over the materials as required; A refuses to pay the remaining sum of Rs.1,75,000/- to B.
- (a) B cannot move any court for enforcement of this contract
- (b) B can move the Civil Court for enforcement of contract
- © B can move the High Court for enforcement of contract
- (d) B can move the Supreme Court directly as this fundamental and legal right is violated
122. Principles: Agreement by way of wages is void and no suit lies for recovering anything won by such wager.
- Facts: Mr. X and Mrs. Y enter into a contract with Raman who is all expert in betting on horse racing. Both pay a sum of Rs. 2,000/- to Raman to bet on a particular horse. Raman followed the instructions and he won a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs.
- (a) Raman has to pay Rs. 20 lakhs to Mr. X and Mrs. Y
- (b) Raman can divide Rs. 20 lakhs into three parts and share it equally with Mr. X and Mrs. Y
- © Raman can keep Rs. 15 lakhs and give 5 lakhs to Mr. X and Mrs. Y
- (D) Raman need not give anything to Mr. X and Mrs. Y as this agreement is not enforceable.
123. Principle: A master is liable for any tort committed by his servant in the course of his employment.
- Facts: Martin appointed Gopal as his driver. One day Martin sent the driver to fetch some foods from a nearby shop. On his way, Gopal injured an pedestrian who was trying to cross the road as per the traffic signal(lights).
- (a) The pedestrian cannot sue Gopal
- (b) Martin can direct Gopal to pay the compensation
- © The pedestrian can sue Gopal as well as Martin
- (d) The pedestrian cannot sue Martin
124. Principle: A contingent contract is a contract to do or not to do something, if some event; collateral to such contract; does or does not happen.
- Facts: A agrees to pay B a sum of Rs. 1 lakh if B marries C within a period of six months. B marries C during the seventh month as the marriage hall was available only during that month,. B claims Rs. 1 lakh from A.
- (a) B can successfully claim Rs. 1 lakh from A
- (b) B cannot claim, Rs. 1 lakh from A as B married C after the duration set in the contract
- © B can claim Rs. 1 lakh as well as special damages from A for having married C
- (d) C can successfully claim Rs. 1 lakh from A for having married B
125. Principle: A person is liable for all the injurious consequences of his careless

- act.
- Facts: Ram, a snake charmer, was exhibiting his talents to a group of people. One of the snakes escaped and bit a child who had to be hospitalized for two days for treatment.
- (a) Ram is liable to compensate the child's family for his careless act  
 (b) Ram is not liable to anything as such things keep happening.  
 © Ram is not in a position to compensate as he is poor  
 (d) The child should have taken adequate care from protecting herself from the snake bite.

### **SECTION – V; LOGICAL REASONING**

126. Identify the complete meaning of instruction 'questions should be set in such a way that all students cannot answer all questions and no student is incapable of answering even a single question'.
- (a) No student can answer all the questions  
 (b) At least one student cannot answer all questions and all students can answer at least one question  
 © All students are capable of answering at least one question  
 (d) Some students are incapable of answering all questions
127. Identify the meaning of the statement 'Non-receipt of bill is an invalid excuse for non-payment of bill'.
- (a) A bill can be paid only if it is received  
 (b) A bill need not be paid if it is not received  
 © For not paying the bill there cannot be any reason  
 (d) Receipt of bill is the only valid reason for payment of the bill
128. Four statements are given below. Among them one is accepted on theoretical considerations by scientists; but contradicts common sense. Identify the same'
- (a) The universe is fast expanding  
 (b) Bacterial are invisible to naked eyes  
 © According to physicists; fundamental parties have no dimension and admittedly, the physical objects having dimensions in a myth.  
 (d) There is no uncaused event
129. Four statements, each one stating two alternatives are given below. Among them, the statement admits a third alternative. Identify the same.
- (a) An unfaithful employee should be reformed or sacked  
 (b) Either democracy is the worst form of government, or man is essentially corrupt  
 © Knowledge pertaining to science is acquired either by employing reason or sense experience  
 (d) If religion is not dogmatic, then it is useful to practice it, or if it is not so; then it is harmful.
130. Four probable statements are given below. Arrange them in the ascending order of probability.
- (1) The sun may rise tomorrow. (A)  
 (2) It is likely that next year there will be third world War. (B)  
 (3) The present coalition government may complete five year term ©  
 (4) In distant future the faculty of humanities may overtake the faculty of applied sciences in terms of popularity (D)
- (a) BCAD (b) CABD (c) BDCA (d) ACBD

131. Four statements are given below. Group two of them in such a way that one is subjective and the other objective in nature.
1. Scenic beauty enjoys precedence over ambience of holiday resorts (A)
  2. The nearest star, apart from the Sun, is 80 light years from the Earth (B)
  3. Why do men fight? ©
  4. Help men in distress (D)
- (a) A,C (b) A,D (c) B,D (d) A,B
132. Four statements are given below. One of them reflects belief and the other is a verifiable assertion. Group of these two together
1. Future resembles past (A)
  2. A number is either even or odd (B)
  3. Tax-evaders are liable to be punished ©
  4. A cricket team consists of 11 players. (D)
- (a) B,C (b) A,DF (c) A,C (d) B,D
133. If it is true that 'All men are honest' and 'All politicians are men' for which among the following is it impossible to follow from the given premises?
- (a) Some politicians are not honest (b) All politicians are honest
  - © One politician is honest
  - (d) All honest persons are politicians
134. Identify the conclusion which follows from the premises given below:  
Premises:  
 If Rajiv has committed the crime, he will be arrested.  
 If he is arrested, then he will be prosecuted.  
 If he is prosecuted, then he will be imprisoned.  
 Rajiv cannot be a free man if he is imprisoned.  
 Therefore,
- (a) If Rajiv cannot be a free man then he has committed the crime
  - (b) If Rajiv has committed the crime, then he cannot be a free man
  - © If Rajiv has not committed the crime, then he can be a free man
  - (d) If Rajiv has committed the crime, then he can be a free man
135. Consider a set of premises like this: if science and religion clash, then critical thinking and dogma will clash. Dogma is not acceptable and hence religion. But critical thinking shakes the foundations of morality'. Identify the conclusion which follows from these premises:
- (a) If science is not accepted, then the foundations of morality are not shaken
  - (b) If foundations of morality are shaken, then science is acceptable
  - © If science is accepted then the foundations of morality are shaken
  - (d) Though science is accepted, it cannot shake the foundations of morality
136. Consider these premises. 'If Ramesh is not nominated; then either Stanley or Joseph will be nominated. But if either Stanley or Joseph is nominated, then John will have to resign. But John does not resign'. Identify the conclusion from among the given alternatives.
- (a) Stanley is not nominated (b) Joseph is not nominated
  - © Ramesh is not nominated (d) Both Stanley & Joseph are not Nominated
137. Choose the alternative which brings out the correct relation between two arguments listed below.
- Arguments
1. Whatever exists is not necessarily knowable.

- Therefore something exists which may not be knowable.
2. Certain things exist which are necessarily knowable,  
Therefore whatever exists is necessarily knowable.
- (a) Two arguments are complementary to each other.  
(b) Two arguments contradict each other  
© Two arguments exclude each other  
(d) Two arguments are identified
138. It is universally admitted that logic constitutes the foundation of mathematics and that they both employ reason as the method of investigation. If it is true that reason does not provide any knowledge of external world which one of the following alternatives completely explains the fall-out of the previous statements.
- (a) Logic and mathematics provide an exhaustive knowledge of external World  
(b) Mathematics alone provides knowledge of external World  
© Logic cannot provide knowledge of external World  
(d) Neither logic nor mathematics can provide any knowledge of external World
139. Four statements are given below: From the among the alternatives provided, choose the correct combination of statements which are mutually contradictory.
1. All appearance is always deceptive (A)  
2. Appearance is not necessarily deceptive (B)  
3. Sometimes appearance is not deceptive ©  
4. Appearance may not be deceptive (D)
- (a) A,B (b) A,C (c) B,D (d) B,C
140. Four statements are given below. Identify the correct combination of two statements which are mutually exclusive assuming that all statements are true.
1. Euclidean geometry asserts that a straight line is the shortest between any two points. Accordingly, a plane triangle consisting of three straight lines has two right angles (A)  
2. Non-Euclidean geometry asserts that no straight line is possible and accordingly only spherical triangle is possible, where the sum of three angles is more than 180 degree (B)  
3. Non-Euclidean geometry asserts that a curve is necessarily longer than an imaginary straight line ©  
4. A curve stands for any distance between any two points. If there can be no point, then neither Euclidean geometry nor non-Euclidean geometry is possible (D)
- (a) A,B (b) B,D (c) C,D (d) B,C

**NLSU 2007  
ANSWERS**

**ANSWERS**

<b>1C</b>	<b>21B</b>	<b>41A</b>	<b>61B</b>	<b>81A</b>	<b>101D</b>	<b>121A</b>
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2A	22A	42B	62A	82B	102B	122A
3B	23C	43A	63C	83D	103C	123C
4A	24D	44A	64D	84C	104B	124B
5C	25D	45B	65B	85A	105A	125A
6B	26A	46A	66A	86D	106C	126C
7A	27B	47D	67B	87B	107A	127C
8B	28D	48B	68B	88A	108D	128C
9C	29B	49D	69A	89D	109A	129C
10B	30C	50D	70C	90D	110B	130C
11C	31D	51B	71B	91C	111A	131D
12D	32B	52A	72A	92B	112A	132B
13B	33B	53C	73A	93A	113D	133C
14C	34C	54A	74B	94B	114C	134B
15C	35C	55D	75D	95A	115D	135B
16A	36A	56A	76C	96B	116A	136D
17B	37A	57C	77B	97D	117B	137B
18B	38C	58B	78B	98D	118D	138A
19C	39A	59C	79A	99C	119C	139B
20B	40B	60D	80C	100A	120B	140B

### NALSAR-2005

**Directions: 0.1-2: Arrange the following arguments in their natural sequence.**

- (M) It has been so from times immemorial.  
 (N) It is necessary to have a library.  
 (O) Library is a centre of learning.  
 (P) The selected books should enchant us.  
 (Q) Our teachers had their libraries.  
 (A) PNQMO (B) OMQNP (C) MNOPQ (D) NOMPQ
- (M) Such a religion can lead us. (N) Swami practiced a religion.  
 (O) He was able to commune with God. (P) It was the religion of experience.  
 (A) MNOP (B) PNOM (C) NPOM (D) NMPO

**Directions : Q.3-6: Study the passage to answer these questions.**

Nothing is sure but death and taxes, and of course that north is north and south is south, and thus it has always been, so they say. But they'd be wrong. You can perhaps be sure about



death and taxes, but you might want to reconsider the rest of it. In fact, at many times in our planet's history, north has become south and south has become north, in a process called magnetic reversal.

Paleogeologists have discovered the existence of these mysterious phenomena (in a field study known as paleomagnetism) by investigating rocks. When rocks are being formed from magmas, atoms within their crystals respond to the earth's magnetic field by "pointing" towards the magnetic north pole. By age-dating the rocks and noting their magnetic alignment, scientists can determine whereon earth the north pole was located at that time because as the rocks solidified, they trapped that information within them. The study of ancient lava flows has revealed that at certain periods in the earth's history magnetic north was directly opposite its present location. In fact, it has been determined that the north-south reversal has occurred on average every 500,000 years and that the last reversal took place about 700,000 years ago. Scientists call those periods of "normal" polarity (the magnetic orientation of our modern era) and "reversed" polarity (the magnetic orientation of reverse situation) by the name "Magnetic chrons".

Although the fact of such reversal is clear, why and how they happen and their effects on the planet are subjects of considerable debate. Since no one knows precisely how the earth's magnetic field is produced, it becomes difficult to say how it might be reversed. Among explanations proposed are a reversal of the direction of convection currents in the liquid outer core of the earth and a collision between earth and a meteorite or comet. While the precise effects of a reversal are not known, there can be little doubt that the earth would receive during the process a great deal more damaging ultraviolet radiation than it now does and that such occurrences have been correlated with the extinction of certain species in the geologic past.

3. The main purpose of the passage is to
  - A. Present opposing hypotheses concerning the earth's magnetic field and argue that one of them is adequate
  - B. Explain what is meant by normal polarity
  - C. Set forth a time table for magnetic reversal
  - D. Explain the process of magnetic reversal and how it was discovered
4. 'Magnetic reversal' refers
  - A. The reversal of direction in ancient lava flows
  - B. A reversal of the direction of convection currents in the outer core of the earth.
  - C. North becoming south and south becoming north
  - D. The atoms in rock crystal pointing towards the magnetic north pole
5. According to the passage which of the following was crucial to the discovery of magnetic reversal?
  - A. The rapid change from 'normal' to 'reversal' polarity
  - B. Lava flows 'pointing' to magnetic north
  - C. Solidification of rocks formed from magmas
  - D. The extinction of certain species 700,000 years ago
6. One can infer from the passage that
  - A. If the earth collides with a meteorite, the magnetic field will be reversed
  - B. A magnetic reversal could present damage to humans
  - C. The earth's magnetic field was produced about 700,000 years ago
  - D. In spite of past reversals normal polarity is now firmly established
7. In how many ways can the letters of the word PATNA be rearranged?
 

(A) 60      (B) 120      (C) 119 (D) 59

**Directions: Q.8-9: Read the passage below and answer the questions.**

In the famous program Kaun Banega Crorepati, the host shakes hand with each participant once, while he shakes hands with each qualifier (amongst participant) twice more. Besides, the participants are required to shake hands once with each other while the winner and the host each shake hands with all the guests once.

8. How many handshakes are there if there are 10 participants in all, 3 finalists and 60 spectators? (A) 118 (B) 178 (C) 181 (D) 121
9. In the above question, what is the ratio of the number of handshakes involving the host to the number of handshakes not involving the host?  
(A) 43:75 (B) 76 : 105 (C) 46:75 (D) 73 : 105

**Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:-**

In a survey carried out in a railway station, the following data was recorded

	Arrivals	Departures
Number of trains observed	1395	1488
Number of timely arrivals/departures	1247	1402
Delay up to 30 minutes	112	79
Delay up to 30 minutes and one hour	31	6
Delay beyond one hour	5	1

10. What was the percentage of trains arriving late at the station under survey?  
(A) 5.8 (B) 8.1 (C) 8.5 (D) 10.6
11. In a lone case of excessive delay a train departed 3 hrs. late from the station. With this additional information, what was the average delay for the late departing trains?  
(A) 30 mins. (B) 19 mins. (C) 1 min. (D) 7 mins.
12. If the punctuality of railways is defined as the number of occasions on which trains arrived or departed in time as a proportion of total number of arrivals or departures from the station, what was the punctuality for the month under observation at the station? (in % terms)  
(A) 8.1 (B) 91.9 (C) 89.4 (D) 94.2
13. If the punctuality is calculated separately for arrivals and departures, what will be the difference between the punctuality of arrivals and departures?  
A. Departures better than arrivals by 4.8%      B. Arrivals better than departures by 10.6%  
C. Departures better than arrivals by 2.3%      D. Departures better than arrivals by 1.6%

**Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:**

A sales representative plans to visit each of six companies M, N, P, Q, R and S exactly once during the course of one day. She is setting up her schedule for the day according to the following conditions.

- (1) She must visit M before N and before R  
(2) She must visit N before Q  
(3) The third company she visits must be P
14. Which of the following could be the order in which the sales representative visits the six companies?  
(A) M, R, N, Q, P, S (B) M, S, P, N, R, Q (C) P, R, M, N, Q, S (D) P, S, M, R, Q, N
15. Which of the following must be true of the sales representative's schedule for the day?  
(A) She visits M before Q (B) She visits N before R  
(C) She visits P before M (D) She visits P before S
16. If the sales representative visits S first, which company must she visit second?  
(A) M (B) N (C) P (D) Q
17. Which of the following could be true of the sales representative's schedule?  
(A) She visits M third (B) She visits N sixth (C) She visits P first (D) She visits R

sixth

18. If the sales representative visits Q immediately before R and immediately after S, she must visit Q-- (A) first (B) second (C) fourth (D) fifth

19. If the sales representative visits S sixth, which of the following could be her first and second visits, respectively?

- (A) M and Q (B) M and R (C) N and M (D) Q and P

**Directions: 0.20-21:** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions (a) and (b). An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Given answers:

**A: if only assumption (a) is implicit.**

**B: if only assumption (b) is implicit.**

**C: if either (a) or (b) is implicit.**

**D: if neither (a) nor (b) is implicit.**

[www.lawexams.in](http://www.lawexams.in)

20. Statement "Judge not according to appearance".

Assumptions (a) Appearance may be deceptive.

(b) Everyone makes a judgement.

- A B C D

21. Statement: "In a world in rush, Book Digest becomes indispensable".

Assumptions (a) The only use of Book Digest is saving time.

(b) Book digest should not be used when there is no rush.

- A B C D

Directions: 0.22-23 : In each of the following questions one statement is followed by two arguments (a) and (b) one supporting and the other against it. Mark answer.

**A: if only argument (a) is strong.**

**B: if only argument (b) is strong.**

**C: if either (a) and (b) is strong.**

**D: if neither (a) nor (b) is strong.**

22. Statement: "Should kissing and nudity be shown in Indian films"?

Arguments:(a) Yes - It is being shown all over the world.

(b) No - It will damage the moral fibre of the Indian society.

- A B C D

23. Statement: Computerisation in banks is a must to provide efficient services to the customers.

Arguments-(a) Yes - Because then the services to the customers will be improved.

(b) No -Because, it will lead to further unemployment which is already acute problem.

- A B C D

24. If India is written as 914491 then Delhi will be written

- (A) 45389 (B) 451289(C) 45489(D) 451279

25. If OQNEDRRNQ is a code for PROFESSOR, DMUSDQDC is a code for

- (A) entered (B) arrived (C) slipped (D) returns

26. Amniocentesis is a method for

- (A) Determination of foetal sex (B) separation of amino acids  
(C) determination of sequence of amino acids in a protein  
(D) inducing abortion.

27. Match :

- |     |       |  |
|-----|-------|--|
| 1.  | Co-60 | Detects the presence of blood clots      |
| 11. | 1-131 | Detects the activities of thyroid glands |

- III P-32 Leukaemia treatment  
 IV Na-24 Treatment of cancer  
 (A) I-D, 11-13, III-C, IV-A (B) I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B  
 (C) I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A (D) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D
28. Which of the following enters human body through skin?  
 (A) Tapeworm (B) Hookworm (C) Ringworm (D) Threadworm
29. Rh factor concerns the  
 (A) Blood group (B) colour of the skin  
 (C) colour of the eye (D) functioning of the liver
30. Which of these is a play by Vijay Tendulkar  
 (A) Comedy of Errors (B) My Fair Lady  
 (C) Justice (D) Silence! The Court is in Session.
31. Which Delhi Sultan built the City of Agra?  
 (A) Ibrahim Lodi (B) Sikandar Lodi  
 (C) Kutbuddin Aibak (D) Allauddin Khilji
32. The author of 'Gita Govinda'  
 (A) Jayapa (B) Jayadeva (C) Bhajagovinda (D) Tyagaraja
33. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' was introduced by  
 (A) Lord Wellesley (B) Lord Hastings  
 (C) Lord Dalhousie (D) Lord Northbrook
34. Communal electorates were created by the Act of  
 (A) 1935 (B) 1909 (C) 1919 (D) 1861
35. The Constitutional head of the Union is:  
 A. The Chief Justice of India B. The Prime Minister  
 C. The President D. The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
36. The Vice-President of India is:  
 A. The President of the Red Cross B. Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
 C. Chairman (ex-officio) of the Lok Sabha D. Ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
37. The tenure of the Council of Ministers is:  
 A. Co-terminus with the Lok Sabha B. Uncertain  
 C. Five years D. Fixed and co-terminus with the President
38. Which one of the following can amend Fundamental Rights?  
 (A) Parliament (B) Lok Sabha (C) Supreme Court (D) President
39. The Right to Property ceased to be Fundamental Right from  
 (A) 1975 (B) 1976 (C) 1978 (D) 1979
40. The Oath of Office to the President is conducted by:  
 (A) The Chief Justice of India (B) The Prime Minister  
 (C) The Vice-President of India (D) None of the above
41. Panchayati Raj Administration is primarily aimed:  
 A. To arouse in the people of each area intensive and continuous interest in the community development programme  
 B. To work for the upliftment of Harijans  
 C. To ensure rural development  
 D. To increase agricultural production
42. A judge of the Supreme Court holds office till he / she reaches the age of:  
 (A) 58 years (B) 60 years (C) 65 years (D) There is no upper age limit
43. The present Income Tax Act was enacted during:  
 (A) 1992 (B) 1961 (C) 1984 (D) 1991

44. The Supreme Court of India has been granted power of Judicial Review, a feature which was borrowed from the Constitution of:  
 (A) Britain (B) U.S.A. (C) Switzerland (D) France
45. \_\_\_\_\_ is the money value of all the goods and services produced in the country, during one year, at factor cost  
 (A) Gross Domestic Product (B) Net Domestic Product  
 (C) Gross National Product (D) Net National Product
46. \_\_\_\_\_ is duty imposed on a commodity in proportion to their value  
 (A) Ad Valorem Tax (B) Excise Duty (C) Sales Tax (D) Modvat
47. The words 'Bull' and 'Bear' are used in  
 (A) Income Tax Department (B) In the currency market  
 (C) In the stock exchange (D) For sales
48. The FEMA Act means  
 (A) Foreign Exchange Act (B) Foreign Management Act  
 (C) Foreign Exchange Management Act (D) None of the above
49. Inflation means  
 (A) increase in the value of money (B) decrease in the value of money  
 (C) increase in the demand for goods (D) increase in the purchasing power of money
50. Where is the earth satellite station located in India?  
 (A) Arvi (B) Bangalore (C) Trivandrum (D) Thumba
51. Which one of the following rivers is flowing through a rift valley?  
 (A) Godavari (B) Narmada (C) Krishna (D) Cauvery
52. Hirakud multipurpose project is constructed on the river  
 (A) Godavari (B) Damodar (C) Sone (D) Mahanadi
53. Which of the following rivers flows westward?  
 (A) Krishna (B) Cauvery (C) Mahanadi (D) Narmada
54. Mudumalai Sanctuary is situated in  
 (A) Karnataka (B) Kerala (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Andhra Pradesh
55. Which of the following can be considered as water pollution?  
 A. Rise in the temperature of water  
 B. An act which is likely to cause harm to aquatic organism  
 C. Discharge of effluents into water D. All the above
56. "Sustainable Development" means  
 A. Conserving the nature in pristine purity  
 B. Rapid Industrial Development  
 C. Balance between Protection of Environment and the need for development.  
 D. Development of priority sectors
57. A master is liable for the wrongs committed by his servants. It is called:  
 (A) joint liability (B) vicarious liability (C) concurrent liability (D) civil liability
58. Self Defence  
 (A) is a private remedy (B) is a judicial remedy  
 (C) is available as defence only in civil law (D) is available in both torts and crimes.
59. Slander is a  
 (A) a crime (B) a tort (C) a breach of contract (d) Breach of trust
60. Muslim marriage is a  
 (A) Sacrament (B) Civil Contract (C) Divine Commandment (D) None
61. Registration of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is:  
 (A) compulsory (B) optional  
 (C) subject to the discretion of the marriage registrar (D) none

62. In Law of Torts, always unliquidated damages are awarded. The meaning of unliquidated is  
 (A) Not ascertainable (B) Approximately arrived at (C) Penal and exemplary (D) A&B
63. The Law of Torts has largely developed through  
 (A) Judicial decisions (B) Customs (C) Legislations (D) None of the above
64. \_\_\_\_\_are words which appear innocent but contain a latent meaning which is defamatory.  
 (A) Libel (B) Slander (C) Innuendoes (D) None of the above
65. There are four stages in the commission of a crime: intention, preparation, attempt and commission. The attempt to commit a crime is  
 (A) Punishable (B) not punishable (C) not ordinarily punishable (D) None
66. Sex determination tests have been banned by  
 (A) Pre-Conception Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act (B) SDT (Prohibition) Act  
 (C) Ultra-Sound Control Act (D) None of the above
67. \_\_\_\_\_ are those offences which are punishable with imprisonment for two years or less. These offences can be compromised between the parties.  
 (A) Compoundable offences (B) Non-compoundable offences  
 (C) Bailable offences (D) Non-cognizable offences
68. Lawyers are officers of the Court and are constituted into an independent profession under the  
 (A) Constitution of India (B) Advocates Act, 1931  
 (C) Advocates Act, 1951 (D) Advocates Act, 1961
69. In the matter of liquidated damages  
 A. The plaintiff is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation for the loss suffered  
 B. The plaintiff is not entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation for the loss suffered  
 C. The plaintiff is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation by proving the exact loss suffered  
 D. The plaintiff is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation without having to prove the exact loss suffered
70. A party who suffers loss as a result of breach of contract can, in the usual course, claim  
 (A) Ordinary damages (B) Exemplary damages  
 (C) Special damages (D) Penal damages
71. A person enjoying the benefit of non-gratuitous act  
 A. Is under an obligation to make compensation for this benefit  
 B. May make compensation at his option  
 C. Has no obligation towards any one  
 D. Has no remedy available against him
72. An agreement to share the benefits of public office is  
 (A) Valid (B) Voidable (C) Void (D) None of the above
73. "Exemplary Damages" is related to  
 A. Damages awarded to set an example  
 B. Damages for loss arising in special circumstances  
 C. Damages fixed by the court in ordinary circumstances D. None of the above.
74. The UN Body which deals with Intellectual Property Rights is  
 (A) FAO (B) ILO (C) WIPO (D) UNICEF
75. Moshe Katsav is the President of

- (A) Israel (B) Syria (C) Iran (D) Slovakia
76. Wen Jiabao is the Prime Minister of  
(A) South Korea (B) China (C) Taiwan (D) North Korea
77. Which is the ruling party in USA  
(A) Conservatives (B) Republican (C) Democrats (D) Labour
78. Which of the following places does not have an I I M  
(A) Kolkata (B) Mumbai (C) Bangalore (D) Indore
79. Ms. Mithali Raj is associated with:  
(A) Lawn Tennis (B) Cricket (C) Table Tennis (D) Swimming
80. In India the Election Commission consists of  
(A) 2 members (B) 3 members (C) 5 members (D) None of the above
81. Late John Paul II, was from  
(A) Italy (B) Holland (C) Poland (D) Scotland
82. The World Bamboo Congress was held in  
(A) Mumbai (B) Delhi (C) Kolkata (D) Bangalore
- 83. Who was the Man of the Series in the recently concluded Indo-Pak Cricket test series(2007)(question modified)**  
(A) Sachin Tendulkar (B) Rahul Dravid (C) Virender Sehwag (D) Ganguly
84. Who was the Director of the Oscar Award winning movie "Lord of the Rings"?  
(A) Michael Jackson (B) Peter Jackson (C) Jackie Jackson (D) James Jackson
85. Which of the following diseases cannot be cured by antibiotics?  
(A) Leprosy (B) Tetanus (C) Measles (D) Cholera
86. Which organ of the human body does the disease Alzheimer affect?  
(A) The ear (B) The brain (C) The eye (D) The stomach
87. The branch of Physics that deals with the motion of a very small particle is called  
(A) Field Theory (B) Particle Physics (C) Quantum Mechanics (D) Atomic Physics
88. Wherein Rajasthan is the famous enamel jewellery made?  
(A) Jaipur (B) Jodhpur (C) Udaipur (D) Bharatpur
89. The oldest mountain range in India is  
(A) Aravalli (B) Vindhyas (C) Satpura (D) Himalayas
- 90. Who won the 2007 Men's singles U.S. Open Tennis Tournament(modified)**  
(A) Roger Federer (B) Harat Safin (C) Andre Agassi (D) Thomas Johnsson
91. Who is the Prime Minister of Malaysia?  
(A) Mahathir Mohammad (B) Abdullah Ahamed Badawi  
(C) Mahmoud Abbas (D) Ahmed Qurie
92. International Day for Broadcasting is celebrated on  
(A) December 09 (B) December 10 (C) December 11 (D) December 12
- 93. Who is the Chief of International Cricket Council (ICC):**  
(A) Jagmohan Dalmiya (B) Malcolm speed  
(C) Ehsan Mani (D) Clive Lyoid
94. Who was the sole medal winning Indian at the 2004 Athens Olympics?  
(A) Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore (B) Abhinav Bindra  
(C) Anju Bobby George (D) Mansher Singh

**Directions: Q 95 - 101: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer.**

- 95.** Millions of female bats rear their pups in Bracken Cave. Although the mothers all leave

the cave nightly, on their return each mother is almost always swiftly reunited with her own pup. Since the bats' calls are their only means of finding one another, and a bat pup cannot distinguish the call of its mother from that of any other adult bat, it is clear that each mother bat can recognize the call of her pup.

The argument seeks to do which one of the following?

- (A) derive a general conclusion about all members of a group from facts known about representative members of that group
- (B) establish the validity of one explanation for a phenomenon by excluding alternative explanations
- (C) support, by describing a suitable mechanism, the hypothesis that a certain phenomenon can occur
- (D) conclude that members of two groups are likely to share a certain ability because of other characteristics they share

**96.** Someone who gets sick from eating a meal will often develop a strong distaste for the one food in the meal that had the most distinctive flavour, whether or not that food caused the sickness. This phenomenon explains why children are especially likely to develop strong aversion to some foods.

Which one of the following, if true, provides the strongest support for the explanation?

- A. Children are more likely than adults to be given meals composed of goods lacking especially distinctive flavours
- B. Children are less likely than adults to see a connection between their health and the foods they eat
- C. Children tend to have more acute taste and to become sick more often than adults do
- D. Children typically recover more slowly than adults do from sickness caused by food

**97.** Premiums for automobile accident insurance are often higher for red cars than for cars of other colors. To justify these higher charges, insurance companies claim that, overall, a greater percentage of red cars are involved in accidents than are cars of any

other color. If this claim is true, then lives could undoubtedly be saved by banning red cars from the roads altogether.

The reasoning in the argument is flawed because the argument

- A. Accepts without question that insurance companies have the right to charge higher premiums for higher-risk clients
- B. Fails to consider whether red cars cost the same to repair as cars of other colors
- C. Ignores the possibility that drivers who drive recklessly have a preference for red cars
- D. Does not specify precisely what percentage of red cars are involved in accidents

**98.** A certain credit-card company awards its customer bonus points for using its credit card. Customers can use accumulated points in the purchase of brand name merchandise by mail at prices lower than the manufacturers' suggested retail prices. At any given time, therefore, customers who purchase merchandise using the bonus points spend less than they would spend if they purchased the same merchandise in retail stores.

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

- A. The merchandise that can be ordered by mail using the bonus points is not



offered at lower prices by other credit-card companies that award bonus points

B. The bonus points cannot be used by the credit-card customers in the purchase of brand name merchandise that is not available for purchase in retail stores

C. The credit-card company does not require its customers to accumulate a large number of bonus points before becoming eligible to order merchandise at prices lower than the manufacturers' suggested retail price

D. The amount credit-card customers pay for shipping the merchandise ordered by mail does not increase the amount customers spend to an amount greater than they would spend if they purchased the same merchandise in retail stores

**99.** It is probably not true that colic in infants is caused by the inability of those infants to tolerate certain antibodies found in cow's milk, since it is often the case that symptoms of colic are shown by infants that are fed breast milk exclusively.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

A. A study involving 500 sets of twins has found that if one infant has colic, its twin will probably also have colic

B. Symptoms of colic generally disappear as infants grow older, whether the infants have been fed breast milk exclusively or have been fed infant formula containing cow's milk

C. In a study of 5,000 infants who were fed only formula containing cow's milk, over 4,000 of the infants never displayed any symptoms of colic

D. When mothers of infants that are fed only breast milk eliminate cow's milk and all products made from cow's milk from their own diets, any colic symptoms that their infants have manifested quickly disappear

**Questions: 100-101**

Yolanda : Gaining access to computers without authorization and manipulating the data and programs they contain is comparable to joyriding in stolen cars; both involve breaking into private property and treating it recklessly. Joyriding, however, is the more dangerous crime because it physically endangers people, whereas only intellectual property is harmed in the case of computer crimes.

Arjun : I disagree! For example, unauthorized use of medical records systems in hospitals could damage data systems on which human lives depend, and therefore computer crimes also cause physical harm to people.

100. An issue in dispute between Yolanda and Arjun is

A. Whether Joyriding physically endangers human lives

B. Whether the unauthorized manipulation of computer data involves damage to private property

C. Whether damage to physical property is more criminal than damage to intellectual property

D. Whether the unauthorized use of computers is as dangerous to people as to joyriding.

101. The reasoning in Arjun's response is flawed because he

A. fails to maintain a distinction made in Yolanda's argument

B. denies Yolanda's conclusion without providing evidence against it

C. relies on the actuality of a phenomenon that he has only shown to be possible.

D. mistakes something that leads to his conclusion for something that is necessary for his conclusion

**Directions: 102-104 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 alternative given.**

**102. 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 :** Naman wants to put on Levis jeans and a Monte Carlo sweater on the 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 to the dry cleaner. But since due to winter he needs the sweater desperately, he surreptitiously places the sweater near his other goods so that he can quickly take it without the knowledge of the dry cleaner.

- A. Naman is guilty of theft      B. Naman is not guilty of theft
- C. Naman is not guilty of theft but he must pay the dry cleaning charges
- D. Naman is partly guilty of theft

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

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

- A. Kashish is liable to Ashish for not having taken care to close the door of the moving bus
- B. Kashish is not liable to Ashish as it was the duty of the conductor of the bus to close the door
- C. Kashish is not liable to Ashish, 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 the above

**104. LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Time is the essence of a contract.

**FACTUAL SITUATION :** Ghantewala is the oldest and most reputed sweet-shop in Delhi. It requires large quantities of sugar for making sweets. Ghantewala plans to sell some new, unique and delicious items of sweets on the eve of New Year, 2004. Therefore it places an order to M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut, for supply of 1,000 tonnes of top-quality-sugar. But, it does not receive the sugar till 1st of January, 2004. The consignment of sugar does reach the sweets-shop, but on 5th of January, 2004. Due to delay in supply of sugar, Ghantewala incurs heavy losses in business.

- A. Ghantewala can claim damages from M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut
- B. Ghantewala cannot claim damages from M/s. ABC Sugar Company, Meerut, because the company did supply the sugar and performed the contract
- C. Both the parties can claim damages from each other because both the parties incurred losses
- D. None of the parties is entitled to damages because the contract was not clear

**Directions: Q.105-114: Choose the word nearest in meaning to the key word:**

- 105. AMENABLE (A) responsible (B) agreeable (C) bearable (D) cheerful
- 106. BEATIFIC (A) beastly (B) blissful (C) benign (D) beneficial
- 107. DELECTABLE (A) delightful (B) avoidable (C) removable (D) sorrowful
- 108. UNEQUIVOCAL (A) ambiguous (B) not equivalent (C) not ambiguous (D) unanimous
- 109. CATEGORICAL (A) unconditional (B) universal  
(C) unjustifiable (D) professional
- 110. CITATION (A) critical comment (B) declaration  
(C) quotation (D) notification
- 111. INCULPATE (A) indict (B) incite (C) induce (D) indulge

112. LAMPOON (A) satire (B) lobby (C) scoop (D) freshwater lake  
 113. MENDACIOUS (A) untruthful (B) Starving (C) unhealthy (D) arrogant  
 114. SCRUPLE (A) to refuse (B) question (C) hesitate (D) wrangle

**Directions : Q.115-134. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks:**

115. Judges have to be \_\_\_\_\_ to all entreaties if they want that justice should not miscarry.  
 (A) silent (B) receptive (C) deaf (D) blind  
 116. Progressive teachers must be \_\_\_\_\_ with current world events.  
 (A) observant (B) conversant (C) careful (D) oblivious  
 117. This course will be \_\_\_\_\_ to your future prospects.  
 (A) inimical (B) material (C) incidental (D) congenial  
 118. He was \_\_\_\_\_ with me in that task.  
 (A) engaged (B) consistent (C) associated (D) entrusted  
 119. Every person gets \_\_\_\_\_ his lot.  
 (A) committed to (B) accustomed to (C) acquainted with (D) analogous to  
 120. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of spelling reform.  
 (A) a protagonist (B) an advocate (C) an envoy (D) a champion  
 121. Modern armies must keep \_\_\_\_\_ the latest inventions.  
 (A) pace with (B) abreast of (C) a record of (D) a stock of  
 122. The flow of electricity is \_\_\_\_\_ to the flow of water, in some respects.  
 (A) adapted (B) amenable (C) analogous (D) allied  
 123. The accused was \_\_\_\_\_ of the offence of criminal breach of trust.  
 (A) convinced (B) convicted (C) bereft (D) negligent  
 124. I must surely \_\_\_\_\_ him for his trouble.  
 (A) recompense (B) reckon (C) credit (D) reimburse  
 125. I can testify \_\_\_\_\_ his good behaviour.  
 (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) in to  
 126. I find it impossible to subscribe \_\_\_\_\_ your view.  
 (A) to (B) of (C) for (D) on  
 127. He trespassed \_\_\_\_\_ forbidden territory.  
 (A) into (B) of (C) on (D) against  
 128. He trespassed \_\_\_\_\_ my time.  
 (A) on (B) against (C) into (D) of  
 129. To attack unarmed nations is an offence \_\_\_\_\_ humanity.  
 (A) against (B) to (C) of (D) for  
 130. The accused was acquitted \_\_\_\_\_ the charge of murder.  
 (A) of (B) for (C) from (D) to  
 131. He was angry \_\_\_\_\_ the world because no one would give him food.  
 (A) with (B) on (C) at (D) against  
 132. He has no rival \_\_\_\_\_ statesmanship.  
 (A) to (B) in (C) for (D) None  
 133. I request you not to take offence \_\_\_\_\_ my son's rudeness.  
 (A) at (B) against (C) to (D) for  
 134. She sat \_\_\_\_\_ her pet dog.  
 (A) besides (B) beside (C) both A & B are correct (D) both A & B are incorrect

**Directions: Q.135-145. In the following sentences three parts are underlined. Only one of the underlined parts is unacceptable in standard written English. Which is that part? If none of the parts is incorrect, then mark D?**

135. The tidings comes too late.

136. Each of those boys play tennis.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
137. He is growing strong.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
138. He is superior than that man.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
139. I have an urgent business at home.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
140. We do not know his view as to this affair.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
141. We have a choice of exercising our franchise today.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
142. We will be missing you badly.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
143. My friend disposed of all his property in his village.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
144. His father educated him for the Bar  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error
145. I accompanied with him to the tourist spots of India.  
 i ii iii  
 (A) i (B) ii (C) iii (D) No error

**Directions: Q.146 - 150: Read the passage to answer these questions.**

He was a deeply subtle man, I know by now. With such natures it is usually a waste of efforts to fence: the only way to speak face-to-face is to be direct. I said that I had been waiting for news of the Nobel Prize, and that I was very sorry. He stared at me, and nodded. He didn't pretend not to mind. He said something to the effect that it would be good to have. Then, quite suddenly, he gave a grim chuckle, and launched into an anecdote, possibly apocryphal and certainly slanderous, about another unsuccessful candidate — not English-speaking - who had been 'bucking for' the prize for years and years. He had left nothing to chance. He had known all the right boys (in Frost's demonology, this probably meant some of the `enemies'). He had been told that it was in the bag. The day of the election, he was sitting with a horde of supporters. He had the champagne out on the table. He was waiting for the telephone to ring. There was a long wait. A longer wait. At last the telephone did ring. He hadn't got it. He was told the name of the winner. It is impossible, he cried. It is impossible. It is impossible. That was all he could think of, Frost said, cheering himself up with malice. But had happened. After that, he was quite gay. He talked about England. He was sensitive to his audience. So that I was left under the impression that he had been a lifelong Anglophie. When I read his letters and his remarks about `the British' (a term he wouldn't have used to me) I wasn't

surprised about some thing, but I was by those. May be, as I have suggested, he had come to think better of us. He was enthusiastic about the common language - that was essential thing. Then he spoke about what he called 'the locative' in art. Art which meant anything to him was locative, rooted in a place, in the singularities of a place. We had a bit of an argument. Temperamentally, I said, I was on his side. But locative art needs knowledge and patience to understand: that was why cosmopolitan art, abstract art, traveled further and faster. One didn't have to know anything to read, say, Kafka or Hemingway. They had traveled round the world to an extent that Jane Austen or Forster never would. Frost wouldn't have it. The greatest locative art transcended everything. It was organic, and no other art could be. He still had immense stamina for argument, or rather for his oblique interpretation of ideas. He would have gone on talking long after our hosts returned.

146. The author was very sorry that  
 (A) The news of the Nobel Prize never reached Frost (B) Frost rejected the Nobel Prize  
 (C) Frost did not get the Nobel Prize (D) none of the above.
147. "He didn't pretend not to mind", this means  
 (A) He did mind (B) He did not mind  
 (C) He had mixed feelings (D) He showed no feeling.
148. "That was all he could think of, Frost said, cheering up with malice .Here "he" refers to  
 (A) Frost (B) the author (C) the unsuccessful (D) none of these
149. The author was left under the impression that Frost had been  
 (A) a great admirer of English (B) detested English  
 (C) an avid reader of English works (D) collecting English works
150. "The greatest locative art transcended everything". We can infer from the passage that  
 - (A) Kafka's or Hemingway's was locative art (B) Jane Austen's was locative art  
 (C) Frost's was locative art (D) Frost believed that none of these was locative art.

**NALSAR-2005 ANSWERS**

1.B	31 B	61 A	91 B	121 B
2 C	32 B	62 D	92 C	122 C
3 D	33 C	63 A	93 B	123 B
4 C	34 A	64 C	94 A	124 A
5 C	35 C	65 C	95 B	125 A
6 B	36 D	66 D	96 C	126 A
7 A	37 A	67 A	97 C	127 A
8 C	38 A	68 D	98 D	128 A
9 B	39 C	69 A	99 D	129 A
10 D	40 A	70 A	100 D	130 A
11 C	41 A	71 A	101 C	131 A
12 B	42 C	72 C	102 B	132 B
13 A	43 B	73 A	103 A	133 A
14 B	44 B	74 C	104 D	134 B
15 A	45 A	75 A	105 B	135 C
16 A	46 A	76 B	106 B	136 C
17 D	47 C	77 B	107 A	137 D
18 D	48 C	78 B	108 C	138 B
19 B	49 B	79 B	109 A	139 D
20 A	50 C	80 B	110 C	140 C

21 D	51 B	81 C	111 A	141 A
22 B	52 D	82 B	112 A	142 D
23 B	53 D	83 D	113 A	143 D
24 B	54 C	84 B	114 C	144 D
25 A	55 C	85 C	115 C	145 B
26 A	56 C	86 B	116 C	146 C
27 A	57 B	87 B	117 D	147 B
28 B	58 D	88 C	118 C	148 A
29 A	59 B	89 A	119 B	149 A
30 D	60 B	90 A	120 D	150 C

**NALSAR-2004**

**Directions: Q.1 - 4: Choose the set of words that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

- These novelists do\_\_\_\_\_their work in a carefully surveyed territorial greater Britain, and that is related to what Daniel Defoe so\_\_\_\_\_began.  
(A) locate, plaintively(B) present, petulantly  
(B) .(C) situate, presciently(D) cast, preposterously
- Gramsci's brilliant analysis goes beyond its..... relevance to Italian politics in 1926, for it provides a\_\_\_\_\_ to his journalism before 1926.  
(A) practical, cogitation (B) pragmatic, castigation  
(C) tactical, culmination(D) strategic, concussion
- What I have tried to do is a kind of geographical \_\_\_\_\_ into historical experience. None of us\_\_\_\_\_ completely free from the struggle \_\_\_\_\_geography.  
(A) enquiry, are, over(B) inquiry, are, over  
(C) enquiry, is, over(D) inquiry, is, over
- The Taoists saw all changes in nature as manifestations of the dynamic interplay between the polar opposites yin and yang, and thus they came to\_\_\_\_\_that any pair of opposites\_\_\_\_\_a polar relationship where each of the two poles\_\_\_\_\_dynamically linked to the other  
(A) derive, constitute, are(B) infer, constitutes, are  
(C) believe, constitutes, is(D) guage, constitute, is

**Directions: Q.5.6: Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.**

- DWELL: DENIZEN  
(A) shun: outcast(B) inherit: heir (C) patronize: protege(D) obey: autocrat
- QUOTATION.- QUOTATION MARKS  
(A) remark: colon (B) clause: semicolon  
(C) interjection: exclamation point (D) aside: parentheses

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**Directions: Q.7 - 10 : Choose the option that best describes the given word.**

- "Deconstruction" is-  
(A) A method of demolition of Building (B) A method of censorship  
(C) A method of critical analysis (D) A mode of argumentation
- Epistemic relates to (A) knowledge (B) symbols(C) letter-writing (D) punishment
- To "pigeonhole" is (A) to categorise (B) to confine (C) to preserve (D) to disrupt
- "Chauvinism" is  
(A) extreme support for one's own cause(B) thinking one is better than others C)  
showing contempt for others (D) imposing one's own views on

**Directions. Q.11-12 :** In each of the following sentences four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the underlined word or phrase that has been, used inappropriately.

11. He is a doubtful(A) opponent, you must (B)/ respect and fear him(C)/ at all times (D).  
 12. I have no formal (A) clothes for this (B) / occasion; perhaps (C) / I can get away (D) / in a dark suit.

**Directions. Q.13-14 :** Choose the correct preposition:

13. The very nature of society is inimical \_\_\_\_\_freedom.(A) of (B) to(C) with (D) on  
 14. Hitherto, responsibility had been vested\_\_\_\_\_professional administrators.  
 (A) with (B) in (C) for (D) of

**Directions Q.15-16:** Choose the option that is most nearly the same in meaning as the underlined phrase.

15. Obscure Miltons are quite often loom on the University campus.  
 (A) eccentric authors (B) unrecognized geniuses  
 (C) anti-social elements(D) budding poets  
 16. Draconian Laws were enforced during war-time all over British India.  
 (A) discriminatory laws (B) excessively harsh laws  
 (C) unjust laws(D) highly irrational laws

**Directions: Q.17-18:** Arrange the following in their natural sequence.

17. (M) There lies the salvation of the nation.(N) He belongs to the race of prophets(O) We will propagate this message.(P) His words will be accepted by the following generations.(Q) People should adopt it.(R) Gandhiji's message is of universal quality.

(A)RNPOQM (B)NRPOQM(C)MNRPOQ (D)QOPRNM

18. (M) People want that racialism should be wiped out (N) Our principles are different from our profession. (O) This is the source of main trouble(P) There has been awakening in this matter.(Q) They know that it has become irrelevant.

(A)QONMP (B) MNOPQ(C)PMQNO (D)PNQOM

**Directions: Q.19 - 22:** Given below is an analysis of the employment scenario in the country. Study it critically to answer these questions.

In view of the centrality of the employment objective in the overall process of socio-economic development as also to ensure availability of work opportunities in sufficient numbers a Special Group on Targeting Ten Million Employment Opportunities per Year over the Tenth Plan Period was constituted by Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr S.P. Gupta, Member, Planning Commission: Considering the need for generating employment opportunities which are gainful, the Special Group has recommended the use of Current Daily Status for measuring employment, as this measure of employment is net of the varying degrees of unemployment experienced by those who are otherwise classified employed on a usual status basis. The Group has noted the decline in the rate of growth of population, labour and work force, but an increase in the unemployment rate during 1993-94 and 1999-2000 although the overall growth performance of the economy has been better than the previous decade.

In view of the declining employment elasticity of growth, observed during 1994-2000, the Group has recommended that over and above the employment generated in the process of present structure of growth, there is a need to promote certain identified labour intensive activities. These sectors are agriculture and allied activities, small and medium industries, information technology, construction, tourism, financial sector, education and health etc. With

proper policy initiative taken in these labour intensive sectors, an additional 20 million jobs will be created during the Tenth Plan. The Report also identified ministry-wise programmes/targets for achieving the ten million employment opportunities per year.

The special Group recommended policies and programmes which would enable the skill levels of the labour force to match those required for the new jobs\* to be created during the Tenth Plan. The recommendations of the Special Group have been suitably incorporated in the employment strategy for the Tenth Five-Year Plan by the Planning Commission. Organised sector employment as on March 31, 2001 was 27.8 million out of which public sector employment stood at 19.1 million and private sector 8.7 million. The public sector accounted for about 69 percent of total employment in the organised sector in 2001. There was a marginal decrease of 0.6 percent in employment in the organised sector in 2001 as compared to the previous year. While employment in the public sector declined by 0.9 percent in 2001 over 2000, employment in the private sector increased by 0.1 percent.

Only a small percentage (8 to 9 percent) of the total workforce of the country is employed in the organised sector. While employment growth in the private organised sector significantly improved in the 1990s, the growth of employment in the public sector was negligible. Since the public sector accounts for more than two thirds of the total organised sector employment, there was slow down of the overall growth in organised sector employment.

19. Which one of the following is incorrect as per the findings of the special group constituted by the Planning Commission?

- (A) Decline in the rate of growth of population. (B) Increase in the unemployment rate during the last decade (C) Improved overall growth performance of the economy  
(D) Increase in the rate of growth of labour and workforce

20. Which is / are the labour intensive sectors out of the following identified for promotion by the special group?

- (A) Agriculture (B) Information Technology (C) Construction (D) All the above

21. What is the forecast number of the jobs that will be generated during the 10th Plan with proper policy initiatives?

- (A) 10 million (B) 20 million (C) 30 million (D) 40 million

22. Public Sector accounts for more than \_\_\_\_\_ of the total organised sector employment and only a small percentage of the total workforce of the country is working in the organised sector.

- (A) One third; Seven to Eight (B) Two thirds; Eight to Nine  
(C) One fourth; Six to Seven (D) One fifth; Nine to Five

23. In how many ways can the letters of the word DELHI be arranged?

- (A) 119 (B) 120 (C) 60 (D) 24

24. There are seven pairs of black shoes and five pairs of white shoes. They all are put into a box and shoes are drawn one at a time. To ensure that at least one pair of black shoes are taken out, what is the number of shoes required to be drawn out?

- (A) 12 (B) 13 (C) 7 (D) 18

25. In the above question, what is the minimum number of shoes required to be drawn out to get at least 1 pair of correct shoes (either white or black)?

- (A) 12 (B) 7 (C) 13 (D) 18

**Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:**

Six people A, B, C, D, E and F live in a six-storey building, each on one floor. The following statements describe where they stay :

- (1) B lives on floor 6 (2) A is equally far from C and E  
(3) F is an engineer (4) D is two floors above F  
(5) C does not live next to an engineer



26. Which of the following is true?  
 (A) C lives on floor 4 (B) A is exactly-between D and F  
 (C) E is on floor 5 (D) B is on floor 5
27. If statement 5 is disregarded, which floor does A stay on ?  
 (A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 1
28. Which of the following is not true?  
 (A) F is not next to D (B) C is between B and D  
 (C) E lives on floor 2 (D) B is floor 6
29. If condition 5 is invalid, how many types of arrangements are possible?  
 (A) 2(B) 3(C) 1(D) 5

**Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:**

A disc jockey is planning a new format for her programmes; which has eight slots numbered one to eight, consecutively. The programme must consist of the following eight segments; one weather report (WR), two commercials (C); one sports report (SR); and four records (R); not necessarily in the order given. Each of these eight segments must be aired only once during the program according to the following conditions

- I. The two commercials cannot be aired consecutively.  
 II. The program must begin with either a commercial or the weather report and must end with either a commercial or the weather report.
30. Which of the following is a possible assignment of segments for the radio program to slots 1 to 8 respectively?  
 (A) C, R, WR, R, SR, R, R, C(B) R, R, C, R, R, SR, WR  
 (C) R, SR, C, R, WR, R, C, R (D) WR, R, R, SR, R, R, C, C
31. If the WR is to be aired in slot one, each of the following could be the slot occupied by one of the commercials except  
 (A) 2(B) 3(C) 4(D) 7
32. Which of the following assignment of segments to slots 2 and 3, respectively, results in one and only one type of segment to be assigned to each of the remaining slots?  
 (A) WR, R (B) WR, SR (C) R, SR (D) SR, C
33. If a weather report is aired in slot 2, and if the sports report is aired in slot 5, all of the following must be true except  
 (A) a record is aired immediately after the sports report  
 (B) a record is aired in slot 3 (C) a commercial is aired in slot 4  
 (D) a commercial is aired in slot 8
34. If a programme begin with the weather report, and if one commercial is aired immediately before the sports report and one commercial is aired ironed -&\* after it, the records must be assigned to slots  
 (A) 1 through 4 (B) 2 through 5 (C) 3 through 6(D) 4 through 7
35. If the weather report is aired in slot 4 and if exactly two of the four records are played consecutively, the sports report must be aired in slot  
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6

**Directions : Q. 36 - 37 : In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions (a) and (b). An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Given answers:**

[A] : if only assumption (a) is implicit.[B]: if only assumption (b) is implicit.

[C]: if either (a) or (b) is implicit.[D'] : if neither (a) nor (b) is implicit.

**36. Statement :** The Prime Minister said that the Government can fight against communal forces only if it gets full support from the minorities.

- Assumptions** (a) Communal elements hinder the growth of the nation.  
 (b) Minorities are serious in fighting against communal elements.  
 A B C D

**37. Statement:** Spread of the spirit and attitude of science in a traditional society is found to be a slow process.

- Assumptions:**(a) Traditional societies tend to cling to their attitudes.  
 (b) Speed of the spread of science depends on the type of society.  
 A B C D

**Directions: Q. 38 - 39 : In each of the following questions one statement is followed by two arguments (a) and (b) one supporting and the other against it. Mark answer:**

**A: if only argument (a) is strong. B: if only argument (b) is strong.**

**C: if either (a) or (b) is strong. D: if neither (a) nor (b) is strong.**

38. Should agricultural sector be mechanized?  
 (a) No - It should not. (b) Yes - Villages will look neat and clean.  
 A B C D
39. Should teachers boycott the examinations for the fulfillment of their demands?  
 (a) Yes - Since all constitutional means of getting their justifiable demands fulfilled have been failed.(b) No - Examination work is the part and parcel of their job.  
 A B C D
40. If PASSPORT is called RCUURQTU, then how will BOOKLET be coded?  
 (A) CQQMNFV(B) DQQMNGV (C) CPPLMFU (D) DRRNMGW
41. If MADRAS is NBESBT then LAHORE will be  
 (A) NCJQTG (B) MBUPSF (C) NBIQSF (D) MBIPFS
42. The saliva helps in the digestion of  
 (A) Proteins (B) Starch (C) Fibres (D) Fats
43. Match:  
 Vitamins Deficiency Disease  
 I. Vitamin C (A) Nightblindness  
 II. Vitamin A (B) Scurvy  
 III. Vitamin D (C) Ricket  
 IV. Vitamin B12 (D) Anemia  
 (E) Beriberi  
 (A) I-C, II-A, III-B, IV-E (B) I-B, II-D, III-C, IV-A  
 (C) I-E, II-B, III-A, IV-D (D) I-B, II-A, III-C, IV-D
44. Retina in the eyes acts as a \_\_\_\_\_ in the camera  
 (A) Lens (B) Shutter(C) Film (D) None of the above
45. Which of the following diseases destroys the red blood corpuscles?  
 (A) Typhoid (B) Anemia(C) Jaundice (D) Trachoma
46. Who is the writer of 'Poorva Mimamsa'?  
 (A) Jaimini (B) Badarayana(C) Kautilya (D) Charvaka
47. Which historian hailed Samudragupta as Indian Napoleon?  
 (A) Ptolemy(B) V.A. Smith(C) Romila Thapar (D) Dodwell
48. The author of the treatise called 'Mitakshara'  
 (A) Vijnaneswara (B) Parasara(C) Kamandaka (D) Jatavallabha
49. Which Act was passed to remove the lacunae in the Regulating Act  
 (A) Pitts India Act(B) Charter Act of 1813 (C) Proclamation of 1858(D) None
50. Home Rule Movement in South India is associated with  
 (A) Anne Besant(B) Subrahmanya Iyer(C) Rajagopalachari (D) Pandits

Ramabai

51. Who is empowered to impose Emergency?  
 (A) The Chief Justice(B) The Parliament(C) The President(D) Prime Minister
52. Who presides over the meeting of Council of Ministers of India?  
 (A) Ministers in rotation according to seniority (B) Prime Minister  
 (C) President (D) Cabinet Secretary
53. The Council of Ministers is jointly responsible to: (A) The Prime Minister  
 (B) The Vice-President (C) The President of India (D) Lok Sabha
54. Which Article of the Constitution deals with censorship?  
 (A) Article 22(B) Article 32 (C) Article 19 (D) None
55. How many persons are required to be nominated by the President to the Rajya Sabha?  
 (A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 12(D) 14
56. The President of India is elected for: (A) Life(B) 4 years(C) 5 years(D) 6 years
57. Panchayati Raj in India is.:  
 (A) A hierarchical set up for rural administration(B) A complex system of rural local government(C) The self-government of the villagers in India  
 (D) Village republic in a democracy
58. The Supreme Court of India was set up :  
 (A) By the Constitution(B) By a law of Parliament(C) By a Presidential order (D)  
 None of the above
59. The Consumer Protection Act came into effect from  
 (A) 1986(B) 1987(C) 1988 (D) 1992
60. Who expressed the view that "the Supreme Court of India has more powers than any other Supreme Court in any part of the world"? (A) Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyar(B) Justice H.R. Khanna(C) Dr. B.N. Rau (D) K.M. Munshi
61. \_\_\_\_\_ is obtained by deducting depreciation from GDP  
 (A) Gross Domestic Product(B) Net Domestic Product  
 (C) Gross National Product(D) Net National Product
62. \_\_\_\_\_ is the excess of total expenditure over revenue receipts  
 (A) Deficit (B) Monetary Deficit (C) Fiscal Deficit (D) Financial drag
63. 'SERI' is associated with (A) Agricultural Pricing (B) Control of Public Sector  
 (C) Stock Exchange (D) Foreign Trade
64. Which of the following is an indirect tax? (A) Excise Duty(B) Income Tax  
 (C) Wealth Tax (D) Corporation Tax
65. The term Mixed Economy implies the coexistence of  
 (A) Large and small scale industries(B) Domestic and multinational industries  
 (C) Agriculture and industry(D) Public and private sector
66. Where is India's first nuclear power station?  
 (A) Korba(B) Kalpakkam(C) Tarapore (D) Trombay
67. Which one of the following is famous for its Sun Temple?  
 (A) Khajuraho(B) Konark (C) Pattadakal (D) Thanjavur
68. India's first ship-building yard was established in  
 (A) Cochin (B) Paradeep (C) Visakhapatnam(D) Surat
69. The highest peak in India is  
 (A) Nanda Devi(B) Kanchenjunga(C) Mt. Everest(D) None of these
70. The place where the Security Printing Press is located is  
 (A) Panna(B) Neapanagar (C) Nagpur (D) Nasik
71. Ozone layer depletion is supposed to be mainly due to  
 (A) Deforestation(B) Chlorofluoro Carbons (C) Acid rain (D) Global warming
72. Vehicular Pollution can be addressed by

- (A) Imposing norms of manufacture as to design of machinery (B) Imposing norms on fuel(C) Banning use of certain vehicles in certain areas (D) All the above
73. What is legal right?  
 (A) right recognised by law and capable of being enforced at law courts  
 (B) rights recognised by a religion(C) both of the above (D) none of the above
74. In an action for negligence, the plaintiff has to prove: (A) existence of a duty (B) breach of duty by defendant(C) legal injury because of breach (D) All
75. If a newspaper published a defamatory article written by X, who can be sued?  
 (A) Publisher of that newspaper(B) Printer of that newspaper  
 (C) Mr. X only(D) Mr. X, Printer, Publisher and Editor
76. The minimum age for marriage is that the boy must be\_\_\_\_\_ and the girl \_\_\_\_  
 (A) 18 years, 21 years (B) 21 years, 18 years(C) 18 for both(D) 21 years, 21 years
77. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Bagum case is related to:  
 (A) Muslim wife's right to maintenance after divorce(B) Muslim wife's right to divorce(C) Muslim wife's right to separation (D) Muslim wife's right to husband's property
78. \_\_\_\_\_ is an act which is twisted ,crooked ,which is not straight and lawful.  
 (A) Tort (B) Crime (c)Wrong (D)None
79. In criminal law intention is an essential constituent of offence. In Law of Torts  
 (A) Intention is relevant(B) Intention is irrelevant  
 (C) Intention is relevant only in some torts (D) None of the above
80. Defamation infringes a person's right to  
 (A) Reputation (B) Pride (C) Privilege (D) Status
81. Conspiracy needs, at least, persons  
 (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Five
82. Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Penal Code punishes a murderer  
 (A) 299 (B) 300 (C) 301 (D) 302
83. \_\_\_\_\_ are those offences for which a police officer can arrest a person without a warrant. (A) Cognizable offences (B) Non-cognizable offences  
 (C) Bailable offences(D) Non-bailable offences
84. Which section of POTA (Prevention of Terrorism Act) provides for death sentences of the accused: (A) Section 4 (B) Section 3(2)(C) Section 5 (D) Section 13
85. Past consideration means  
 (A) Money received in the past without making even a proposal  
 (B) The price which is more than the promisor's expectation  
 (C) The price said or service rendered at the desire or request of the promisor followed by a subsequent promise (D)None of the above
86. 'P' offers to sell his car to 'Q'for Rs.50,000/- 'Q' agrees to buy the car offering Rs.45,000/- the reply of 'Q' amounts to  
 (A) Offer (B) Counter offer(C) Invitation to an offer(D) Standing offer
87. Which of the following constitutes an offer in a self-service store?  
 (A) Display of goods at the shop window (B) When the customer asks for some goods(C) There is no offer in such cases (D) Picking up an article and approaching the cashier's desk for payment
88. An agreement made to sell a cargo of Corn which was not in existence at the time of contract is. (A) Voidable at the option of the either party (B) A valid agreement  
 (C) A void agreement (D) An enforceable agreement
89. A party to a contract can be discharged for performing it, if it has become  
 (A) Expensive (B) Onerous (C) Commercially inviable (D) Impossible

90. The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority is head quartered in  
(A) New Delhi(B) Mumbai(C) Chennai (D) Hyderabad
91. Which of the following company became controversial after being granted an American patent on a Neem product  
(A) WR GRACE & Company(B) Unilever(C) Pfizer(D) Procter & Gamble
92. National Judicial Academy is situated in  
(A) New Delhi (B) Kolkata (C) Bhopal (D) Bangalore
93. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan  
(A) Sri. Ashok Gehlot(B) Smt. Vasundhare Raje Scindia  
(C) Smt. Sheila Dixit(D) Sri Bahairon Singh Shekawat
94. The Indian School of Business is situated in  
(A) New Delhi(B) Mumbai(C) Hyderabad (D) Bangalore
95. The biggest bank in terms of turnover in India is  
(A) State Bank of India(B) Corporation Bank(C) ICICI Bank(D) HDFC Bank
96. The famous brand in cellular phone "Nokia" originated in  
(A) Sweden (B) France(C) Finland (D) Norway
97. The Prime Minister of Russia is  
(A) Vladimir Putin(B) Mikhail Kasyanov(C) Mikhail Fradkov(D) Garry Kasparov
- 98. 18th New Delhi World Book Fair was held between (question modified)**  
**(A) February 2 - 10, 2008(B) February 21 - 28, 2008**  
**(C) January 14 - 22, 2008(D) January 21 - 28, 2008**
99. Who holds the world record for the highest runs scored in an innings in Test cricket:  
(A) Sachin Tendulkar (B) Mathew Hyden (C) Virender Sehwag (D) Brian Lara
100. Which movie got eleven Oscar Awards at the Oscar Award 2004  
(A) Lord of the Rings(B) Mystic River(C) Finding Nemo (D) Cold Mountain
101. The atomic nucleus was discovered by  
(A) Rutherford(B) Dalton (C) Einstein (D) Thompson
102. Which hormone when secreted increases heart beat and produces a feeling of excitement? (A) Cortisone(B) Insulin(C) Adrenalin(D) Testosterone
103. What is the decibel level of sound produced by two persons in conversation?  
(A) About 5 dB(B) About 10 dB(C) About 30 dB(D) About 100 dB
104. Which national highway goes from Punjab to Gujarat through Rajasthan, passing through the cities of Bikaner and Jaisalmer? (A) NH8(B) NH 10(C) NH 11 (D) NH 15
105. In computer vocabulary what do the letters CD stand for?  
(A) Compact Disk(B) Compressed Disk(C) Computerized Data(D) Compressed Data
- 106. Who won the 2008 Men's Singles Australian Open Tennis Tournament? (modified)(A) Marat Safin(B) Roger Federer (C) Jo tsonga (D) Novak Dokovic**
- 107. Who won the 5th Junior Asia Cup Hockey Tournament?**  
**(A) South Korea (B) Malaysia (C) Pakistan (D) India**
108. World AIDS Day is celebrated on  
(A) December 01 (B) December 02(C) December 03 (D) December 04
- 109. Who won the Noble Peace Prize for 2007 (modified)**  
**(A) Inter governmental panel on climate change(B)Al Gore(C) Dalai Lama (D) Both A and B**
110. Which country will host World Cup Football 2010  
(A) Germany (B) South Africa(C) France(D) Brazil

**Directions: Q. 111 -117: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best**

**answer.**

**111.** French divers recently found a large cave along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. The cave is accessible only through an underwater tunnel. The interior of the cave is completely filled with sea water and contains numerous large stalagmites, which are stony pillars that form when drops of water fall repeatedly on a single spot on a cave floor, leaving behind mineral deposits that accumulate over time.

The information above most strongly supports which one of the following?

- (A) The Mediterranean Sea was at a higher level in the past than it is now.
- (B) The water level within the cave is higher now than it once was.
- (C) The French divers were the first people who knew that the tunnel leading to the cave existed.
- (D) There was once an entrance to the cave besides the underwater tunnel.

**112.** A director of the Rex Pharmaceutical Company argued that the development costs for new vaccines that the health department has requested should be subsidized by the government, since the marketing of vaccines is promised to be less profitable than the marketing of any other pharmaceutical product. In support of this claim the director argued that sales of vaccines are likely to be lower since each vaccine is administered to a patient only once, whereas medicines that combat diseases and chronic illnesses are administered many times to each patient.

Which one of the following, if true, most weakens the support offered by the company director for the claim concerning the marketing of vaccines?

- (A) Vaccines are administered to many more people than are most other pharmaceutical products.
- (B) Many of the diseases that vaccines are designed to prevent can be successfully treated by medicines.
- (C) Pharmaceutical companies occasionally market products that are neither medicines nor vaccines.
- (D) Pharmaceutical companies other than the Rex Pharmaceutical Company produce vaccines.

**113.** Manager : Our new computer network, the purpose of which is to increase productivity, can be installed during the day, which would disrupt our employees' work, or else at night, which would entail much higher installation charges. Since saving money is important, we should have the network installed during the day.

The manager's argument assumes which one of the following?

- (A) The monetary value of the network equipment would not exceed the cost of having the equipment installed at night.
- (B) The monetary value of any productivity lost during a daytime installation would be less than the difference between daytime and nighttime installation costs.
- (C) A daytime installation would be completed by no larger a crew and would take the crew no more time than would a nighttime installation.
- (D) Once the network has been installed, most of the company's employees will be able to use it immediately to increase their productivity.

**114.** An ingredient in marijuana known as THC has been found to inactivate herpesviruses in experiments. In previous experiments researchers found that inactivated herpesviruses can convert healthy cells into cancer cells. It can be concluded that the use of marijuana can cause cancer.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- (A) Several teams of scientists performed the various experiments and all of the teams had similar results.
- (B) The carcinogenic effect of THC could be neutralized by the other ingredients found in marijuana.
- (C) When THC kills herpesviruses it weakens the immune system, and it might thus diminish the body's ability to fight other viruses, including viruses linked to cancers.
- (D) If chemists modify the structure of THC, THC can be safely incorporated into medications to prevent herpes.

**115.** Archaeologist : A large corporation has recently offered to provide funding to restore an archaeological site and to construct facilities to make the site readily accessible to the general public. The restoration will conform to the best current theories about how the site appeared at the height of the ancient civilization that occupied it. This offer should be rejected, however, because many parts of the site contain unexamined evidence.

Which one of the following principles, if valid, justifies the archaeologist's argument?

(A) The ownership of archaeological sites should not be under the control of business interests.(B) Any restoration of an archaeological site should represent only the most ancient period of that site's history.(C) No one should make judgements about what constitutes the height of another civilization.(D) The risk of losing evidence relevant to possible future theories should outweigh any advantages of displaying the results of theories already developed.

**116.** Besides laying eggs in her own nest, any female wood duck will lay an egg in the nest of another female wood duck if she sees the other duck leaving her nest. Under natural nesting conditions, this parasitic behavior is relatively rare because the ducks' nests are well hidden. However, when people put up nesting boxes to help the ducks breed, they actually undercut the ducks' reproductive efforts. These nesting boxes become so crowded with extra eggs that few, if any, of the eggs in those boxes hatch.

The statements above, if true, most strongly support which one of the following?

(A) Female wood ducks will establish nests in nest boxes only when natural nesting sites are not available.(B) Nesting female wood ducks who often see other female wood ducks are the most successful in their breeding efforts.(C) The nesting boxes for wood ducks have less space for eggs than do natural nesting sites.(D) The nesting boxes would be more effective in helping wood ducks breed if they were less visible to other wood ducks than they currently are.

**117.** The crux of creativity resides in the ability to manufacture variations on a theme. If we look at the history of science, for instance, we see that every idea is built upon a thousand related ideas. Careful analysis leads us to understand that what we choose to call a new theme or a new discovery is itself always and without exception some sort of variation, on a deep level, of previous themes.

If all of the statements in the passage are true, each of the following must also be true EXCEPT:

(A) No scientific idea is entirely independent of all other ideas.(B) Careful analysis of a specific variation can reveal previous themes of which it is a variation.(C) All great scientific discoverers have been able to manufacture a variation on a theme(D) Some new scientific discoveries do not represent, on a deep level, a variation on previous themes.

**Directions: Q.118-120: 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.**

**118. 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:** Bobby, a child of 9 years of age, finds a gold chain in his uncle's home. He gives the chain 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 chain kept in the toys of Ruby. Ruby tells the police that Bobby had given the chain to her.

(A) Bobby is guilty of theft. (B) Ruby is guilty of theft.(C) Both Bobby and Ruby are guilty of theft.(D) Neither Bobby nor Ruby is guilty of theft.

**119. 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.

(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.

**120. PRINCIPLE: Whoever by words, signs or otherwise brings into hatred or contempt or excites disaffection towards the government established by law in India shall be punished with imprisonment for life.**

FACTUAL SITUATION: In a public meeting, Yashpal, the leader of an opposition party thunders, "This is a government of scoundrels, bootleggers and scamsters. They deserve to be unseated. Teach them a lesson in the coming elections by voting them out of power". The government is contemplating to prosecute Yashpal.

(A) Yashpal is guilty of sedition for having made irresponsible and inflammatory statements against the government (B) Yashpal is not guilty of sedition as he is only exercising his freedom of speech in public (C) Yashpal is guilty of sedition as his statement would incite people to violence leading to breakdown of law and order.

(D) None of the above

## ANSWERS

1.C	31 D	61 B	91 A
2 C	32 B	62 A	92 C
3 D	33 C	63 C	93 B
4 C	34 B	64 A	94 C
5 B	35 D	65 D	95 A
6 C	36 A	66 C	96 C
7 C	37 A	67 B	97 C
8 A	38 D	68 C	98 A
9 B	39 A	69 B	99 D
10 A	40B	70 D	100 A
11 A	41D	71 B	101 A
12 C	42 B	72 D	102 C
13 B	43 D	73 A	103C
14 B	44 C	74 D	104 D
15 B	45 C	75 A	105 A
16 B	46 A	76 B	106 B
17 A	47 B	77 A	107 D
18 B	48 A	78 A	108 A
19 D	49 A	79 B	109 D
20 D	50 A	80 A	110 B
21 B	51 C	81 B	111 B



22 B	52 B	82 D	112 A
23 B	53 D	83 A	113 B
24 A	54 C	84 B	114 B
25 C	55 C	85 C	115 D
26 B	56 C	86 B	116 D
27 C	57 A	87 D	117 D
28 C	58 A	88 D	118 D
29 A	59 B	89 D	119 B
30 A	60 C	90 D	120 B

## NALSAR ENTRANCE TEST 2003

1. Select the pair of words that best express a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

SPIKE: SLEDGE

- (A) runner: sleigh (B) pole : ski (C) nail : hammer (D) clip : paper

Fill in the blanks. Choose the word or set of words which complete each sentence to make a logical sense.

2. Relatively very few politicians willingly forsake center stage; although a touch of \_\_\_\_\_ on their parts now and again might well increase their popularity with the voting public.

- (A) Self-effacement (B) Self doubt (C) Misanthropy (D) Self-dramatization

3. Many species of intertidal fish have developed \_\_\_\_\_ abilities that enable them to \_\_\_\_\_ a particular location generally a tide pool, that provides suitable refuge.

- (A) Homing\_ return to (B) Foraging \_do without  
(C) Natural\_ vanish from (D) Singular\_ escape from

4. The earth is a planet bathed in light; it is therefore \_\_\_\_\_ that many of the living organizations that have evolved on the earth have \_\_\_\_\_ the biological advantageous capacity to trap light energy.

- (A) anomalous \_engendered (B) unsurprising\_ developed  
(C) predictable \_forfeited (D) expectable\_ relinquished

5. The term "baroque", originally applied to the lavishly and grotesquely ornamented style of architecture that succeeded the Renaissance, is used generally in literary criticism to describe excessive or grandiloquent works that lack of \_\_\_\_\_ style.

- (A) Diversity (B) Prolixity (C) Comprehension (D) Economy

6. Man is a \_\_\_\_\_ animal, and much more so in his mind than in his body : he may like to go alone for a walk, but he hates to stand alone in his \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) gregarious - opinion (B) singular\_ uniqueness  
(C) solitary\_ thoughts (D) nomadic- footsteps

Pick out the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capitals

7. CULPABLE (A) troublesome (B) cynical (C) capable (D) imputable

8. IMPASSE (A) confrontation (B) stalemate (C) impossibility (D) difficulty

9. INNOCUOUS (A) harmless (B) useful (C) agreeable (D) pleasant

Choose the word which is most newly the opposite in meaning to the word in capitals.

10. CODDLE (A) huddle (B) fry (C) wet (D) whip

11. PALLIATE

(A) cure completely (B) remark casually (C) talk meaningfully (D) protect skillfully

12. PRAGMATIC (A) angry (B) quixotic (C) colourful (D) pungent

**One part of each sentence is underlined. Below the sentences are given three possible substitutions for underlined part. If one of them is better than the underlined part, mark it. Mark D, if you think that none of the responses can substitute the underlined.**

13. "Do not leave the children at home and with nobody in the house".

(A) Without nobody (B) Without anybody (C) And no body (D) No change

14. It had been a rule for years never to meet the principal, whatever happened.

(A) Was a rule of years (B) Was a rule for years (C) Has been a rule for years (D) None

15. With no slightest warning, the storm burst

(A) With the slightest warning (B) Without the slightest warning

(C) Without slightest warning (D) No Change

16. Seismology is the careful motoring of rumour on the earth.

(A) motoring of humours of the earth (B) Motoring of the tremors on the earth

(C) Monitoring of the tremors in the earth (D) No change

**Questions 17-18 -Only one of the underlined parts is acceptable in standard written English. Which is that part?**

17. The storm burst just as when the prince, reached the shore.

A B C D

18. This house is too much big for my family.

A B C D

**Arrange the following in a logical sequence**

19. (a) Now the BBC has crafted the story of Mrs. Rupa Mehra's pursuit of a husband for her daughter, Lata, into one of its great radio adaptations.

(b) It's ten years since Vikram Seth wrote one of the sensational international success of late twentieth century Indian fiction - A Suitable Boy,

(c) The full-cast dramatization of a Suitable Boy can be ordered through Indian bookshops as a four-cassette pack providing over five hours of captivating entertainment.

(d) The drama was scripted, and the production directed for the BBC by John Dryden, Britain's leading adapter of classic fiction for the radio medium.

(A) BALD (B) BCAD (C) BDAC (D) CBAD

**Read the following passage and answer the question given below :**

Aristotle's attitude to law and equity was not simply a theoretical fiction. There is evidence that it 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 do, 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.

20. 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.

21. F is the brother of A. C is the daughter of A. K is the sister of F. G is the brother of C. Who is the uncle of G?

- (A) C (B) A (C) F (D) K

22. Five police booths A,B,C,D & E are situated in the following manner:

A is 1 km to east of D B is 2 km. south to E C is 2 km. south to A E is.3 km. west to D Which three police booths are in the same line?

- (A) ACD (B) ADE (C) DEB (D) DEC

23. Six persons A,B,C,D,E and F are going by a car to see Agra. In this group there are three journalists, a professor and a doctor. In the group there are two married couples. No man in the group is a professor and a doctor. 'F' is a sick man and he lives with his married son V. Among the three journalists, husband of 'D' who looks after his sick father will earn more than 'E' who in turn gets more pay than 'B'. Sister of 'E' gets less pay than her husband 'B' but not more than 'A'.

Who is the husband of V?

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

24. Who is the professor in the group?

- (A) C (B) A (C) B (D) Cannot be determined

25. Who among the following earns the least?

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

26. Which of the following is a pair of ladies?

- (A) AC (B) AB (C) AD (D) Cannot be determined

27. Who is the unmarried journalist in the group?

- (A) E (B) C (C) A (D) Cannot be determined

28. A man sold 10 eggs for five rupees, thus he gained 20%. How many eggs did he buy for five rupees?

- (A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 8

29. Two successive discounts, the first of 20% and the second of 15% are together equivalent to a single discount of.

- (A) 5% (B) 17.5% (C) 32% (D) 35%

30. A man spends 85% of his income and saves the rest. What percentage of his income does he save?

- (A) 20% (B) 15% (C) 10% (D) 100%

31. Rajesh and Ajay can complete a piece of work in 16 days. Rajesh alone can do it in 24 days. How long will Ajay alone take to complete the whole work?

- (A) 32 days (B) 48 days (C) 8 days (D) 40 days

32. A train 300 metres long is running at a speed of 25 meters per second. It will cross a bridge of 200 meters long in

- (A) 5 Seconds (B) 10 Seconds (C) 20 Seconds (D) 25 Seconds

33. Organism : Light :: Wave

- (A) Cell (B) Animal (C) Bacteria (D) Plant

34. "Medicine" is to "Sickness" as "Book" is to

- (A) Ignorance (B) Knowledge (C) Author (D) Teacher

35. In a certain code, SLATE is coded as GXRYW. How should STEAL be written in that code?  
 (A) GYRWX (B) GYWRX (C) GXWRY (D) GXRWY
36. A man goes 5 km east, then he turns right and goes 4 km. then he turns left and goes 5 kms. Which direction is he from the starting point:  
 (A) North-West (B) North-East (C) East (D) West

**Questions 37 - 41**

- (1) At a baseball game, five men; L, M, N, O and P, and five women, S, T, U, V and W, occupy a row of ten seats. The men are in odd-numbered seats, starting from the left; each woman sits to the right of the man she is dating.
- (2) O is V's date
- (3) W is not at the right end of the row and the man she is dating is not at the left end of the row.
- (4) The man dating W likes T best among the other women and insists on being seated to the right of T.
- (5) N is one seat from the right end of the row.
- (6) M and his date occupy the middle pair of seats.
- (7) V sits next to M.
37. Which of the following lists five persons who must sit adjacent to one another, from left to right  
 (A) U, V, O, M, T (B) M, T, L, W, N (C) O, V, M, T, W (D) O, V, M, T and either L or P
38. U's date may be :  
 (A) N or L (B) L or P (C) N or P (D) N, L or P
39. Which of the following cannot be determined on the basis of the information given?  
 I. Who occupies the seat farthest to the left.  
 II. Who occupies the seat farthest to the right.  
 III. Which other women are nearest to T  
 (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II only (D) II and III only
40. Which of the following could be determined exactly if the position of either L or P were given?  
 (A) The identity of L's date (B) The identity of P's date  
 (C) The identity of L's date or P's date, but not both  
 (D) Which woman is not seated between two men
41. In order to determine the position of T, it is necessary to use how many of the numbered statements?  
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
42. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is caused by:  
 (A) Protozoa (B) Virus (C) Fungus (D) Bacteria
43. The normal rate of heart beat in human beings is:  
 (A) 42 per minute (B) 52 per minute (C) 62 per minute (D) 72 per minute
44. The ozone layer in the upper part of the atmosphere protects us from:  
 (A) Ultraviolet radiations (B) Cosmic rays (C) Infra-red rays (D) None
45. Ice skating can be used to demonstrate that when ice is under pressure, its  
 (A) Melting point is lowered (B) Melting point is raised  
 (C) Remains unchanged (D) Co-efficient of friction with metal is reduced.
46. The major ingredient of leather is  
 (A) Collagen (B) Polymer (C) Carbohydrates (D) Nucleic Acid
47. Who among the following is associated with the theory of Laissez faire?  
 (A) Malthus (B) Marshal (C) Adam Smith (D) Keynes

48. Which is the correct combination between the following plans and its period?  
 (A) First Plan 1949-55 (B) Second Plan 1955 - 61  
 (C) Fourth Plan 1968-73 (D) Fifth Plan 1974-79
49. In India the signature on hundred rupee note is of  
 (A) The President of India (B) Finance Minister of India  
 (C) Prime Minister of India (D) The Governor, Reserve Bank of India
50. The term mixed economy means  
 (A) Co-existence of heavy and cottage industry  
 (B) Collaboration of foreign countries in industrial development  
 (C) Co-existence of public and private sector (D) None of these
51. Sharda Act was enacted to prevent which of the following?  
 (A) Bigamy (B) Sat (C) Dowry (D) Child Marriage
52. The Aligarh Movement was associated with the name of  
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (B) M.A. Jinnah  
 (C) Maulana Mohammed Ali (D) Liaquat Ali Khan
53. Charminar at Hyderabad was built in  
 (A) 1486 (B) 1381 (C) 1591 (D) 1696
54. The Permanent Settlement of land was introduced by  
 (A) Lord Hastings (B) Lord Cornwallis (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Dalhousie
55. The Battle of Waterloo was fought between  
 (A) The British and the French (B) The American and the British  
 (C) The British and the Spanish (D) The British and the Germans
56. Lok Sabha is elected for a period of  
 (A) 4 years (B) 5 years (C) 6 years (D) None of the above
57. India is a member of  
 (A) Commonwealth of Nations (B) OPEC (C) NATO (D) None of these
58. The number of permanent members in U.N. Security Council is  
 (A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 7
59. Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha are  
 (A) Equal in powers (B) The Lok Sabha is superior to Rajya Sabha  
 (C) The Raj Sabha is superior to Lok Sabha (D) None of these
- 60. The Chairman of the Planning Commission is (question modified)**  
**(A) Montek Singh Ahluvalia (B) Dr. Rangarajan**  
**(C) Manmohan Singh (D) M.S. Swaminathan**
61. In which of the following places the island of Lakshdweep is situated?  
 (A) Arabian Sea (B) Bay of Bengal (C) Indian Ocean (D) None of these
62. What is the rank of India among the countries of the world in terms of area?  
 (A) 511 (B) 31d (C) 10, (D) 2
63. Which of the following is the highest peak of the Himalayas in India?  
 (A) Annapurna (B) Dhaulagiri (C) KZ Godwin Austin (D) Manaslu
64. Diamond Mines in India are found in  
 (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Bihar (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh
65. The States of India having common border with Myanmar are  
 (A) Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram  
 (B) Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh  
 (C) Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam  
 (D) Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Meghalaya
66. Fog is common around Newfoundland coast because  
 (A) icebergs melt around the coast (B) warm and cold currents meet

- (C) the rainfall is heavy (D) high tides cause storm
67. Tropical cyclone storms occurring in Phillipines, Japan and China seas are known as  
(A) Tornado (B) Thunderstorms (C) Typhoons (D) Hurricane
68. Which one of the following towns is situated at the Highest latitude?  
(A) Lhasa (B) Kathmandu (C) Gartola (D) Thimpu
69. Palk Strait is between  
(A) Kutch and Pakistan (B) India and Bangladesh  
(C) Burma and India (D) India and Sri Lanka
70. Which one of the following rivers is called the Coal river?  
(A) Volga (B) St. Lawrence (C) Thames (D) Rhine
71. Which of the following soils is the most conducive to the growth of cotton?  
(A) Alluvial (B) Black (C) Laterite (D) Red
72. Tropical rain forests appear in which of the following regions:  
(A) South America, South Africa and Central Europe  
(B) Central America, parts of Australia and Guinea Coast  
(C) Congo basin, Central America and South East Asia  
(D) North and South of the Congo Basin
73. Which is the planet with the largest number of satellites?  
(A) Mercury (B) Venus (C) Jupiter (D) Mass
74. When it is winter in India, the season in Chile is  
(A) Winter (B) Summer (C) Autumn (D) Spring
75. Which is the planet nearest to the earth?  
(A) Venus - (B) Jupiter (C) Mass (D) Mercury
76. A person who sues for damages under the law of contract  
(A) Is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation for the less suffered.  
(B) Is not entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation for the less suffered.  
(C) Is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation by proving the exact loss suffered.  
(D) Is entitled to recover the agreed amount of compensation without having to prove the exact loss suffered.
77. Unlawfully detaining or threatening to detain any property to the prejudice of any person making him to enter into an agreement amounts to  
(A) Mistake (B) Coercion (C) Undue influence (D) Misappropriation
78. If the terms of the contract are not fulfilled, the law will endeavour so far as money can go, to place the aggrieved party  
(A) In a position more advantageous than that which would have arisen had the contract been performed.  
(B) In the same position as if the contract has been performed.  
(C) In the equal position as if the contract has not been performed  
(D) To status-quo
79. An agreement to share the benefits of public office is  
(A) Valid (B) Voidable (C) Void (D) None of the above
80. A promise to give money or money's worth upon the determination or ascertainment of an uncertain event is called a  
(A) Lottery (B) Wager (C) Debt (D) Contract
81. India became a republic on  
(A) 26 November, 1949 (B) 26 January, 1950  
(C) 15 August, 1947 (D) None of the above
82. The Indian Constitution has

- (A) A long preamble (B) A very short preamble  
(C) No preamble (D) None of the above
83. The Indian Supreme Court consists of  
(A) 11 Judges (B) 13 Judges (C) 20 Judges (D) 26 Judges
84. The Indian Parliamentary system of democracy is based on  
(A) American system of democracy (B) African system of democracy  
(C) Westminster model of democracy (D) None of the above
85. Indian Constitution envisages  
(A) Dual system of courts (B) Unified system of courts  
(C) Unified system of courts with the Supreme Court at the apex (D) Unified system of courts with High Courts at the apex
86. Crime is a  
(A) Private Wrong (B) Public Wrong (C) Civil Wrong (D) State Wrong
87. A, a Surgeon, in good faith communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies of shock  
(A) A commits murder (B) A commits no offence  
(C) A commits abetment of murder (D) A commits offence of shock
88. Conspiracy needs at least persons  
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Five
89. is a general pardon  
(A) Remission (B) Reprieve (C) Amnesty (D) Suspension
90. The act of unlawfully entering into another's property  
(A) Breach of property (B) Trespass  
(C) Triplicatio (D) Trover
91. The current membership of the United Nations is  
(A) 189 (B) 190 (C) 191 (D) 192
92. The International Court of Justice is located at  
(A) New York (B) Vienna (C) Geneva (D) The Hague
93. 'World Aids Day' is celebrated on  
(A) 11 December (B) 10, December (C) 24 October (D) 8 September
94. U.N. Headquarters is located at  
(A) Washington D.C. (B) New York (C) Vienna (D) Geneva
95. The first Indian Judge in the International Court of Justice was  
(A) Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy (B) Justice R.S. Pathak  
(C) Dr. Nagendra Singh (D) Sir Senegal Rau
96. Fundamental Rights are guaranteed by the  
(A) President (B) Parliament (C) People (D) Constitution
97. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India :  
(A) Dr. S. Radha Krishnan (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (D) None of the above
98. Who was first Chief Justice of India  
(A) H.J.Kania (B) Patanjali Shastri (C) K.Subba Rao (D) P.N.Bhagwati
99. Dissolution of marriages is called  
(A) Conjugal Rights (B) Divorce (C) Nullity of Marriage (D) Judicial Separation
100. Joint heirs to a property are called  
(A) Joint Owners (B) Co-parceners (C) Co-Owners (D) Co-holders
101. When and where was the first nuclear test conducted in India.  
(A) 1948, Kalpakam (B) 1965, Sriharikota (C) 1974, Pokhran (D) 1981, Purulia
102. Justice Chandrachud Committee inquiry is related to

- (A) Golf (B) Cricket (C) Hockey (D) Football
103. POTA stands for  
(A) Prohibition of Terrorists Act (B) Prohibition of Toxic Acids  
(C) Prevention of Terrorism Act (D) Prevention of Terrorism and Atrocities
104. Pencillin was invented by  
(A) Alexander Fleming (B) Pascal (C) Graham Bell (D) Issac Newton
105. Who was the first politician to be booked under POTA  
(A) Vaiko (B) Raja Bhaiya (C) Yasin Malik (D) None of the above
106. Dr. Kalpana Chawla embarked on her first space mission on  
(A) 1911 November 1996 (B) 1941 November 1997  
(C) 1911 November 1998 (D) None of the above
- 107. Who was the 'Man of the Tournament in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2007? (A) Youvaraj singh (B) Sachin Tendulkar (C) Glen Mcgrath (D) Rahul Dravid( question modified)**
108. SARS disease stands for  
(A) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (B) Special Aid Respiratory System  
(C) Severe Acidic and Respiratory Syndrome (D) None of these
109. Which of the two permanent members of U.N. Security Council were part of the coalition forces in the Iraq War:  
(A) Poland and U.K. (B) U.K. and Australia  
(C) Australia and U.S. (D) U.S.A. and U.K.
110. Which Commission had been set up to enquire with the incidents of the 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1992 (Babri Mosque demolition)  
(A) Verma Commission (B) Thakkar Commission  
(C) Manmohan Commission (D) Liberhan Commission
111. The famous Commission which went into Centre-State relations in India is  
(A) Sarkaria Commission (B) Sri Krishna Commission  
(C) Jain Commission (D) Thakkar-Natrajan Commission
112. The First foreigner who received the 'Bharat Ratna' Award  
(A) Dalai Lama (B) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan  
(C) Sheikh Mujiburehman (D) Nelson Mandela
- 111' Who was - the first President of the National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission after the Consumer Protection Act 1986, was passed?  
(A) Justice Balakrishna Eradi (B) Justice Rama Rao  
(C) Justice Krishna Iyer (D) Justice Balachandran
- 114. Which country won the 2007 ICC Cricket World Cup(modified)**  
(A) India (B) South Africa (C) Australia (D) Sri Lanka
115. Mufti Mohammed Sayeed became  
(A) 3<sup>rd</sup> Chief Minister of J&K (B) 5<sup>th</sup>, Chief Minister of J&K  
(C) 9<sup>th</sup> Chief Minister of J&K (D) 11<sup>th</sup> Chief Minister of J&K

#### Questions 116 - 120

Stated below are a set of legal principles. Apply them to the factual problems and decide from amongst the choices provided.

**116. PRINCIPLE: Where an offence is committed by a company, every person who at the time when the offence was committed, was responsible for the conduct of the business of the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to punishment.**

FACTS : Amit is employed as a peon in a finance company. The company defrauds many people and all the Directors of the company abscond. The police arrest Amit for the offence



of fraud which is punishable with 7 years rigorous imprisonment.

Is Amit guilty of the offence?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Yes, because he was in the employment of the Company when the offence was committed.
- (D) No, because he was not responsible for the conduct of the business of the company.

**117. PRINCIPLE : "Arms" means articles of any description designed or adapted as weapons of offence or defence but does not include articles designed solely for domestic or agricultural uses.**

FACTS : Raman possesses an iron rod which he keeps on his person for defence.

Is the article in Raman's possession an "Arm"?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Yes, because it is weapon of defence
- (D) Yes, because it is a weapon of offence or defence, and because it is not an article used domestically or in agriculture.

**118. PRINCIPLE: "Benami" transaction means a transaction in which property is transferred to one person for a consideration paid by another. This law does not apply if purchase is made by a person in favour of his wife or unmarried daughter. Any person who enters into a Benami Transaction shall be punished with imprisonment for 3 years.**

FACTS : Mahindra, a rich industrialist buys a plot of land in the name of his mistress. Is Mahindra liable to imprisonment.

- (A) No, because the exception applies to his case
- (B) Yes, because he has entered into a Benami transaction
- (C) Yes, because exception does not apply to his case
- (D) Both, B and C

**119. PRINCIPLE : Whoever, having been captured by the enemy or made a prisoner of war, voluntarily serves or aids the enemy shall be punished with death.**

FACTS : John is a Jawan in the Indian Army. During the 1971 war he was captured by the Pakistani forces. While, a prisoner he is tortured and made to divulge the positions of the Indian Army. Due to this information, Pakistani Air Force attacked Indian positions causing extensive damage to life and property. After India's victory, the Pakistani forces surrender the Indian Prisoners of War which includes John.

Is John liable to a sentence of death?

- (A) No, because he was tortured
- (B) Yes, because his information led to loss of many innocent Indian lives.
- (C) No, because he did not aid the enemy "voluntarily" which is the prime requirement for application of the penal provision
- (D) None of the above.

**120. PRINCIPLE: An agreement to which the consent of the seller is freely given is not void merely because the price is inadequate.**

FACTS : Praveen agrees to sell a horse worth Rs. 1,00,000 for Rs. 10 to Arvind.

Is the agreement void?

- (A) Yes, because the price is inadequate
- (B) No, if Praveen's consent to the agreement was freely given
- (C) Yes, if Praveen's consent was not freely given
- (D) Both Band C.

## ANSWERS

1.C	31B	61A	91D
2A	32C	62C	92D
3A	33A	63C	93A
4B	34A	64A	94B
5D	35B	65B	95C
6A	36C	66B	96D
7D	37D	67C	97C
8B	38D	68A	98A
9A	39B	69D	99B
10B	40C	70B	100B
11A	41C	71A	101C
12B	42B	72C	102B
13B	43D	73C	103C
14C	44A	74D	104A
15B	45A	75C	105A
16C	46A	76C	106B
17B	47C	77B	107C
18B	48D	78B	108A
19D	49D	79C	109D
20C	50C	80B	110D
21C	51C	81B	111A
22B	52A	82A	112B
23A	53A	83D	113A
24D	54B	84C	114C
25B	55A	85C	115C
26C	56B	86D	116D
27A	57A	87B	117B
28C	58B	88B	118D
29C	59B	89C	119C
30 B	60C	90B	120B

## NALSAR-2002

**Choose the pair of words that does not express the same relationship as that in the capitalized pair.**

1 EXAMINATION: ENTRANCE

- A) text : grammar      B) words : dictionary      C) curtain : blue      D) bag : jute

**In the question below, find the odd one out.**

2. A) Jurel      B) Jurat      C) Justice      D) Jurist

**Fill in the blanks. Choose the word which completes each sentence to make a logical sense.**

3. Form is not something added to substance as a mere \_\_\_\_\_ adornment.

- A) protuberant      B) precarious      C) preponderant      D) polished

4. Yes, this was the place for him; not because \_\_\_\_\_ dictated, but simply because his instinct of rest had found its home at last.

- A) expectancy      B) expediency      C) discretion      D) prudence

5. The person who is looking for sympathy talks\_\_\_\_\_.
- A) petulantly B) despicably C) plaintively D) deftly
6. A speaker with a monotonous voice often produces a\_\_\_\_\_ effect.
- A) soporific B) sardoric C) cadaverous D) nebulous
7. The reasoning in this editorial is so\_\_\_\_\_that we cannot see huN anyone can be deceived by it.
- A) coherent B) astute C) cogent D) specious

**Pick out the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capitals.**

8. REPROOF A) reprimand B) reprisal C) repercussion D) report
9. OBSTREPEROUS A) attentive B) vociferous C) oblivious D) obsolete
10. INSULAR A) parochial B) insufficient C) intact D) decrepit
11. RECONDITE A) abstruse B) reckless C) recent D) queer
12. TOUR - DE - FORCE A) masterpiece B) riche C) traffic D)

discourse

**In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence is underlined. Below each sentence you will find four ways of rephrasing the underlined part. Select the answer that produces the most effective sentence. The first choice repeats the underlined words. Choose it if you think the sentence needs no improvement.**

13. It was us who had left before he arrived
- A) us who had left before he arrived B) we who had left before he arrived
- C) we who had went before he arrived D) us who had went before he arrived
14. His love of poetry is well-known
- A) love of poetry is B) love for poetry is
- C) love for poetry, is D) love of poetry, is
15. Take along a tape recorder or you risk misquoting your interviewee.
- A) Take along a tape recorder, or you risk (B) Take along a tape recorder or you risk
- C) Take along a tape recorder or you risk, (D) Take along, a tape recorder or you risk
16. Tonight's performance. I'm sorry to say, has been cancelled.
- A) performance, I'm sorry to say, has been (B) performance, I'm sorry to say has been
- C) performance I'm sorry to say, has been (D) performance, I'm sorry to say has, been

**Identify the error from the underlined words in the following sentences. If the sentence is free of errors, choose D.**

17. (A)Although I would never admit it publicly, I secretly believe that very (B)few people are better at grammar and writing(C) than me. No error. - **A B C D**
18. (A)Did you notice how (B)beautifully the sky looked that day just after the rain(C)had stopped? No error. - **A B C D**

**Arrange the following in a logical sequence.**

19. a) Nowhere else in Europe is gossip-writing a highly paid and creditable profession; nowhere else would such a headline as 'Peer'Cousin in 'car smash' be even imaginable.
- b) In no other country do so many newspapers devote so large a proportion of their space to a chronicle of the activities of the merely rich or the merely enrolled.
- c) After a holiday from periodical literature, I am always staggered, when I get back to a well-stocked
- d) And where else but in England can one find three expensive but flourishing weeklies devoted to absolutely nothing but the life of the rich and the titled?
- A) abcd B) cbda C) bard D) cbad

**Read the following passage and answer the question given below:**

This function of literature, the enlarging of our own life sphere, is itself of major importance. Additionally, however, it has been suggested that solutions of social problems may be

suggested in the study of literature. The overweening ambitions of political leaders - and their sneering contempt for the law - did not appear for the first time in the writings of Bunstein and Woodward; the problems, and the consequent behaviour of the guilt ridden, did not await the appearance of the bearded psychoanalysts of the nineteenth century.

Federal Judge Learned Hand wrote, "I venture to believe that it is as important to a Judge called upon to pass on a question of Constitutional Law, to have at least a bowing acquaintance with Thucydides, Gibbon and Carlyle, with Homer, Dante, Shakespear and Milton, with Montaigne and Rabelais, with Plato, Becon, Hume and Kant, as with the books which have been specifically written on the subject. For in such matters everything turns upon the spirit in which he approaches the question before him."

20. The author's reason for quoting Judge Hand is to

- A) call attention to the writing of Thucydides and Carlyle
- B) support the thesis of the author that literature broadens our understanding and stretches our faculties
- C) point out that Constitutional Law is a part of the great literature of our past
- D) show that everyone, including judges, enjoys reading

21. B is the husband of A. B is the father of C. D is the son of A. How is D related to C?

- A) wife
- B) husband
- C) brother
- D) uncle

22. You start from a point A and walk 3 km. North then turn left and walk 4 km. Then turn left and walk 6 km. up to the point B. What is your direction and how far are you from the point A.-- A) North; 6 km. B) South; 5 km. C) East; 10 km. D) West; 3 km.

**Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:**

In a party there are six members (A,B,C,D,E & F),. In the party there are two married couples. 'A' is the brother of 'D's husband. 'C' is very fat and she teaches in a girls school. 'F'is an advocate and is a bachelor. 'B's wife is not present in the party. Four of the persons in the party belong to the same family. 'B' and 'F'are in the same profession.

23. How is 'F' related to 'B'?

- A) Uncle
- B) Aunt
- C) Niece
- D) Cannot be found out

24. Of the following groups which one consists of members of the same family?

- A) ABCD
- B) ACDE
- C) ADEF
- D) Cannot be found out

25. How many unmarried male members are there in the group?

- A) one
- B) two
- C) three
- D) four

26. Who is married to 'C'? A) A B) B C) C D) E

27. If Rs.9,000/- of a 4% stock is sold at 112.50 and with proceeds at 5/2 % stock is bought at 168.75, what is the result change of dividend.

- A) Rs.28 loss
- B) Rs.31 loss
- C) Rs.30 loss
- D) Rs.30.50 loss

28. What sum must be invested in 2 3/4 % consols at 96 1/4 in order to obtain our income of Rs. 100 per year?

- A) Rs.3,450/-
- B) Rs. 3,400/-
- C) Rs.3,550/-
- D) Rs.3,500/

29. In what proportion must a merchant mix salt at 0.22 paise and 0.28 paise per oz. so that by selling the mixture at 0.30 paise per oz. he may gain 25%?

- A) 2:1
- B) 2:3
- C) 2:4
- D) 2:1.5

30. A watch which gains 5 seconds in every 3 minutes is set right at 6 a.m. What is the true time in the afternoon of the same day when the watch indicated a quarter past 3 O'clock?

- A) 4.00 p.m.
- B) 2.00 p.m.
- C) 2.30 p.m.
- D) 3.00 p.m.

31. Fruit is to Banana as Mammal is to

- A) Fish
- B) Snake
- C) Cow
- D) Sparrow

32. 'BDFH' is related to 'JLNP' in the same way as 'RTVX' is related to  
A) BDHF B) BDFZ C) ZBDF D) YZAB
33. 'Demographer' is related to 'People' in the same way as 'Philatelist' is related to  
A) Fossils B) Stamps C) Photography D) Music
34. Paw is to Cat as Hoof is to A) Horse B) Lamb C) Elephant D) Lion
35. 'EGIK' is related to 'WUSQ' in the same way as 'DFHJ' is related to  
A) SQOM B) BDFH C) VTRP D) ECGI
36. Food : Stomach :: Fuel :  
A) Automobile B) Engine C) Truck D) Plane
- Questions 37 - 40**
- 1) All P and X are N
  - 2) All N except P are X
  - 3) No P are M
  - 4) No R are N
  - 5) All M are either X or R
  - 6) No Q are X
37. If statement (2) were shown to be false, which of the following would necessarily be true? (A) Some M are neither X nor R (B) Some P are not N  
(C) Some N are neither P nor X  
(D) Either some X are P or some N are neither P nor X, or both.
38. Which of the following statements must be true if the above six statements are -true?  
I. No R are P II. Some X are P III. Some X are M  
A) I only B) I and II only C) I and III only D) I, II and III
39. Which of the following must be false given the conditions as stated?  
A) No Q are P B) Some R are X C) All R are M D) Some X are met  
M
40. Which of the numbered statements can logically be deduced from one or more of the other statements?  
A) (2) B) (3) C) (4) D) (5)
41. A person climbing the Hill bends forward in order to  
A) avoid slipping B) increase speed (C) reduce fatigue D) increase stability
42. Smog is a common pollutant in places having excessive amount in air of  
A) Sulphur dioxide B) Ammonia C) Nitrogen D) Oxygen
43. Finger prints on paper can be made visible by spraying the solution of  
A) sodium thiosulphate B) silver nitrate (C) minhydrin D) ferric chloride
44. Which of the following is a mixed fertilizer?  
A) CAM B) Urea (C) Ammonium Sulphate D) NPK
45. Chemical reactions involve  
A) Electrons B) Protons C) Neutrons D) Nuclei
46. 'Socialistic Pattern' in Indian economy comes through  
A) nationalization of industry B) adoption of mixed economy  
C) by removing tax burden on the poor D) None of these
47. The emphasis in the First Five Year Plan was on the development of  
A) Industry B) Agriculture C) Education D) Trade
48. The Decline of Village Industries was due to  
A) The Industrial Revolution B) Heavy Taxation  
C) Export of Raw Material D) British Policy in
49. Green Revolution was meant to  
A) Increase food production B) Improve the living conditions of farmers

- C) Organise peasants into a body      D) Grow more trees
50. The oldest large scale Industry of India is  
A) Iron & Steel B) Jute C) Cotton Textiles D) Paper
51. Gandhiji's "Champaran Movement" was for  
A) The security of rights of Harijans B) Civil Disobediance Movement  
C) Maintaining the unity of Hindu Society D) Solving the problem of Indigo workers
52. Which of the following was not a member of the Swaraj Party?  
A) C.R.Das B) Motilal Nehru C) Vittalbhai Patel D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
53. Jalianwala Bagh Tragedy took place in  
A) 1919 B) 1925 C) 1929 D) 1909
54. Who said 'Go back to the Vedas'?  
A) Vivekananda B) Dayanand C) L.K.Advani D) Ashok Singhal
55. The Cabinet Mission did not recommend  
A) A Constitution making body' elected by the provincial assemblies  
B) A'Federal Union' consisting.of British Indian Provinces and Indian States  
C) Setting of an 'Interim Government'  
D) The date of transfer of power
56. Socialism stands for:- A) State ownership of all property B) Equal distribution of wealth to all citizens C) International peace (D) None
57. Security Council in the U.N.O. has  
A) 11 members B) 9 members C) 15 members D) 12 members
58. The number of Elected Members in the Lok Sabha is  
A) 500 B) 525 C) 540 D) 542
59. Who is considered the father of politics?  
A) Plato B) Socratese C) Aristotle D) Herodotes
60. Federal State is a  
A) Union of States B) Combination of States  
C) Group of States D) None of these
61. Plan expenditure in India is met from  
A) Internal borrowings and other measures B) External aid from other countries  
C) External aid from IMF (D) External aid and assistance from OECD countries
62. The area under irrigation has during the five year plans  
A) Increased B) Decreased C) Remained unchanged D) None of these
63. In India the yield of dais / grams is not improving even after green revolution because  
A) It is difficult to produce high yield variety (B) The Indian scientists are not able to-do research on this (C) The soil condition in India does not help in high yield  
(D) Due to destruction of yield by pests / insects
64. Principle constituents of Biogas are  
A) Methane and Carbon dioxide B) Butane and Hydrogen sulphide  
C) Ethylene and carbon dioxide D) Methane and carbon monoxide
65. Opium is obtained from  
A) Dried seeds as oil B) Dried leaves by distillation  
C) Unripe capsules as latex D) Roots are latex
66. Which of the following countries does not lie on Equator  
A) Gabon B) Colombia C) Tanzania D) Indonesia
67. Ruhr Industrial Belt is situated in  
A) Germany B) U.S.A. C) U.K. D) Russia
68. Baring Sea is located in  
A) North Pacific Ocean B) South Pacific Ocean

- C) North Atlantic Ocean      D) South Atlantic Ocean
69. The World's busiest inland waterways is  
A) St.Lawrence B) Suez C) Rhine      D) Danube
70. The greatest diversity of animal and plant species occurs in  
A) temperate deciduous forests    B) tropical moist forests  
C) heavily polluted rivers      D) deserts and savannas
71. Where is Bandipur National Park?  
A) Rajasthan    B) Andhra Pradesh    C) Assam      D) Karnataka
72. 'Isabgol' is an important cash crop in which of the following states:  
A) Madhya pradesh    B) Haryana    C) Rajasthan    D) Gujarat
73. Which one of the following rivers flows through a rift valley?  
A) Godavari    B) Narmada    C) Krishna    D) Mahanadi
74. The Uri Hydro Electric Project is located in  
A) Jammu & Kashmir    B) Himachal Pradesh    C) Uttar Pradesh      D) Haryana
75. Which of the following parts of India are closest to Equator?  
A) Kanya Kumari B) Lakshdweep      -C) Nicobar Islands    D) Minicoy Islands
76. A promise made without the intention of performing it amounts to  
A) innocent misrepresentation    B) fraud  
C) negligent misrepresentation D) wrongful misrepresentation
77. A contingent contract is  
A) void B) voidable    C) valid D) illegal
78. Promises forming consideration for each other are known as  
A) Independent promises      B) dependent promises  
C) reciprocal promises    D) mutual promises
79. Consideration must move at the desire of  
A) the promisor      B) the promisee  
C) promisor or any third party    D) both promisor and the promisee
80. A person who is not a party to a contract  
A) cannot sue    B) can sue only in well recognized cases  
C) can sue      D) all the above
81. Indian Constitution envisages  
A) A Federal Government      B) A Unitary Government  
C) A quasi-federal Government D) A quasi unitary Government
82. Fundamental Rights in India are  
A) Positive Rights B) Negative Rights    C) Imperfect Rights      D) None of the above
83. Right to property, in India, is  
A) A fundamental right    B) A constitutionally sanctified statutory right  
C) A statutory right      D) None of the above
84. The Indian Constitution is  
A) Not the lengthiest Constitution in the world  
B) Lengthiest Constitution in the world  
C) One of the lengthiest Constitutions in the world  
D) None of the above
85. Right to life and Personal liberty is:  
A) A Constitutional Right      B) A Fundamental Right  
C) A fundamental of Fundamental Rights      D) None of the above
86. 'Inquiry' and 'Enquiry' are:  
A) One and the same    B) Two different concepts

- C) Done by different authorities D) Only spelling inaccuracy
87. A criminal complaint is filed before  
A) Police Officer in charge of a Police Station B) A Magistrate  
C) The Sub-Divisional Police Officer D) The High Court
88. Chipko movement relates to:  
A) Conservation of forests B) Ozone layer depletion  
C) Green House warming D) Noise pollution
89. Bio-Medical Waste means  
A) Waste generated during harvest of medicinal plants  
B) Surgical Waste generated at hospitals  
C) Plants which have no medicinal value D) Roots of Medicinal Plants
90. The minimum age for marriage is that the boy must be\_\_\_\_\_and the girl\_\_\_\_\_  
A) 18 years, 21 years B) 21 years, 18 years C) 18 for both D) 21 for both
91. Attorney General of India means:  
A) Supreme Judicial Power B) Topmost legal advisor of Central Government  
C) Advisor to the Supreme Court D) President of the Legal System in India
92. On what basis the States have their representation in Rajya Sabha?  
A) Area B) Lok Sabha seats C) Population D) None of these
93. What is another name of the Vice-President?  
A) Chairman of Rajya Sabha B) Executive  
C) Temporary President D) President in Emergency
94. High Courts take up the writs like Habeas Corpus under Constitutional Authority  
A) Article 326 B) Article 368 C) Article 268 D) Article 226
95. What does 'adjudication' mean?  
A) A decision given by an Umpire B) Mediation  
C) Decision given by a Court D) None of the above
96. An insolvent person is  
A) Notable to work B) Bankrupt C) Financially unsound D) Infirm
97. One of the following cannot be taken as Intellectual Property  
A) Patents B) Copyright C) Know how D) Discovery
98. A writ by a Court, to some person or body to compel it to perform some public duty  
(A) Quo Warranto B) Habeas Corpus C) Mandamus D) Prohibition
99. The Constitution of India is  
A) A wholly unwritten Constitution B) A wholly written Constitution  
C) Partly written Constitution, partly based on Custom  
D) A matter of ancient Indian Traditions
100. What is the legal name for the name and fame of a Trading Firm?  
A) Goodwill B) Fame C) Image D) None of the above

**Q- 101-105- Stated below are a set of legal principles. Apply them to the factual problems and decide from amongst the choices provided.**

**101. Principle:It is a settled principle that an occupier should not do a dangerous act without adequate warning if he knows or suspects that a trespasser is present.**

A was cutting a large tree on his land. Some boys were fooling about nearby. 'A' paid no attention as the boys were clearly trespassers, when the tree fell, one of the boys was hit by a branch and suffered injury.

- A) The boy was illegal present and cannot have the protection of law.  
B) A was liable as he did not give warning of the danger likely to arise by the falling tree although he knew that the boy was present.  
C) 'A' is not liable as there is no duty to do good and warning a person illegally on the



premises, of likely danger would fall in this category.

D)'A' was carrying out his lawful profession on his own land and anyone came there at his peril. Hence 'A' was not liable.

**102. Principle:- The State is liable for the act of its employees when the act is of private nature in the same manner and under the same conditions as any other employer. The State is not liable when the act is in the exercise of sovereign power or in performance of an act of State.**

**Facts:-**An army truck driven by a military driver 'A' was proceeding on duty to check the army men on duty at different military posts. The truck hit a civilian 'V' and caused material injury. The fact showed that the injury was caused due to rash and negligent driving by the military driver 'A'. The injured civilian 'B' brought a suit in tort against the Union of India. The suit:

A) succeeded on the principle of *qui facit per alium facit per se* (he who does an act through another is deemed to do it himself).

B) succeeded on the master and servant relationship between the Union of India and the military driver.

C) failed because the Union of India did not ratify the rash and negligent driving.

D) failed because the incident occurred in the course of discharge of sovereign functions of the State.

**103. Even if the sovereign functions of the State are discharged negligently the State is not vicariously liable in tort.**

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

A) 'A' succeeded because the servants of the State were negligent and thus caused injury.

B) A failed because the Constable who seized the gold had fled to Pakistan and the gold was not with the State at all.

C) A failed because the acts of search and seizure by the Police Officer were part of the sovereign functions of the State.

D) There was some other relief given to 'A'.

**104. The last opportunity rule' fixes the liability on the person who had the last opportunity of avoiding an accident by taking ordinary care.**

A fettered the forefeet of his donkey and left the donkey in a narrow highway. 'B' was driving through the highway in a horse driven wagon. The wagon was going too fast and killed the donkey. 'A' sued 'B'.

A) 'A' was at fault      B) 'A' fettered the fore leg of his donkey. He was negligent

C) Despite 'A' being negligent, 'B' could still avoid the accident      D) None of these

**105. Principle- A consideration is a price or recompense in return for a promise.**

**Facts :** A has a right to fish one day a week in the pond in the estate of 'B'. In return for a fixed monthly payment by 'B', 'A' refrains from exercising the right to fish. The Act of 'A'

A) is no consideration as he is not paying anything

B) is adequate consideration and invalid for a binding contract

C) is inadequate consideration and invalid for a binding contract

D) is a negative consideration binding for a valid contract

106. By which Constitutional Amendment Bill, the voting age was reduced from 21 years to 18 years?      A) 48th      B) 57th      C) 61st      D) 63rd

107. The minimum number of members required to have a quorum at a meeting of the Lok

- Sabha is      A) 1/2 of the total membership    B) 1/3 of the total membership  
 C) 1/6 of the total membership    D) 1/10 of the total membership
108. Can a person who is not a member of Parliament be appointed a Minister?  
 A) No (B) Yes (C) Yes, provided the Parliament approves of such an appointment  
 (D) Yes, but he has to become a member of Parliament within six months of his appointment
109. The call 'Dilli Chalo' was given by:  
 A) Lala Lajpat Rai (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
110. The Hunter Commission was appointed by the British Government which was compelled to look into: (A) Bardoli Satyagraha (B) Chauri - Chaura (C) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (D) None
111. A National Environmental Appellate Authority to deal with petition, complaints, representations or appeals against the government of environmental clearance to project was created in which year by an Act?  
 A) 1992      B) 1995      C) 1997      D) 1999
112. Which right in India is a Constitutional right but not a fundamental right?  
 A) Right to property (B) Right to freedom of religion (C) Cultural and Educational right (D) None
- 113. Which of the following films won the Best Film Award in the 53<sup>rd</sup> National Film Awards in 2005 announced in 2007:**  
 A) Rang de basanti    B) Kaalpurush    C) Iqbal      D) Black
- 114. Who among the following won the Nobel Peace Prize for the year 2007?**  
 A) Al Gore      B) Panel on climate change    C) both A and B (D) None of these
115. Which of the following organizations was banned by the government of India in December 2001 under the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance?  
 A) People's War Group    B) Maoist Communist Centre (MCC)  
 C) Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)    D) All of (A), (B) and (C)
116. Who is the author of "An Equal Music"?  
 A) Dick Francis    B) Vikram Seth    C) Salman Rushdie      D) Anurag Mathur
117. Name the religious movement started by Emperor Akbar in the late 16<sup>th</sup> Century?  
 A) Din-I-Ilahi    B) Jizya      C) Jauhar      D) Kharaj
118. The first Governor General of the East India Company in India was:  
 A) Robert Clive    B) Warren Hastings    C) Sir John Shore      D) Marquis Hastings
119. With which of the following countries despite 1997 boundary agreement India signed an agreement to expedite the process of resolving border disputes?  
 A) Bangladesh    B) Nepal      C) China      D) Russia
120. Who certifies a bill to be a Money Bill in Indian States?  
 A) State Assembly Speaker    B) State Finance Speaker  
 C) Governor of the State      D) Chief Justice of the High Court

## ANSWERS

1.D	31C	61A	91B
2A	32C	62A	92C
3A	33B	63A	93A
4B	34A	64A	94D
5C	35C	65C	95C
6A	36B	66C	96B
7D	37C	67A	97C

8A	38C	68A	98C
9B	39B	69C	99B
10A	40B	70B	100A
11A	41D	71D	101B
12A	42A	72C	102B
13B	43C	73B	103C
14B	44D	74A	104C
15A	45A	75A	105D
16A	46B	76B	106C
17C	47B	77C	107D
18B	48D	78C	108D
19D	49A	79B	109D
20B	50C	80A	110D
21C	51D	81C	111C
22B	52D	82A	112A
23D	53A	83D	113B
24B	54B	84B	114C
25A	55D	85B	115D
26A	56A	86A	116B
27C	57C	87A	117A
28D	58D	88A	118B
29A	59D	89B	119C
30D	60A	90B	120C

### NALSAR-2001

#### Identify the correct spelling

- (a) Bureaucracy (b) Bureucrcy (c) Bureaucrecy (d) Beaucrucry
- (a) Harrasment (b) Harrassment (c) Harassment (d) None of these
- (a) Occurencev (b) Occurrence (c) Occurrence (d) Occurance
- (a) Profesion (b) Profession (c) Profession (d) None of these

#### Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate set of words :

- \_\_\_\_\_ is to an immobile bus as \_\_\_\_\_ is to a book-seller  
(a) Stationery, Stationary (b) Stationary, Stationery  
(c) Stationery, Stationery (d) Stationary, Stationary
- \_\_\_\_\_ is to geometrical angles as \_\_\_\_\_ is to formality  
(a) Compliment, Complement (b) Complement, Compliment  
(c) Compliment, Compliment (d) Complement, Complement
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Cautious) moves are made in \_\_\_\_\_ (different) ways  
(a) Discrete, Discreet (b) Discreet, Discrete  
(c) Discreet, Discreet (d) Discrete, Discrete
- Tie it \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(a) Lose, Loose (b) Loose, Lose (c) Lose, Lose (d) Loose, Lose
- We have to \_\_\_\_\_ their claim that these statements our demands  
(a) Contend, Fullfil (b) Content, Fulfil  
(c) Contend, Fulfil (d) None of these

#### Pick out the word that comes closest in meaning to the word given

- Concede (a) Conceal (b) Conceit (c) Confess (d) Concur
- Obfuscate (a) Liquidate (b) Freeze (c) Confiscate (d) Confuse

12. Resuscitate (a) Resurrect (b) Retain (c) Revive (d) Retreat  
 13. Hegemony (a) Matrimony (b) Domination (c) Ceremony (d) Currency  
 14. Restiveness (a) Restfulness (b) Restlessness (c) Restraint (d) None of these  
 15. occlude (a) Include (b) Occupy (c) Obstruct (d) Conclude  
 16. Nexus (a) Fi xture (b) Link (c) Trick (d) Significance

**Pick out one word for**

17. To pass a law / laws- (a) Adjudge (b) Rule (c) Legislate (d) Ratify  
 18. To charge with a fault or offence - (a) Indict (b) Deter (c) Impugn (d)

Reprimand

**Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters**

19. CENSURE : (a) augment (b) enthrall (c) commend (d) reform  
 20. SPUR : (a) embitter (b) discourage (c) impress (d) mislead  
 21, DISJOINTED : (a) responsible (b) connected (c) implied (d) useful  
 22. COMPOSE : (a) disturb (b) reveal (c) strengthen (d) isolate  
 23. SKEPTICAL : (a) theoretical (b) ready to believe (c) eager for change (d) lost in thought

**Choose the auxiliary for the context indicated.**

24. I \_\_\_\_\_ come tomorrow. (Promise)  
 (a) Will (b) Shall (c) Must (d) May  
 25. You \_\_\_\_\_ come tomorrow (Command)  
 (a) Will (b) Shall (c) May (d) Can  
 26. You \_\_\_\_\_ go (Permission)  
 (a) Can (b) Shall (c) May (d) Ought to  
 27. The government \_\_\_\_\_ protect the interest of the minority groups (duty)  
 (a) Will (b) Shall (c) Ought to (d) May  
 28. A person who commits Murder below the age of 18 years \_\_\_\_\_ be sentenced to life imprisonment (not possible)  
 (a) Cannot (b) May not (c) Would not (d) Should not

**Correct the given sentences if necessary :**

29. Most in the audience were well acquainted with her works  
 (a) No correction required  
 (b) Most in the audience was well acquainted with her works  
 (c) Most in the audiences were well acquainted with her works  
 (d) None of the above  
 30. It was her penchant to the subject that brought her back  
 (a) It was her penchant for the subject that brought her back  
 (b) It was her penchat with the subject that brought her back  
 (c) It was her penchant in the subject that brought her back (d) None of the above

**Arrange the given sentences in their logical sequence :**

- 31 A) What law professors do teach is thoroughness, but that is less than half the battle and has little to do with effective speech  
 B) Yet lawyers rarely learn much about their audiences in school  
 C) The good lawyer is the skillful communicator and for literary artists whose everyday work also involves communication, the essence of the skill is awareness of audience  
 D) Nor are they trained well in the collateral skill of listening  
 E) It is ironic, for example that only the storyteller can convey to lawyers the power of

silence and the strength of the non-verbal moment.

- (a) CABDE (b) CBEDA (c) CBDEA (d) AEBCD
32. A) How long have you known this lady sitting by my side ?  
 B) And you live at No. 16 Gandhi Nagar ?  
 C) Do you remember some years ago being at her house when there was a conversation about an accident that took place the night before, in front of her house?  
 D) I believe you said your name was Mary Jones ?  
 E) Can you remember about what year it was ?  
 F) Who was there besides yourself ?  
 G) Go on and tell the jury in your own words what happened in your presence ?  
 (a) ADBCEFG (b) DBACEFG(c) ACBDEFG (d) ABCDEFG
33. The first woman foreign secretary  
 (a) B. Muthamma (b) Chokila Iyer (c) Sarla Grewal (d) Vina Mazumdar
34. The founder of Servants of India Society is  
 (a) Gopala Krishna Gokhale (b) Balgangadhar Tilak  
 (c) Lala Laj Pat Rai (d) Mahatma Gandhi
35. Vishwanathan Anand won the World Chess Championship after defeating  
 (a) Vladimir Kramnik (b) Alexei Shirov(c) Halif Khalifman (d) Michael Adams
36. Karanam Malleswari won the Olympic bronze gold medal for  
 (a) Shotput (b) Discus (c) Weightlifting (d) Longjump
37. The census operation takes place in India  
 (a) every ten years(b) every twenty years(c) every five years (d) every fifteen years
- 38. The Bharata Ratna was awarded this year to( question modified)**  
 (a) Lata Mangeshkar and Bismillah Khan (b) Amitabh Bachan and Bhupen Hazarika  
 (c) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan and Lata Mangeshkar(d) Not given
39. Joseph Estrada and Slodon Milosavic Former heads of government who are presently in jail belong to  
 (a) Malaysia and Spain(b) Phillipines and Yugoslavia  
 (c) Burma and Poland (d) Japan and France
40. The NASSCOM President Dewang Mehta recently died in  
 (a) U.S.A. (b) Australia (c) Singapore (d) Germany
41. According to census 2001 the most populous states in the country are  
 (a) Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh, Maharastra, Bihar  
 (c) Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Gujarat (d) Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal
42. The 2001 All England Badminton Championship was won by  
 (a) P. Gopichand (b) Peter Gade (c) Prakash Padakone (d) Ching Hong
43. Theory of separation of powers was expounded by  
 (a) Hobber (b) Spencer (c) Montesquier(d) Hegel
44. The Constituent Assembly was formed under the provision of  
 (a) Cabinet Mission Plan(b) Cripps Mission (c) Mountbatten Plan (d) None
45. Who made the statement "Freedom is my birth right" (a) Rajagopalachari(b) Balgangadhara Tilak (c) B.R. Ambedkar (d) Rajiv Gandhi
46. Mohammed-Bin-Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to Deogiri because  
 (a) He was fed up with Delhi (b) He was in danger of the Mongols  
 (c) He wanted to extend his southern empire (d) The new capital was more centrally located
47. The title of 'Mahatma' was conferred on Gandhi by  
 (a) Einstein (b) Tagore (c) Bankimchandra Chatterjee (d) Vivekananda

48. The song 'Vandemataram' is a part of the literary work called  
 (a) Anand math (b) Gora (c) Gitanjali (d) Godan
49. The first Governor - General of Independent India was  
 (a) C. Rajgopalachari (b) Lord Mountbatten  
 (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Babu Rajendra Prasad
50. The slogan 'Go Back to Vedas' was given by  
 (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (b) Swami Vivekanand  
 (c) Atmaram Pandurang (d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
51. The first Law Officer of the country is  
 (a) Attorney General of India (b) Chief Justice of India  
 (c) Chairperson of the Law Commission of India (d) None of the above
52. The Prime Minister in a parliamentary democracy is  
 (a) Head of the Government (b) Head of the State  
 (c) Chief of the Parliament (d) Leader of the Upper House
53. In the case of clash between the Union and State laws on a subject in the Concurrent List  
 (a) The State Law prevails (b) The Union Law prevails  
 (c) Both the laws stand equally (d) None
54. What is the maximum age prescribed for a person to be elected as President of India  
 (a) 58 years (b) 62 years (c) 60 years (d) No such limit
55. Who administers the oath of office to the President ?  
 (a) Chief Justice of India (b) Vice-President  
 (c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
56. Who presides over the joint sittings of both Houses of Parliament  
 (a) President of India (b) Vice-President  
 (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (d) Chief Justice of India
57. The Indian Union is  
 (a) Destructible union of destructible states  
 (b) Destructible federation of indestructible states  
 (c) Indestructible union of destructible states  
 (d) Indestructible union of indestructible states
58. The resignation of the President should be addressed to  
 (a) Chief Justice of India (b) Prime Minister (c) Vice-President (d) Parliament
59. The states concerned with the Sardar Sarovar Project are  
 (a) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan  
 (b) Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamilnadu  
 (c) Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh  
 (d) Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan
60. Which of the following is not correctly matched ?  
 (a) Isopeth - A line joining places of equal height  
 (b) Isobar - A line joining places of equal pressure  
 (c) Isohypet - A line joining places of equal rainfall  
 (d) Isotherm - A line joining places of equal temperature
61. The longitude according to which Indian Standard Time (I.S.T.) is determined  
 (a) 82.5° East Longitude (b) 0° Longitude or Greenwich meridian  
 (c) 180° West Longitude (d) 70° East Longitude
62. The correct north-south sequence of the following major ports located on the eastern coast of India is

- (a) Madras, Tuticorin, Paradip, Vizag (b) Tuticorin, Madras, Vizag, Paradip  
(c) -Paradip, Vizag, Madras, Tuticorin (d) Vizag, Madras, Paradip, Tuticorin
63. Which of the following states has the longest coast line in India ?  
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Karnatak (d) Andhra Pradesh
64. Which of the following states of India does not lie along an international border ?  
(a) Haryana (b) Rajasthan (c) Bihar (d) West Bengal
65. Gross domestic product at factor prices refers to  
(a) Gross value of goods and services produced in an year  
(b) Gross value of all assets in an economy during a year  
(c) Gross value of total wealth of a country at point of time  
(d) Gross value of incomes plus taxes in the economy
66. According to Law of, Demand  
(a) Income and prices are inversely related  
(b) Income and quantity demanded are positively related  
(c) Price and quantity demanded are inversely related  
(d) Income and quantity demanded are positively related
67. The Rio declaration is about  
(a) The seventh round of WTO agreement  
(b) The United Nation Child Rights Convention  
(c) The North American Free Trade Agreement  
(d) The International legal framework for biodiversity and sustainable development
68. Which of the following acts has been repealed during the Union Budget 2001-02 ?  
(a) Sick Industrial Companies Act (b) Industrial Development Act, 1956  
(c) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1974  
(d) Bonded Labour (Regulation) Abolition Act, 1976
69. Direct Taxes are taxes on income, and are directly related to the ability to pay. Which one of the following is not a direct tax ?  
(a) Income Tax (b) Excise Duty (c) Corporation Tax (d) Gift Tax
70. Which of the following is incorrect ?  
(a) SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation  
(b) NAM = Non-Aligned Movement  
(c) NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement  
(d) ASEAN Asian Solidarity for Economic Development and National Development
71. Structural unemployment refers to  
(a) Persons with no jobs because economy does not have the capacity to take on more people  
(b) More persons employed for a job which can accommodate less people  
(c) Unemployment among the women and older people  
(d) None of the above
72. If there were no organic life on the earth, the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere will (a) remain unchanged (b) be approximately hundred percent  
(c) be almost nil (d) be approximately fifty percent
73. A person is standing near a railway track. A railway engine, blowing its whistle is coming towards that person with a constant velocity of 50 km/hour. The person will notice that  
(a) both the intensity and frequency of sound remains unaltered  
(b) both the intensity and frequency of sound increases  
(c) the intensity of the sound increase but its frequency remains unaltered  
(d) the intensity of the sound increases but its frequency decreases

74. A dress made out of which of the following materials is safe to wear while cooking ?  
 (a) Terylene (b) Nylon (c) Silk (d) Cotton
75. Seismology is the science of  
 (a) Silkworm breeding (b) Earthquakes  
 (c) Atmospheric Phenomenon (d) Study of fossils
76. If a body is moved from the equator to the poles on the mean sea level, then its weight will  
 (a) Always decrease (b) Always increase  
 (c) Increase in winter and decrease in summer (d) Remain the same
77. Hypochondria is a  
 (a) disease of eyes (b) disease of sexual organs  
 (c) disease of low blood pressure  
 (d) state of morbid anxiety about one's health with complaints of imaginary disorders
78. Human Rights day is observed on  
 (a) 24 October (b) 10 December (c) 5 June (d) 7 April
79. The five veto power members, who are also called 'permanent members'  
 (a) U.K., U.S.A., Germany, France and China (b) U.K., U.S.A., Russia, France and  
 China  
 (c) U.K., U.S.A., Japan, Italy and China (d) U.K., U.S.A., Russia, India and China
80. Which organisation is popularly called the 'World Bank'  
 (a) International Monetary Fund  
 (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
 (c) International Development Agency (d) International Finance Corporation
81. Often government letters are stamped with OIGS which means  
 (a) Only Indian Government Servable (b) On Indian Government's Service  
 (c) Order in Government Security (d) None of the above
82. Creamy layer has referene to  
 (a) Richer sections among scheduled castes (b) Richer sections among scheduled  
 tribes  
 (c) Richer sections among other Backward classes
83. The first case of a Panchayat President being recalled by the electorate has occurred  
 in  
 (a) Kerala (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Karnataka (d) Madhya Pradesh
84. The Kyoto Treaty deals with  
 (a) Global warming and reduction of greenhouse emissions (b) Control of  
 biotechnology  
 (c) Intellectual property rights of developing countries (d) Transnational control on cyber  
 crimes
85. The nomination papers of Jayalalitha were rejected in the recent Tamilnadu Assembly  
 election because  
 (a) The returning officer was biased (b) She was contesting from more than two  
 constituencies (c) Of her conviction in the TANSI land deal cases (d) She had infringed the  
 code of conduct
86. Tehelka scam is to be investigaged by  
 (a) a sitting judge of the Supreme Court (b) a retired judge of the Supreme Court  
 (c) a Joint Parliamentary Committee (d) the Vigilance Commission
87. George Bush assumed the presidency of United States  
 (a) after a divided U.S. Supreme Court stopped the Florida recount



- (b) after winning the Florida recount (c) after winning the popular electoral  
(d) after winning the electoral vote
88. The Lokpal Bill to check corruption in high places has been  
(a) Passed by the Lok Sabha (b) Sent to Joint Selection Committee  
(c) Passed by Parliament (d) Approved by cabinet Given below are several  
conclusions.

**Encircle the one which logically follows from the statement**

**89.** Second-class railway compartments are always overcrowded

- (a) It is often difficult to find a seat in the second class  
(b) Second class travel is pleasant  
(c) Second class compartments should be removed  
(d) One should avoid travels by train

**90.** Poplar trees are very tall

- (a) All tall trees are poplars (b) Only poplar trees are tall  
(c) Poplar trees are never short (d) All trees are poplars

**91.** A flower's fragrance comes from its petals

- (a) All flowers are fragrant (b) All fragrant flowers have petals  
(c) All flowers have petals (d) Flowers without petals are fragrant

**92.** Many actors have entered politics

- (a) Only actors can become politicians (b) All politicians are actors  
(c) Actors are often drawn to politics (d) All actors are politicians

**93.** Our new Model EXT Superwash Automatic Dishwasher is the best dish washers you'll ever own. It comes in any of fourteen decorator colors. It's so quiet you'll find yourself checking to see if it's really on. And best of all, it comes in different widths and heights so that there'll be no need to redesign your present kitchen around it. The argument above is most weakened by its failure to mention

- (a) the terms of the warranty (b) how well the dishwasher washes dishes  
(c) how much electricity the dishwasher uses (d) how many dishes the dishwasher holds

**94.** Which of the following contradicts the view that only the smart become rich ?

- (a) Jaya was smart, yet she was poor her whole life  
(b) Both "smart" and "rich" are relative terms  
(c) Some smart people do not desire to become rich (d) Peter is stupid, yet he amassed a large fortune by the age of 30

**Read Carefully and answer the following**

95. A bag contains 20 balls. 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is the minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag blind-folded (without replacing any of it) to be assured of picking at least one ball of each colour ?

- (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 11 (d) 16

96. A dresser drawer contains 15 garments. If 40 percent of those garments are blouses, how many are NOT blouses? (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

97. A man works 5 days a week and binds 35 sets of books each week. If there are 7 books in a set, what is the number of books he binds each day?

- (a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 25 (d) 49

98. Three boys have marbles in the ration of 19:5:3. If the boy with the least number has 9 marbles, how many marbles does the boy with the greatest number have ?

- (a) 27 (b) 33 (c) 57 (d) 81

**Each question or group of questions is based on a passage or set conditions. For each question, select the best answer choice given :**

**Questions from 99-102**

Tom wishes to enroll in Latin AA, Sanskrit A, Armenian Literature 221 and Celtic Literature 701

Latin AA meets five days a week, either from 9 to 11 a.m. or from 2 to 4 p.m. Sanskrit A meets either Tuesday and Thursday from 12 noon to 3 p.m. or Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Armenian Literature 221 meets either Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 12.30 to 2 p.m. or Tuesday and Thursday from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Celtic Literature 701 meets by arrangement with the instructor the only requirement being that it meet for one four hour session or two two hour sessions per week, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Monday to Friday beginning on the hour.

**99.** Which combination is impossible for Tom ?

- (a) Latin in the morning, Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday
- (b) Latin in the afternoon and Sanskrit and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday
- (c) Latin in the afternoon, Sanskrit on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and Armenian Literature on Tuesday and Thursday
- (d) Latin in the morning and Sanskrit and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

**100.** Which of the following gives the greatest number of alternatives for scheduling Celtic Literature, assuming that all other courses are scheduled without conflicts ?

- (a) Latin in the afternoon and Armenian Literature Monday, Wednesday and Friday
- (b) Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday and Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday
- (c) Latin in the afternoon and Armenian Literature Tuesday and Thursday
- (d) Latin in the morning and Sanskrit on Tuesday and Thursday

**101.** If the Celtic instructor insists on holding at least one session on Friday, in which of the following can Tom enroll ? ( I.) Armenian Literature on Monday, Wednesday and Friday (II.) Sanskrit on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

- (a) I only      (b) II only      (c) Both I and II      (d) I or II but not both

**102.** Examine the following relationships among members of a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E and F

- (a) The number of males equals that of females    (b) A and E are sons of F
- (c) D is the mother of two, one boy and one girl    (d) B is the son of A
- (e) There is only one married couple in the family at present

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above ?

- (a) A, B and C are all females
- (b) A is the husband of D
- (c) E and F are children of D
- (d) - D is the grand daughter of F

**Questions 103 - 107**

Vijay lives in Joint Hindu Family consisting of many relatives. Vijay's father Sudhakar has only one brother, Vidyakar who is not married. Somwati is Sudhakar Wife. Lakshmi is Somwati's mother and she lives with Lakshmi. Vijay's house is called as Sai Krupa, named after Vijay's grand mother. Sai has one grand-daughter by name Priya and two grandsons one of whom has moved out of the Joint family and lives in nearby town.

103. Lakshmi is Priya's

- (a) Mother (b) Aunt (c) Paternal Grandmother (d) Maternal Grandmother

104. Vidyakar is Vijay's (a) Brother(b) Uncle (c) Cousin (d) Brother-in-law  
 105. Sai's late husband Ram Narain would be Priya's (a) Uncle (b) Father-in-law  
 (c) Paternal Grandfather(d) Maternal Grandfather  
 106. If Lakshmi's brother Vishnu had been alive  
 (a) He would be Somvati's uncle(b) He would be Vidyakar's uncle  
 (c) He would be Vijay's cousin(d) He would be priya's uncle  
 107. Sai's grandson Ajay is  
 (a) Somvati's cousin (b) Vidyakar's nephew(c) Sudhakar's brother (d) Priya's  
 uncle

**For questions 108 to 112 refer to the table given below :**

**JUTE CROP**

**(Area in '000 hectares, Crop in '000 Bales, Yield in bales per hectare)**

Year	Area	Crop	Yield
1947	2.64	16.70	6.32
1957	7.05	40.14	5.69
1967	8.80	63.20	7.18
1968	5.27	29.32	5.56
1969	7.67	56.55	7.36
1970	7.92	49.38	6.54
1971	8.15	56.84	6.97
1972	7.00	49.78	7.11
1973	7.92	62.20	7.85
1974	6.64	44.70	6.73
1975	5.85	44.40	7.59
1976	7.39	53.48	7.24

108. Between which two successive years from 1947 to 1976 did the crop of Jute decrease the most ?(a) 1972 & 1973(b) 1967 & 1968 (c) 1973 & 1974 (d) 1975 & 1976  
 109. In which of the above years was the area under Jute cultivation the highest ?  
 (a) 1957 (b) 1967 (c) 1971 (d) 1975  
 110. If the Area under cultivation in 1983 be 6.4'000 hectares and the expected Yield 7.8 bales per hectares, the expected Jute Crop would be in '000 bales.  
 a) 41.82 (b) 48.02 (c) 49.92 (d) 49.34  
 111. Which of the following statements are / is false ?  
 1. Yield of Jute increased as area under cultivation increased  
 2. Jute Yield was the highest when the crop was the highest  
 3. Jute Yield was the lowest when the area under cultivation was the lowest.  
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 only (c) 2 and 3 only(d) 1, 2 and 3 only  
 112. If the crop in 1976 had been 47.5 instead of 53.47 '000 bales, the Yield would then be (for the same area) (a) 6.25 (b) 7.54 (c) 7.37 (d) 6.43

**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate legal term**

113. The tenant was not satisfied with the order of the lower court so he filed in the High Court- (a) a protest (b) an application (c) an appeal(d) a complaint  
 114. X married a second time during the subsistence of his first marriage. He was found guilty of (a) monogamy (b) bigamy (c) adultery (d) polygamy  
 115. To prevent the smuggler from from the city the people came to his house to him.

(a) absconding, arrest (b) escaping, interrogate(c) fleeing, guard (d) running, meet  
**Stated below are a set of legal principles. Apply them to the factual problems and decide from amongst the choices provided**

**Whoever, knowingly harbours or protects an enemy shall be punished with death.**

**116.** 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

**Questions 117 - 118**

**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.**

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

I. X can avail the right of private defence as he was defending his life and property

II. X cannot avail the right as he failed to inform the police

III. X cannot avail the right as he caused more harm than was necessary to ward off the danger

IV. X can avail of the right as at first he only fired in the air

(a) I and IV (b) II only (c) II and III (d) IV only

**118. W on returning home late after work was accosted by an armed vagabond who tried to rob her purse and valuables at knife point. W raised an alarm but was unsuccessful in obtaining help. In the ensuing struggle W snatched the knife from the brigand and killed him. At the trial W**

I. Can claim the right of private defence as she was defending her life and property

II. Can claim private defence as she tried to obtain help but could not approach public authorities

III. Cannot claim private defence as to defend a few valuables a person cannot be killed

IV. Cannot claim private defence as it was her own fault that she was coming home late at night

(a) I and II (b) III (c) III and IV (d) II

**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.**

**119.** A offered to buy B's bungalow for Rs. 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

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

**120.** A paid, Rs. 15,000 to B to secure a seat for his son in the Regional Engineering College

by using his influence with the Selection Committee. B fails to secure a seat for A's son. A sues to recover the amount of Rs. 15,000/

- A will succeed as B has failed to perform the promised act
- A will succeed as the agreement was entered into with the free consent of both parties
- A will fail as the agreement was unlawful and against public policy
- A will succeed as consideration was paid for the service demanded.

### ANSWERS

1.A	31C	61A	91B
2C	32B	62C	92C
3B	33B	63B	93B
4B	34A	64A	94D
5B	35B	65A	95D
6B	36C	66C	96C
7B	37A	67D	97D
8B	38D	68A	98C
9D	39B	69D	99D
10C	40B	70D	100A
11D	41B	71D	101D
12C	42A	72C	102B
13B	43C	73B	103D
14B	44A	74D	104B
15C	45B	75B	105C
16B	46B	76B	106A
17C	47B	77D	107B
18A	48A	78B	108B
19C	49A	79B	109B
20B	50D	80B	110C
21B	51A	81B	111D
22A	52A	82D	112D
23B	53B	83D	113C
24A	54D	84A	114B
25B	55A	85C	115C
26C	56A	86B	116D
27C	57C	87A	117C
28A	58C	88B	118A
29A	59A	89A	119D
30A	60A	90C	120C

### NALSAR-2000

**Directions :** Choose the word or set of words for each blank that **BEST** fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole

1. There are any number of theories to explain these events and, since even the experts disagree, it is \_\_\_\_\_ the rest of us in our role as responsible scholars to \_\_\_\_\_ dogmatic statements

- (a) paradoxical for-      abstain from      (b) arrogant of -      compensate with

- (c) incumbent on-      refrain from      (d) opportune for-      quarrel over
2. Compromise is \_\_\_\_\_ to passionate natures because it seems a surrender; and to intellectual natures because it seems a \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) odious      confusion      (b) inherent      fabrication  
 (c) welcome      fulfillment      (d) unsuited      submission
3. The political and economic conditions in the country \_\_\_\_\_ with the passage of time  
 (a) has been changing      (b) have been changing  
 (c) had been changing      (d) will have changed
4. Most of Ravi's friends think his life is unbelievably \_\_\_\_\_, but in fact he spends most of his time in \_\_\_\_\_ activities  
 (a) fruitful      -activities      (b) wasteful-      useless  
 (c) scintillating-      mundane      (d) varied      -sportive
5. Since the author's unflattering references to her friends were so \_\_\_\_\_ she was surprised that her \_\_\_\_\_ were recognized.  
 (a) laudatory —styles      (b) obvious — anecdotes  
 (c) oblique —allusions      (d) critical — eulogies
6. For centuries, physicists have had good reason to believe in the principle of equivalence propounded by Galileo : it has \_\_\_\_\_ many rigorous tests that \_\_\_\_\_ its accuracy to extraordinary precision  
 (a) endured —compromised      (b) passed — presupposed  
 (c) borne — postulated      (d) survived — proved
7. Instead of taking exaggerated precautions against touching or tipping or jarring the costly bottle of wine, the waitress handled it quite \_\_\_\_\_, being careful only to use a napking to keep her hands from the cool bottle itself.  
 (a) fstidiously      (b) capriciously      (c) nonchalantly      (d) tentatively
8. Britain it seems has always been \_\_\_\_\_ on the verge of a software  
 (a) sinking —mania      (b) keen — industry  
 (c) very much —panic      (d) just — boom
9. Although bound to impose the law, a judge is free to use his discretion to \_\_\_\_\_ the anachronistic barbarity of some criminal penalties  
 (a) mitigate      (b) understand      (c) condone      (d) provoke

**Directions : Identify the error from the underlined words in the following sentences.**

10. Many young adults find it extremely difficult to return home from college and abide with the rules set down by their parents.      A      B      C      D
11. The new course schedule worked out splendid for all of those students who had been concerned.      A      B      C      D
12. If you look at the prices close, you'll see that the "economy size" of detergent is actually more expensive than the smaller trial sizes.      A      B      C      D

Directions : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence is underlined. Below each sentence you will find four ways of rephrasing the underlined part. Select the answer that produces the most effective sentence. The first choice repeats the underlined words. Choose it if you think the sentence needs no improvement.

13. Artists can offer starting representations of the world but with their responsibility to elevate humanity.  
 (a) but with their responsibility      (b) with the responsibility  
 (c) having also the responsibility      (d) but ought also
14. The patient began his difficult post-surgery recovery, but he was able to recover from the psychological effects of the injury.  
 (a) recovery, but he was      (b) recovery, where he was

- (c) recovery only when he was (d) recovery only when being
15. Although everyone was forewarned about the upcoming exam, yet only three students out of the entire class passed it.
- (a) yet only three students out of the entire class  
(b) only three students out of the entire class

- (c) only three students, which was out of the entire class,  
(d) but only three students out of the entire class

**Directions : Arrange the following sentences in a logical sequence.**

16. (1) But I have chosen to focus on three related patterns of family behaviour  
(11) The women are migrant agricultural workers  
(III) There is more than one kind of innovation at work in the region of course  
(IV) The study relates to women who are initiating social change in a small region of Rajasthan.
- (a) 11, 1, 111, IV (b) 111, 11, 1, IV (c) IV, II, 111, 1 (d) I, III, II, IV
17. (1) Plenty of evidence suggests that height reflects diet, adjusted for the toll taken on a body by disgasq and work  
(11) Not surprisingly, therefore, height and income per head are closely associated  
(111) So height is a sort of portmanteau measures of key aspects of human welfare : what individuals have to eat, how vulnerable are they to ill health, how hard they must work  
(IV) Rich countries tend to have the tallest populations and within countries the rich are taller than the poor.
- (a) I, 111, II, IV (b) 111, I, II, IV (c) IV, III, 11, 1 (d) IV, 111, 1, 11
18. (1) But now he has plenty to say  
(11) Controversial, colourful and innovative, Singh maintained rigid silence outside court during his eight year term (111) "I am still a young man of 65", he says  
(IV) Retirement doesn't sit well on Justice Singh
- (a) 1, 11, 111, IV (b) 11, 111, IV, I (c) III, 11, 1, IV (d) IV, III, 11, !

**Directions : Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original capitalised pair.**

19. ELUSIVE : CAPTURE ::  
(a) persuasive : convince (b) elastic : stretch (c) headstrong : control (d) sensible : decide
20. SONG : VERSES ::  
(a) moon : phases (b) tree : roots (c) battle : soldiers (d) poem : stanzas
21. DESTITUTION : MONEY ::  
(a) budget : options (b) sobriety : inebriation (c) opulence : wealth (d) deficit : finance
22. REFINE : OIL ::  
(a) winnow : wheat (b) harness : energy (c) mine : coal (d) mold : plastic
23. DOGGEREL : POET ::  
(a) symphony : composer (b) easel : painter (c) soliloquy : playwright (d) potboiler : novelist
24. FLORID : SPEECH  
(a) harsh : voice (b) fluid : style (c) vivid : image (d) fertile : soil
25. CONSTELLATION : STARS ::  
(a) Earth : Moon (b) centre : circle (c) archipelago : islands (d) rain : water

**Directions : Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the word in capital letters.**

26. CAVIL : (a) discern (b) disclose (c) introduce (d) commend
27. LOQUACIOUS : (a) taciturn (b) sentimental (c) soporific (d) soothing

28. VACILLATION :(a) remorse (b) relief (c) respect (d) steadfastness  
 29. CONCATENATE(a) disclaim (b) impede(c) unlink(d) derail  
 30. ESCHEW(a) gnaw (b) reproach(c) transform (d) . seek

**Directions : Choose the ODD one out**

31. (a) Pond (b) Tank (c) Lake (d) Brook  
 32. (a) Bracelet (b) Ring (c) Ornament (d) Bangle  
 33. (a) aABE (b) Llmo (c) cCDF (d) nNoq  
 34. (a) Shirts (b) Spectacles (c) Trousers (d) Socks  
 35. (a) Archeology.(b) Gynaecology(c) Ophthalmology (d) Dermatology  
 36. (a) Engagement (b) Funeral (c) Wedding (d) Reception

**Directions : Each question or group of questions is based on a passage or set of conditions. For each question, select the best answer choice given.**

**Questions 37 - 40**

**Eight varsity baseball players (G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O) are to be honored at a special ceremony. Three of these players (H, M and O) are also varsity football players. Two of them (K and N) are also basketball players on the varsity team. In arranging the seats it was decided that no athlete in two sports should be seated next to another two-sport athlete.**

37. Which of the following combinations is possible in order to have the arrangement of seat assignments as planned ? (a)HGKJ (b) HKJL (c) J K M N (d) JLHK  
 38. Which of the following cannot sit next to M ?  
 (a) G (b) J (c) G and J (d) K  
 39. Before all athletes are seated there are two vacant seats on either side of N. Which two athletes may occupy these seats ?  
 (a) G and K(b) G and L(c) J and H (d) L and O  
 40. To have the proper seating arrangement, K should sit between  
 (a) G and H (b) J and M (c) L and N (d) J and L

**Questions 41 - 43**

Strict gun control laws cause a decrease in violent crime, in the six months since the city council passed a gun control law, armed robberies in City X have dropped by 18 percent.

**41.** All of the following, if true, are valid objections to the argument above EXCEPT.

- (a) A decrease in crime in one city does not mean that such a decrease would occur anywhere a gun control law was enacted.  
 (b) Other factors may have caused the drop in armed robberies  
 (c) Armed robbery is only one category of violent crime that might be affected by a gun control law  
 (d) The gun control law has made it more difficult for citizens to purchase guns for legitimate purposes of self-defense.

**42.** Which of the following statements, if true, would strengthen the argument above ?

I. Before the law was passed, the number of armed robberies had been steadily increasing. II. The more that law is used to prevent a crime; the less likely that crime is to occur III. Three-fourths of all violent crimes involve the use of a gun.

- (a) I only (b) III only (c) I and II only (d) II and III only

**43.** Which of the following statements, if true, would weaken the argument above ?

I. In the six months since the law was passed, 40 percent more police have been hired  
 II. In the six months since the law was passed, accidental deaths by firearms have increased by 10 percent

III. Only 30 percent of those indicted under the new law have been convicted.

- (a) I only (b) III only (c) I and II only (d) I and III only



44. All couples who have children are happy.

All couples either have children or are happy

Assuming the above to be true, which of the following CANNOT be true ?

- I. Some couples are not happy  
 II. Some couples who are happy have children  
 III. Some couples who have children are not happy.  
 (a) I only (b) II only (c) III only (d) I and III only

**Questions 45 - 47**

(1) All G's are H's (2) All G's are J's or K's (3) All J's and K's are G's (d)

All L's are K's (5) All N's are M's (6) No M's are G's

45. If no P's are K's, which of the following must be true ?

- (a) All P's are J's (b) No P is G (c) No P is an H (d) If any P is a G, then any H is a J

46. Which of the following can be logically deduced from the conditions stated ?

- (a) No M's are H's (b) No M's that are not N's are H's  
 (c) Some M's are H's (d) No N's are G's

47. Which of the following is inconsistent with one or more of the conditions ?

- (a) All H's are G's (b) All H's that are not G's are M's  
 (c) Some H's are both M's and G's (d) No M's are H's

**Directions : Select the Correct answer**

48. One wheel rotates once every 7 minutes, and another rotates once every 5 minutes. How often will both begin to rotate at the same time ?

- (a) every 6 minutes (b) every 12 minutes (c) every 17.5 minutes (d) every 35 minutes

49. For how many years and at which rate should periodic payments of less than Rs. 20 a year be invested in order to grow to Rs. 1,000 ?

- (a) 18 years at 8% (b) 18 years at 9% (c) 18 years at 10% (d) None of these

50. One half of the student body at Hyderabad Public School study French and one-third of the others study Spanish. The remaining 300 do not study any foreign language. How many students are there in this school ?

- (a) 360 (b) 550 (c) 900 (d) 1350

51. An examination paper has 2 parts. Each part has 2 parts. Each part has 3 questions. Student has to answer 3 questions with the stipulation that he must attempt at least one question from each part. How many choices does the student get ?

- (a) 9 (b) 12 (c) 18 (d) 6

**Directions : Pick up the correct answer**

52. Some Fundamental Rights are available to all persons whether or not they are the citizens of India while other rights are enjoyed by citizens only

- (a) true (b) false (c) partially true (d) none of these

53. Besides UK, USA Germany and Japan, the G-7 (Group of Seven) countries includes

- (a) Canada, France and Italy (b) Canada, France and Russia  
 (c) Canada, Italy and the Netherlands (d) France, the Netherlands and Russia

54. The Indian Constitution was adopted on

- (a) 26th January, 1950 (b) 26th November, 1949  
 (c) 15th August, 1947 (d) 2nd October, 1950

55. Reservation in services is intended to

- (a) democratise government (b) ensure equality  
 (c) correct imbalance in administration (d) promote efficiency

56. A form of government which is headed by an elected representative and not a hereditary monarch is known as

- (a) presidential (b) parliamentary (c) republican (d) democratic

57. The first Indian to become a Judge of the International Court of Justice was  
 (a) Nagendra Singh (b) R.S. Pathak (c) R.B. Pal (d) B.N. Rau
58. Once appointed, judges of the Supreme Court of India serve till they attain the age of  
 (a) 62 (b) 72 (c) 70 (d) 65
59. India has a single integrated judiciary unlike  
 (a) Pakistan (b) England (c) U.S.A. (d) China
60. If a witness makes a statement in court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of  
 (a) Peremptory evidence (b) Perils (c) False evidence (d) Perjury
61. A CD Car is not subject to traffic challans due to  
 (a) Diplomatic immunity (b) Sovereign immunity  
 (c) They don't break traffic rules (d) None of the above
62. Who is the former Speaker of the Lok Sabha who has also become a member of Constitution Review Committee ?  
 (a) Shivraj Patil (b) Rabi Ray (c) G.M.C. Balayogi (d) P.A. Sangma
63. Which Commission was set up to enquire into the incidents of the 6th December, 1992 (Babri Mosque demolition) ?  
 (a) Verma Commission (b) Thakkar Commission  
 (c) Manmohan Commission (d) Liberhan Commission
64. The term of the Judges of International Court of Justice is (a) 8 years (b) 9 years  
 (c) 10 years (d) 5 years
65. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of steadily rising prices resulting in diminishing purchasing power of a given nominal sum of money  
 (a) Devaluation (b) Depression (c) Inflation (d) De-industrialization
66. Indirect Taxes are taxes on goods and services. Which one of the following is not an indirect tax ? (a) Customs duty (b) Sales tax (c) Estate duty (d) Excise duty
67. 'Operation Blackboard' is concerned with  
 (a) Providing free blackboards to schools (b) Tackling the adult education problems  
 (c) Aims to provide facilities for primary education to the rural children on a large scale (d) None of the three
68. Which of the following are true about the Narmada Project ?  
 (1) There is displacement of population from the command areas  
 (2) There is a displacement of population from the catchment areas  
 (3) The States affected are Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra  
 (4) The only States affected are Gujarat and Maharashtra  
 (a) 1 & 3 (b) 1 & 4 (c) 2&3 (d) 2&4
69. By sex-ratio we mean  
 (a) The number of married males in the population per 1000 female population  
 (b) The number of married females in the population per 1000 male population  
 (c) The number of females in the population per 1000 male population  
 (d) None of the above
70. Khilafat Movement was organised  
 (a) As a protest against communal politics  
 (b) Getting a separate state for Indian Muslims  
 (c) To preserve the Turkish Empire with the Khilafat as the temporal head of Indian Muslims  
 (d) As a protest against British high handedness against Turks
71. The universal donor blood group is \_\_\_\_\_ while the universal recipient blood group is  
 (a) O, AB (b) AB, O (c) A, B (d) B, A
72. It has been recently found that the incidence of Malaria is increasing in India because

- (a) Of poverty in villages (b) Of poor sanitary conditions  
 (c) Mosquitoes have become DDT resistant  
 (d) Of increase in population it has become impossible to maintain cleanliness everywhere
73. The Governor of Tamil Nadu permitted the prosecution of Ms. Jayalalitha on two grounds of corruption. The sanction to prosecute was accorded to  
 (a) Mr. Rajnikant (b) Mr. Subramaniam Swamy  
 (c) Mr. Chenna Reddy (d) None of the above
74. The Supreme Court of India by majority  
 (a) disallowed reservation in super speciality medical and engineering courses  
 (b) allowed reservation in super speciality medical and engineering courses  
 (c) allowed lower qualifying marks in super speciality courses for SC/STs and OBC  
 (d) disallowed lower qualifying marks in undergraduate medical courses
75. A bench of the Madras High Court has recently been set up at  
 (a) Coimbatore (b) Madhurai (c) Tiruchirappali (d) Salem
76. The Allahabad High Court decision ordering Panchayat elections in U.P. has been  
 (a) upheld by the Supreme Court (b) quashed by the Supreme Court  
 (c) stayed by the Supreme Court (d) not considered by the Supreme Court
77. The following countries have not joined the European Monetary Union  
 (a) Britain Luxembourg Austria Sweden (b) Sweden Denmark Greece Britain  
 (c) Greece Portugal Belgium Ireland (d) Britain Sweden Greece Finland
78. The Governor of Tamilnadu has in the Rajiv Gandhi murder case  
 (a) granted clemency to all the four accused persons  
 (b) rejected clemency to all the four accused  
 (c) granted clemency to Nalini  
 (d) granted clemency to Nalini and her husband
79. Ecology is the study of  
 (a) the physical structure of organisms  
 (b) the interrelationships between organisms and their surroundings  
 (c) environmental protection (d) the naming and classification of organisms
80. Article 370 of the Constitution of India deals with  
 (a) procedure for amending the Constitution  
 (b) protection of life and personal liberty  
 (c) special provisions for the state of Jammu and Kashmir  
 (d) relations between the Centre and the States
81. In 1975 which of the following merged with the Union of India ?  
 (a) Goa (b) Bhutan (c) Sikkim (d) Pondicherry
82. The Human Genome Project is related to  
 (a) genetic mapping (b) genetic engineering  
 (c) genetic alteration (d) genetic mutation
83. Which of the following was associated with the rule of Lord Cornwallis in India ? (a)  
 Doctrine of Lapse (b) Permanent Settlement of Bengal  
 (c) First War of Independence (d) Prohibition of Sati
84. After the Chauri-Chaura incident the Non Co-operation Movement was called off by Gandhiji because  
 (a) the movement had been crushed by the Government  
 (b) the movement had turned violent  
 (c) people were not willing to continue the movement

- (d) most of the leaders were opposed to it
85. The Anti-T.B. Vaccine BCG stands for  
 (a) BacHlus Calmette Guerin (b) Before Calcination Groupage  
 (c) Bacillus Calmette Group (d) None of the above
86. The International Court of Justice has its seat at  
 (a) New Delhi (b) New York (c) Hague (d) London
87. A North-South Summit is a dialogue  
 (a) between countries of northern and southern continents  
 (b) between rich and poor countries  
 (c) between communist and non-communist countries  
 (d) between non-aligned countries
88. The NTPC stands for  
 (a) The National Textile Production Council  
 (b) The National Transport Power Corporation  
 (c) The National Trade Protection Council  
 (d) The National Thermal Power Corporation
89. The age of majority for persons who have court appointed guardians has been recently (a) increased from 18 to 21 (b) increased from 21 to 24  
 (c) decreased from 21 to 18 (d) not changed
90. Which State Government passed the order allowing its employees to participate in the activities of the RSS ?  
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Gujarat (d) Andhra Pradesh
91. The two historians whose "Towards Freedom" volumes were withdrawn by the Indian Council of Historical Research are  
 (a) Sumit Sarkar & K.N. Pannickar (b) Romila Thapar & Rajender Yadav  
 (c) Bipin Chandra & B.R. Grover (d) Irfan Habib & Sumit Sarkar
92. In a petition before the Delhi High Court to delete Rajiv Gandhi's name from the charge sheet of the Bofors case the court  
 (I) allowed the petition (II) rejected the petition  
 (III) found that the CBI had acted illegally (IV) held that only living persons could be described as accused  
 (a) I & IV (b) II & III (c) I, III & IV (d) II
93. The A.P. minister who recently died in a land mine explosion was holding which Ministry at the time of the assassination ?  
 (a) Home Ministry (b) Finance (c) Cinematography (d) Panchayat Raj
94. The hijackers released the passengers of the Indian Airlines air bus on-\_\_ at\_\_  
 (a) 31.12.99, Kandhar (b) 30.12.99, Kandhar  
 (c) 31.12.99, Lahore (d) 1.1.2000, Saudi Arabia
95. Which Indian player was debarred by the International Badminton Federation for taking a banned substance ?  
 (a) Aparna Popat (b) Deepthi Tanekar (c) Radhika Bose (d) Sierra Bafna
96. Which of the following States has got the longest coastline ?  
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Kerala (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat
97. The Damodar Valley is called 'The Ruhr of India' because  
 (I) It has a lot of coal and iron ore (II) It is a tributary like the Ruhr  
 (III) It has a concentration of many industries (IV) All of these  
 (a) I & II (b) I & III (c) II & III (d) IV
98. Gandhiji started the Dandi March in 1930  
 (a) Against atrocities committed on Harijans (b) Against imposition of the Salt

- Tax Laws (c) Against the commencement of the communal awards (d) All the above
99. Both Buddhism and Jainism do not believe in  
(a) Soul (b) Ahimsa (c) God (d) Salvation
100. The British Government summoned the First Round Table Conference in London to  
(a) discuss the Nehru report (b) Finalize the partition of the country  
(c) sign a pact with Gandhi (d) Discuss the Simon Commission Report
101. Who started the Bhoodan Movement ?  
(a) S.A. Dange (b) Jagjivan Ram (c) Vinoba Bhave (d) Acharya
- Kripalani
102. It is more difficult to walk on sand than on a concrete road because  
(a) Sand is soft (b) There is less friction  
(c) There is more friction (d) None of the above
103. The body of an electrical appliance is earthed in order that  
(a) Electricity may not leak (b) There may be smooth flow of electricity  
(c) Current may pass to the earth in case of short circuit without doing any harm to the person (d) None of the above
104. In dialysis, a treatment administered to patients with affected kidneys the principle involved is  
(a) Cataphoresis (b) Dehydration (c) Osmosis (d) Diffusion
105. The urine becomes yellow due to bile pigments in the disease  
(a) Malaria (b) Jaundice (c) Tuberculosis (d) Liverrohea
106. Which features of a petrol engine are missing in a diesel one ?  
(a) Spark plug (b) Carburetor (c) Piston (d) Both (A) and (B)
107. Pencil lead is made of  
(a) Graphite (b) Granite (c) Carbon (d) None of the above
108. 'IC Chips' for computers are usually made of  
(a) Silicon (b) Lead (c) Gold (d) Chromium
109. Who is the Indian to have become the second richest person in the world after Bill Gates-  
(a) S. Narayan Moorthy (b) Ramlinga Raju (c) Azim Premji (d) Sabeer Bhatia
111. "The Man Who Knew Infinity" is a biography of the mathematician  
(a) G. H. Hardy (b) Euler (c) Ramanujan (d) Bernoulli
112. **The present Chairman of the Human Rights Commission is (modified)**  
**(a) Mr. Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah (c) Mr. Justice Rajendra Babu**  
**(b) Mr. Justice A.M. Ahmadi (d) Mr. Justice J.S. Verma**
112. Graham Staines and his two sons were murdered in  
(a) Orissa (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) Rajasthan
113. The minimum number of judges for setting up a constitution bench are  
(a) 7 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 9
114. Which of the following is not a fundamental right under the Constitution of India ?  
(a) Freedom of association (b) Freedom of speech and expression  
(c) Right to free and compulsory education (d) Freedom of movement
115. A person can practice as an advocate in India  
(a) after obtaining a degree of law from any recognised university  
(b) after obtaining a law degree and undergoing apprenticeship of one year with a registered advocate  
(c) after obtaining a law degree and being registered with a State Bar Council  
(d) after obtaining a law degree and being registered with the Bar Council of India

**Directions : Stated below are a set of legal principles. Apply them to the factual problems and decide from amongst the choices provided**

**116. A master will be liable for the negligent acts of his servant in the course of employment.**

Samuel was a driver employed by Kohinoor Company to drive their luxury buses during the night. Mohammed has been his assistant over a period of time. One night, when he was driving he felt terribly sleepy and he handed over the steering - wheel to Mohammed and dozed off. The bus hit against a car coming from the opposite side due to the inexperience of Mohammed. The owner of the car filed a suit against Kohinoor.

- (a) Kohinoor will be liable, because it was improper on the part of Samuel to ask Mohammed to drive;
- (b) Kohinoor will not be liable to pay, because Samuel was not supposed to ask Mohammed to drive;
- (c) Kohinoor will be liable, because Mohammed was also an employee of Kohinoor;
- (d) Kohinoor will not be liable because Mohammad was not acting in the course of his employment.

**117. A person is guilty of culpable homicide amounting to murder; if the act by which the death is caused is done with the intention of causing murder and the person**

A was suffering from jaundice and inflammation of the brain and B was in the know this condition. One day during a heated argument on some issue. A slapped B in anger. B lost his self-control and dealt a severe blow on A's head. As a result, A died. The police sought to prosecute B for murder.

- (a) B was liable for murder because he knew A's delicate condition
- (b) B was not liable for murder because he acted in self defense
- (c) B was not liable for murder because he did not have the intention to kill A
- (d) B was not liable for murder because he acted under grave and sudden provocation

**118. A person cannot complain against a harm to which he has voluntarily consented. Precautions can be taken only against reasonably foreseeable mishaps.**

At an athletic meet, during a hammer throw, the hammer came apart and hit a middle distance runner who was sitting 10 meters outside the throwing area. The runner sustained severe injuries on the head and neck. The runner filed a suit for damages. The standard precautions were taken for throwing the seven kilogram hammer. The runner

(I) would be able to recover because the organisers had failed to keep the equipment in good condition (II) would not be able to recover because the injuries were caused in a freak accident

(III) would not be able to recover because she had agreed to participate in the sports meet with all the attendant risks (IV) would not be able to recover because the accident was not reasonably foreseeable

- (a) I (b) II and III (c) III (d) II, III and IV

**119. An agreement is enforceable at law if parties competent to contract enter into it with free consent, for consideration. And the contract is not contrary to law and against public policy.**

A, a boy of 16 years entered into an agreement to sell his flat at Bandra for a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs. A's father is very annoyed with A at the transaction and does not allow delivery. The buyer files a suit for a specific performance.

- (a) the buyer will obtain relief because A freely entered into the contract
- (b) the buyer will obtain relief because the agreement is with consideration
- (c) the buyer will not succeed because A's father does not approve of the contract
- (d) the buyer will not succeed because A is below 18 years of age.

**120. X a farmer in Kalahandi, distressed by hunger and destitution goes to the Icoal landlord for a loan of Rs. 5,000 and offers to work for him for the rest of his life. After 12 months of unpaid work X wants to go back on his promise. The landlord wishes to move the court to enforce the agreement.**

- (a) the landlord would succeed because X sold his labour for a consideration of Rs. 5,000/  
 (b) the landlord would fail because X was too distressed to decide freely  
 (c) the landlord would fail because the agreement was one of bonded labour which was against law and public policy  
 (d) the landlord would succeed because X had still not done work worth of Rs. 5,000.

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1.C	31D	61A	91A
2D	32C	62D	92D
3B	33A	63D	93A
4C	34B	64B	94A
5D	35A	65C	95A
6D	36B	66C	96D
7C	37A	67C	97B
8D	38D	68C	98B
9A	39B	69C	99C
10C	40D	70C	100C
11B	41D	71A	101C
12B	42B	72C	102D
13B	43A	73B	103C
14C	44D	74A	104C
15B	45D	75B	105B
16C	46D	76C	106D
17A	47C	77B	107A
18D	48D	78B	108A
19C	49D	79B	109C
20D	50C	80C	110C
21B	51D	81C	111D
22A	52A	82A	112C
23D	53A	83B	113C
24C	54B	84B	114C
25C	55B	85A	115C
26D	56D	86C	116A
27A	57A	87B	117C
28D	58D	88D	118D
29C	59C	89C	119D
30D	60D	90C	120C

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**Directions: In the questions below, find the odd one out:**

1. (a) Skin (b) Nails (c) Eyes (d) Nose
2. (a) Incandescent (b) Luminescent (c) Effulgent (d) Imminent
3. (a) Paranoia (b) Schizophrenia (c) Pneumonia (d) Dementia
4. (a) Decentralisation (b) Delegation (c) Devolution (d) Derivation
5. (a) Heat (b) Energy (c) Radar (d) Laser

**Directions : In the following questions choose the pair of words that best expresses the same relationship as that in the capitalised pair :**

6. NOSE : OLFACATORY  
(a) Eye : Visibility (b) Sense: Sensuousness (c) Ear : Auditory (d) Mouth : Oratory
7. DICE : GAMBLE-  
(a) Roulette: Casino (b) Lottery : Ticket (c) Cards : Games (d) Horses : Jockey
8. CALCULATOR: ARITHMETIC  
(a) Scientist: Chemical (b) Man : Food (c) Bed : Sleep (d) Scooter : Vehicle

**Directions : Pick out the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capitals.**

9. BANE (a) Blessing (b) Polish (c) Boon (d) Ruin
10. DENOUEMENT (a) Estimate (b) Outcome (c) Conclude (d) Give up
11. VOLTE-FACE (a) Upheaval (b) Defeat (c) A reversal (d) loss of face
12. BETE – NOIRE (a) Better luck next time (b) Pet a version (c) Alluring char (d) hastily done
13. SHOGAN (a) A king (b) A thief (c) A farmer (d) Leader of an army
14. BEHOLDEN (a) Seen (b) Experienced (c) Under obligation (d) Forsaken

**Directions : In each sentence below a word or a group of words is underlined. Each sentence is followed by 4 (four) choices. Find out which of these choices can substitute the word or group of words which is underlined without changing the meaning of the sentence.**

15. I doubt the veracity of your statement  
(a) Tenacity (b) Wisdom (c) Truthfulness (d) Factuality
16. We should always try to maintain and promote communal amity  
(a) Bondage (b) Understanding (c) Friendship (d) Relation
17. Leniency and strictness should be judiciously used  
(a) Reasonably (b) Adequately (c) Sparingly (d) Unconventionally
18. The attitude of the western countries towards the third world countries is rather callous to say the least -  
(a) Unkind (b) Passive (c) Partial (d) Unfeeling

**Directions : ERRORS. Each sentence is broken into 4 (Four) parts ABCD. Mark the part which has the error.**

19. (a) It is the newspaper (b) That exposes us to the widest range  
(c) of human experiences and behaviours (d) No error
20. (a) A high I.Q. (b) is the (c) single most (d) important criteria
21. (a) the player was profusely (b) garlanded by the people  
(c) because he had made (d) many goals

**Directions : Fill in the blanks : Choose the pair of words which complete the sentences to make logical sense.**

22. The law suit was resolved after many years of \_\_\_\_\_ litigation and the defendant was ordered to pay \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) bitter, charges (b) acrimonious, restitution  
(c) futile, salaries (d) unnecessary, wages



23. The software, the driving force behind the electronic revolution, gives the machines the power to count and calculate and perform tasks that improve people's lives; its \_\_\_\_ is even brighter than \_\_\_\_\_. (a) future.... its past (b) future .... its present  
(c) novelty ... its possibilities (d) aura .... the brightness of stars
24. This \_\_\_\_\_the rise of fundamentalism and intolerance\_\_\_\_\_ by selfish groups and power hungry politicians all over the world.  
(a) spreads, banned (b) stops, cricised(c) highlights, fanned(d) covers up, publicised
25. Until a certain economic quality among the different parts of the world has been achieved the poorer nations will\_\_\_\_\_ the richer ones, and the richer ones will \_\_\_\_\_ violent action on the part of those who are less prosperous.  
(a) serve, expect (b) envy, dread (c) respect, prevent (d) dread, expect
26. Everyone has his own idea of how man became man and life was like among creatures no longer\_\_\_\_\_but not yet\_\_\_\_\_ who inhabited the earth million years ago.  
(a) apes, human(b) primitive, civilized(c) human, humanoid (d) enslaved, free
- Directions : Arrange the sentences ABCD in a logical sequence.**
27. (A) "I knew it !" (B) Then, shifting her gaze towards Jone's voice she eased down and let into his arms,(C) The cat hesitated(D) "I knew you would come back" John said  
(a) BDAC (b) BADC (c) ABDC (d) CBDA
28. (A) A cherished heritage is at stake(B) Like many other monuments, the Taj today stands threatened due to pollution.(C)It is actually referred to as 'poetry in stone' by the great poet Rabindra Nath Tagore. (D)The Taj- the marvel, the magic, the mystique  
(a) DCBA (b) CBAD (c) ABCD (d) ACED
29. (A) "What manner of creature is this that has form but no substance ?" (B) "Think of the air my friend think of the clouds".(C)"For such a one am I, born of dreams and flights of fancy" (D) "I can see, but I cannot feel .....
- (a) ABCD (b) BDAC (c) DBCA (d) DABC
30. (A) In India, home to, 2500-3750 tigers (half the world's total), are being poached at the rate of at least one per day.(B)The threat has however sparked off another though smaller crises - a spate of recriminations between conservation organization.(C)As anyone with a letterbox, a T.V. set and environmental conscience will know, the tiger may soon be extinct in the world.  
(D) It does not take a mathematician to work out that if those rates continue, there may be no Bengal tigers left outside the zoos within a decade.  
(a) DCBA (b) CDBA (c) CBAD (d) CARD
31. The secretary general of Lok Sabha who is the chief of its secretariat, is  
(a) Appointed by Speaker (b) Appointed by the President  
(c) Elected by Lok Sabha (d) Elected by both the houses of Parliament
32. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of  
(a) The Chief Justice of a High court (b) The Chief Justice of India  
(c) The Governor (d) The Vice President
33. The constitution of India borrowed the concept of the directive principles of state policy from the constitution of- (a) Ireland (b) USA (c) UK (d) Canada
34. The Indian National Union was formed in 1854 by  
(a) A.O. Hume (b) Henry Cotton (c) Dada Bhai Nauroji (d) Badruddin Tyabji
35. The words'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed in Devnagri script below the abacus of the state emblem of India are taken from  
(a) Mundaka Upanishad (b) Katha Upanishad (c) Samaveda (d) Yajurveda

36. Which of the following directive principles is a socialistic principle ?  
 (a) Equal pay for equal work to all (b) Protection of the health of the workers  
 (c) Prevention of concentration of wealth and the means of production (d) All the above
37. The number of writs that can be prayed for and issued by the Supreme Court and a High Court is-  
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
38. Which of the following English men was honoured by Jahangir with the title of 'Khan'  
 (a) Edward Terry (b) Hawkins (c) Sir Thomas Roe (d) Thomas Paine
39. The Rock cut temple of Kailashnath is situated at  
 (a) Ajanta (b) Ellora (c) Elephants (d) Mamallapuram
40. Under which dynasty did the construction of the Great Wall of China start ?  
 (a) Chou (b) Han (c) Chin (d) Sui
41. Who among the following Hindu King is known as the Napoleon of India ?  
 (a) Ashoka (b) Harshvardhan (c) Samudra Gupta (d) Chandra Gupta Vikramandhra
42. When did Shivaji assume the title of Chatrapati ?  
 (a) 1665 (b) 1668 (c) 1670 (d) 1672
43. Which of the following rivers is shared by largest number of state  
 (a) Cauvery (b) Godavari (c) Krishna (d) Mahanadi
44. Equinox occurs when the sun is vertically above the  
 (a) Equator (b) Tropic of Capricorn (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Poles
45. No other part of India receives so heavy a rainfall in winter months as the coastal region of  
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Gujarat (c) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
46. Which of the following states has rich forests of sandal wood ?  
 (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Karnataka (c) Kerala (d) Madhya Pradesh
47. Which of the following streams makes the Jog Fall ?  
 (a) Netravati (b) Kalindi (c) Sharavati (d) Ulhas
48. Who among the following women are associated with the controversial movie "Fire"?  
 (A) Deep Mehta (B) Shabana Azmi (C) Nandita Das  
 (a) A and B (b) A, B and C (c) only B (d) A and C
49. 'Bhupen Hazarika' was recently in the news because he was  
 (a) Awarded with Sangeet Natak Academy award for the year 1998  
 (b) Selected as a fellow of Sangeet Natak Academy  
 (c) Appointed as Chairman of Sangeet Natak Academy  
 (d) Awarded with Sahitya Academy Award for his contribution to Assamese literature
50. Who demarcated the line which separated India and Pakistan ?  
 (a) Sir Cyril Radcliffe (b) Sir Mortimer Durand  
 (c) Sir Henry McMahon (d) Lord Mountbatten
51. Name of the foreigner who was honoured with Padma Vibhushan in 1998  
 (a) Dalai Lama (b) Mamoon Abdul Gayoon  
 (c) Walter Sisulu (d) Mahather-Bin-Mohammed
52. Which one of the following will cause blindness on consumption ?  
 (a) Glycerin (b) Kerosene (c) Methy Benzene (d) Methyl Alcohol
53. Which gas is used in the artificial ripening of the fruits ?  
 (a) Acetylene (b) Methane (c) Ethane (d) Butane
54. Kanya-Exploitation of Little Angels a revolutionary book in the field of women' studies is written by  
 (a) Kamala Das (b) Arundhati Roy (c) V. Mohini Giri (d) Tehmina Dural

55. Name the first Indian car with power steering and power windows  
(a) Ambassador(b) Fiat(c) The Standard 2000(d) Indica
56. The recent earthquake at Chamoli measured on the Richter scale  
(a) 6.8 (b) 5.6 (c) 6.6 (d) 4.4
57. May 3rd is observed as International Sunday to  
(a) Worship the Sun (b) Encourage the use of solar energy  
(c) Encourage the study of solar system (d) Celebrate the birthday of Sun god
58. He visited Europe and America as cultural Ambassador of India. He condemned the caste system and current Hindu emphasis on rituals, ceremonies and superstitions. He remarked, "Our religion is 'Do not touch me. I am holy'". These lines allude to  
(a) Annie Besant (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Swami Vivekananda(d) B.R. Ambedkar
59. 'Blue dwarfs' and 'Red giants' refer respectively to  
(a) Pygmies and the Caucasians (b) Young stars and old stars  
(c) Old stars and young stars (d) Short term and long term crops of wheat
60. Nelson Mandela marries for the third time with Graca Machel, 52, what according to you is his age- (a) 62 (b) 75 (c) 70 (d) 80
61. In the 13th Asian games held in Bangkok on December 6th 1998, who among the following won two gold medals for India  
(a) Jyotirmoyee Sikdar (b) Sunita Rani  
(c) Karnam Malleswari (d) None of the above
62. Miss World 1998, Linor Abasgil is how many years old ?  
(a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 22
63. Which one of the following Indian dailies is having the largest number of editions ?  
(a) The Hindu (b) The Indian Express  
(c) The Times of India (d) National Herald
64. The 20th Commonwealth games are scheduled to be held at  
(a) Manchester (b) Newdelhi (c) Sydney (d) Victoria
65. Amartya Sen, the recipient of the Noble Prize for Economics 1998, is the Indian to receive the Noble Prize  
(a) 1st (b) 2nd (c) 4th (d) 6th
66. Salman Rushdie's latest book The Ground Beneath Her Feet is published by  
(a) Jonathan Cape (b) Phoenix House (c) MacMillan (d) Orient Longman
67. Which among the following movies got the maximum number of Oscars ?  
(a) A Thin Red Line(b) Elizabeth(c) Saving Private Ryan(d) Shakespeare in Love
68. Pakistan test fired 'The Shaheen' in response to India's Agni-II on  
(a) April 13 (b) April 14(c) April 15 (d) April 15
69. Which of the following army chiefs is in news in recent times  
(a) V.S. Shekhavat (b) Harinder Singh (c) Vishnu Bhagat(d)None
70. Which of the following places is the target of NATO attacks in recent times  
(a) Albania (b) Macedonia (c) Serbia (d) Kosova
71. 'IC' chips of computers are usually made of  
(a) Lead (b) Chromium (c) Silicon (d) Platinum
72. Atmosphere pressure is measured with  
(a) Hydrometer (b) Barometer (c) Hygrometer (d) Altimeter
73. Water which contains calcium and magnesium is called  
(a) Heavy water(b) Hard water (c) Soft water (d) Purified water
74. Jupiter has how many moons ? (a) 7 (b) 13 (c) 16 (d) 20
75. The science of birds is called as

- (a) Orthoepy (b) Ornithology (c) Paleontology (d) Pomology
76. Longest and strongest bone in human body is  
(a) Tibia (b) Pelvis (c) Femor (d) Humerons
77. The first country to establish trade relation with India was  
(a) Portugal (b) Holland (c) France (d) England
78. The number of ports in India are  
(a) 10 major and 116 minor (b) 11 major and 102 minor  
(c) 12 major and 250 minor (d) 11 major and 135 minor
79. Which is the world's biggest bank ? (a) Bank of America  
(b) Bank of Tokyo-Mistubishi Bank (c) Citi Bank (d) State Bank of India
- 80. Who is the Managing Director of IMF ? (modified)**  
(a) Michel Camberus (b) Dominic Straus Kahn  
(c) Ian Harvey (d) Mike Tyson
81. What is a 'moot'? (a) A basic point of law (b) A basic fact of case  
(c) Mock court for practice by students is a general pardon  
(d) Another name for magistrate's court
82. The early release of a prisoner is called - (a) Bail (b) Parole (c) Lease (d) Lien
83. \_\_\_\_\_ is a general pardon (a) Remission (b) Reprieve (c) Amnesty (d) Suspension
84. LL.B. stands for (a) Bachelor of Law (b) Legalite Lawyers Baccile  
(c) Legum Baccalaureus (d) None of the above
85. An act of parliament is called (a) Bill (b) Legislation (c) Statute (d) Public Policy
86. Husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called  
(a) legal right (b) Matrimonial right (c) Consortium right (d) Conjugal right
87. Who propounded the doctrine 'Rule of Law' ?  
(a) Lord Blackstone (b) Lord Denning (c) Dicey (d) Maine
88. A person who takes proceedings against the accused on the behalf of the state  
(a) Judge (b) Lawyer (c) Proctor (d) Prosecutor
89. What is a 'cognizance'  
(a) Arousing judicial notice of knowledge (b) It is a crime  
(c) It means custody without warrant (d) It means custody with warrant
90. A previous judgement cited by court to decide on a similar set of facts  
(a) Precedent (b) Case (c) Obiter dicta (d) Judicial dicta
91. Once appointed, Judges of Supreme Court serve till they attain the age of  
(a) 62 (b) 63 (c) 64 (d) 65
92. "Law is not an intellectual legender - made to make black appear white and white appear black, but it is ceaseless endeavour to enthrone justice" who said these words ?  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) M.K Gandhi  
(c) Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes (d) Lord Atkins
93. Assertion - (A) In a criminal trial, the accused and the defendent mean the same thing.  
Reason - (R) It depends which way you look, for the prosecution a person is accused, for the person, he is defendent against the accusation.  
(A) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(b) Both A and R are true - (c) A is true, R is false (d) A is false, R is true
94. Who is responsible for introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India ?  
(a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati (b) Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah  
(c) Justice A.M. Ahmadi (d) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
95. Article 24 prohibits child labour in  
(a) All employment (b) Only hazardous industries

- (c) All employment excluding household (d) None of the above
96. International Court of Justice has its seat at  
 (a) Geneva (b) Hague (c) New York (d) London
97. One of the following cannot be taken as intellectual property  
 (a) Patents (b) Copyright (c) Know-how (d) Discovery
98. India and Britain recently signed an "extradition treaty". Extradition means  
 (a) Exports without double taxation (b) Order of Indian courts will apply to  
 Indians living in the U.K.(c) India and the U,K. will deport criminals on reciprocal  
 basis to each other (d) None of the above

**Directions : 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.**

**99. Principle : Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.**

**Facts-Krishnan**, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around, Lakshmi, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lakshmi filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.

- (a) Krishna will be liable, because he owned a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the road including Lakshmi
- (b) Krishna will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lakshmi suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act..
- (c) Krishna will be liable to Lakshmi because he failed to drive carefully (d)  
 None of the above

**100. Principle : The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.**

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

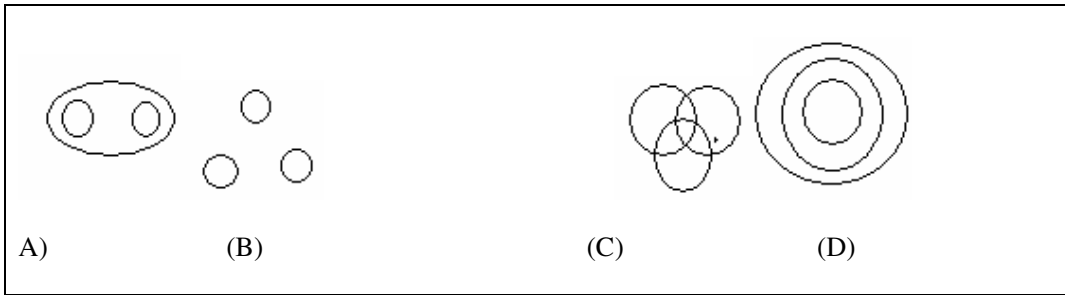
- (a) Laloo is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers
- (b) Laloo is liable for having kept a bull on his farm
- (c) Laloo is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises
- (d) Laloo, is not liable to the people other than customers

**Directions : Each question below has six statements. Choose the set of three statements where the third statement can be logically concluded from the preceding two.**

**101.** (a) All blues must have greens(b) all pinks need reds but all reds do not need pinks  
 (c) Oranges require yellows (d) Yellows are necessary for all blues  
 (e) No greens are without yellows(f) Yellows and greens complement each other  
 (a) fde (b) acd (c) cef (d) adf

**102.** (a) Jaguars are rarely found in India (b) All spotted cats are not Jaguars  
 (c) Jaguars are spotted cats (d) It may have been a Jaguar  
 (e) I saw a spotted cat (f) Tigers are stupid cats  
 (a) cde (b) acf(c) aed (d) edc

**Directions : For each question below, choose the diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the three objects.**



103. Liquids, Soft drinks, Coca-cola  
(a) (A) (b) (B) (c) (C) (d) (D)
104. Sisters, Mothers, Wives  
(a) (A) (b) (B) (c) (C) (d) None
105. Jackals, Lizards, Pigeons  
(a) (A) (b) (B) (c) (C) (d) (D)

**Directions :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below.

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were playing a card game. A's father, mother and uncle were in the group. There were two females, B, the mother of A got more points than her husband. D got more points in the game than E but less than F. Niece of F got lowest points. Father of A got more points than F but still could not win the game.

106. Who won the game ? (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D
107. Who got the lowest points? (a) A (b) C (c) E (d) B
108. Who is the husband of B ? (a) F (b) E (c) D (d) C
109. Who was the lady in the group other than B ? (a) C (b) D (c) A (d) F
110. Who stood second in the game? (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- 111.1. If TAP is coded as SZO, then FREEZE is coded as  
(a) ESDFYF (b) GQFDYF (c) EQDFYF (d) EQDDYD
112. If (a) MUM SUM DUM means water is pure,  
(b) LAO CHIN MUM means water has taste  
(c) DUM PHU PHIN means he is honest,  
(d) KHU SING CHIN means never taste it, then which letter code stands for HAS  
(a) SUM (b) CHIN (c) LAO (d) MUM
113. If SYSTEM is written as SYSMET and NEARER is written as 'AENRER', then FRACTION will be coded as  
(a) CARFNOIT (b) CARFTION (c) NOITFRAC (d) FRACNOIT
114. Which of the following is the same as Flood, Fire, Cyclone ?  
(a) Accident (b) Rain (c) Earthquake (d) Damage
115. Which one is the same as Arid, Parched and Droughty ?  
(a) Draft (b) Cow (c) Earth (d) Dry
116. 'Soft' is related to 'Sponge' in the same way as 'Sharp' is related to  
(a) Blunt (b) Pierce (c) Cut (d) Knife
117. 'Skirmish' is related to 'War' in the same way as 'disease' is related to (a) Infection (b) Epidemic (c) Patient (d) Medicine
118. Kishan walks 10 km towards North from there he walks 6 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point  
(a) 7 km East (b) 5 km West (c) 5 km North-East (d) 7 km West
119. Snakes and hawks are predators of mice in a field. Dogs which also feed on mice are

bought on the scene. What will be the immediate result.

- (a) Decrease in the number of snakes and hawk (b) Decrease in the number of dogs  
(c) Decrease in the number of mice (d) Increase in the number of snakes

120. A is shorter than B but much taller than E. C is the tallest and D is little shorter than

- A. Which one is the shortest (a) A (b) E (c) C (d) D

answers

1.B	31A	61A	91D
2D	32C	62A	92D
3C	33A	63B	93D
4D	34A	64B	94A
5C	35A	65D	95B
6C	36D	66A	96B
7A	37D	67D	97C
8C	38C	68C	98C
9D	39B	69B	99B
10B	40B	70C	100C
11C	41C	71C	101D
12B	42D	72B	102D
13D	43B	73B	103D
14B	44A	74C	104D
15C	45D	75B	105B
16C	46B	76C	106B
17A	47C	77A	107A
18D	48B	78D	108D
19A	49C	79A	109C
20D	50C	80A	110C
21C	51C	81C	111D
22B	52D	82B	112C
23B	53A	83C	113A
24C	54C	84C	114C
25B	55D	85B	115D
26A	56A	86D	116D
27D	57B	87C	117B
28A	58C	88D	118C
29A	59B	89A	119C
30C	60D	90A	120B

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**NALSAR-1998**

**Total Questions: 100**

**Time: 60 minutes Max. Marks: 100**

**Direction : In the question below, find the odd one out.**

1. (a) Engagement (b) Funeral (c) Wedding (d) Reception  
2. (a) Incandescent (b) Luminiscent (c) Effulgent (d) Imminent

3. (a) Bus (b) Car (c) Scooter (d) Bicycle  
 4. (a) Heat (b) Energy (c) Radar (d) Laser

**Direction :- In the following questions choose the pair of words that best expresses the same relationship as that in the capitalised pair.**

5. LADDER: STOOL  
 (a) Sweater : Gloves (b) Jump : Hop (c) Far : Distance (d) Mockish : Awkward  
 6. APPLE : FRUIT  
 (a) Milk : Water (b) Wood : Tree (c) Letter : Alphabet (d) Iron : Gold  
 7. CALCULATOR : ARITHMETIC  
 (a) Scientist: Chemical (b) Man:Food (c) Bed : Sleep (d) Scooter : Vehicle  
 8. DESIGN : ABSTRACT  
 (a) Apple : Pear (b) Rain:Drizzle (c) Drink : Mango (d) Swirling : Nebulous

**Directions : Pick out the word i.e. most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capitals.**

9. PERNICIOUS : (a) Radical (b) Baneful (c) Scientific (d) Negative  
 10. OPPOSITE: (a) Appropriate (b) Foolish (c) Painful (d) Inapt  
 11. ADMONISH (a) Scold (b) Pacify (c) Display (d) Ignore

**Directions:- In each sentence below a word or a group of words are underlined. Each sentence is followed by four words or groups the word/groups of words printed in italics without changing of words. Find out which of these words can substitute the meaning of the sentence.**

12. A posthumous award was given to the poet.  
 (a) Postal (b) After death (c) Creditable (d) Pre-natal  
 13. I doubt the veracity of your statement  
 (a) Tenacity (b) Wisdom (c) Truthfulness (d) Factuality  
 14. The rebels returned home under an amnesty  
 (a) General pardon (b) Financial assistance (c) Judicial trial (d) Legal enquiry

**Directions : Fill in the blanks**

**Choose the pair of words which complete the sentence to make logical sense.**

15. .... and..... have been absolutely discounted by politicians trading charges over the water scandal.

- (a) sense ... sensibility (b) clarity.... clairvoyance  
 (c) probity.... consistency (d) management .... administration

16. Britain it seems has always been on the verge of a software

- (a) sinking .... mania (b) keen .... industry (c) very much .... penis (d) just .... boom

**Directions : ERRORS- Each sentence is broken into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) mark the part which has the error**

- 17 (a) the news of the disturbance (b) was broadcasted (c) the same evening (d) no error  
 18. (a) It is the newspaper (b) that exposes us to the widest range  
 (c) of human experiences and behaviour (d) no error

**Directions : Arrange the sentences (A), (B), (C) and (D) in a logical sequence**

19. (A) In India, home to 2,500 - 3,750 tigers (half the world's total), they are being poached at the rate of at least one a day. (B) The threat has, however, sparked off another, though smaller, crisis a spate of recriminations between conservation organizations. (C) As anyone with a letter box, a T.V. set and an environmental conscience will know, the tiger may soon be extinct in the wild. (D) It doesn't take a mathematician to work out that if those rates continue, there may be no Bengal tigers



left outside zoos, within a decade.

- (a) DCBA (b) CDBA (c) CBAD (d) CADS
20. (A) "What manner of creature is this that has form but no substance"  
 (B) "Think of the air my friend, think of the clouds"  
 (C) "For such a one am I born of dreams and flights of fancy"  
 (D) "I can see, but I cannot feel"
- (a) ABCD (b) BDAC (c) DBCA (d) DABC

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

21. For enhancing the salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court and High courts, the Lok Sabha has recently approved a Bill. As per this Bill, the salary per month of Chief Justice of India will be (a) Rs. 18,000 (b) Rs. 25,000 (c) Rs. 30,000 (d) Rs. 33,000
22. Who among the following Presidents of India held this office for two successive terms ?  
 (a) V.V. Giri (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishna (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain
23. On which of the following important issues has the Indian President recently made a reference to the Supreme Court  
 (a) "Consultation Process", for the transfer and appointment of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts  
 (b) "Consultation Process" for the enhancement of judges salary  
 (c) "Consultation Process", for the facilities extended to judicial officers  
 (d) None of the above
24. Panchayati Raj was first introduced in India in October, 1959 in  
 (a) Rajasthan (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Kerala (d) Karnataka
25. The concept of Eight-fold path forms the theme of  
 (a) Dipavamsa (b) Divyavadana  
 (c) Mahaparinibban Sutta (d) Dhrama Chakra Pravartana Sutta
26. The famous literary work "Tahquiq-i-Hind" was written by  
 (a) Alberuni (b) Badauni (c) Zia-ud-din Barni (d) Khaji Khan
27. Taxila was the famous site of  
 (a) Early vedic Art (b) Gandhara Art (c) Gupta Art (d) Mauryan Art
28. Who was the first Indian to become the member of British Parliament  
 (a) M. Malabari (b) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) D.N.B. Wachs (d) W.C. Benerjee
29. The moist air masses that cause winter rains in the north-western region of India are part of  
 (a) trade winds (b) westerlies (c) local disturbances (d) retreating monsoons
30. Atacama is  
 (a) a desert region of northern Chile (b) the grass lands of Argentina  
 (c) the peninsular portion of eastern Mexico (d) a desert region in Southern California
31. How many States touch the boundary of Madhya Pradesh ?  
 (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
32. The Uri Hydro electric project is located in  
 (a) J&K (b) Himachal Pradesh (c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Haryana
33. Who among the following became the President of Nigeria following the death of Gen. San Abacha ?  
 (a) Abdul Salam Emi lio (b) Hage Geingob  
 (c) Abdusalam Abul Akbar (d) Omar Hassan Al-Bashir
34. Currency for which of the following country have declined the most in the recent economic tuermoil of South-East Asia ?  
 (a) Indonesia (Rupiah) (b) Thailand (Baht)

- (c) India (Rupee) (d) Malaysia (Ringgit)
35. Operation "Jayasikkurui" is related to :  
 (a) War against LTTE (b) Canvassing of Jayalalitha  
 (c) Canvassing of Jaya Vardhane (d) Development of Sanskrit Language
36. The Leila Seth Commission has probed into :  
 (a) Arms dropping at Purulia (b) Dabawali Accident  
 (c) Burning of Ms. Naina Sahni (d) Circumstances leading to death of Rajan Pillai
37. Author of the book, 'The City of Joy' is :  
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Dominique Lapierre (c) Salman Rushdie (d) H.G. Wells
38. Who directed the world famous film Gandhi ?  
 (a) Ben Kingsley (b) Richard Attenborough (c) Satyajee Ray (d) Mrinal Sen
39. Who is the publisher of "The God of Small Things?"  
 (a) Harper Collins (b) Orient Longman (c) India Ink (d) Mac Milian
40. Which of the following films was chosen for the Golden Globe Award in 1997 ?  
 (a) English Patient (b) X-Files (c) Evita (d) Dead Man Walking
41. Which of the following pairs of scientists have won the Noble Prize for Physics for 1997 ?  
 (a) Stanley Prusiner and Myron Scholes (b) John Walker and Jody Williams  
 (c) Claude Cohen Tanoudji and William Phillips (d) Robert C. Metron and Jens Skor
42. Which of the following Indian actor has been awarded the Pakistan's highest civilian medal, Nishan-i-Imtiaz ?  
 (a) Shabana Azmi (b) Amitabh Bachhan (c) Dilip Kumar (d) None
43. At the 21st Asian American International Film Festival at New York, who among the following has been awarded the 1998 Asian American Media Award for lifetime achievement ?  
 (a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Mani Ratnam (c) Ismail Merchant (d) Mahesh Bhatt
44. Ramon Magsaysay in whose name a prestigious award is given regularly was from  
 (a) Norway (b) Phillipines (c) South Korea (d) Singapore
45. Which of the following gases is considered as a green house gas and its effect on the environment way very much in news recently?  
 (a) Oxygen (b) Amonia (c) Chlorine (d) Carbon Dioxide
46. Haemophilia is a genetic disorder which leads to  
 (a) decrease in haemoglobin level (b) rheumatic heart disease  
 (c) decrease in W.B.C. (d) non-clotting of blood
47. How many bones do worms have ?  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Over 30 (d) None of the above
48. Who is credited with development of polio vaccine?  
 (a) Linus Pawling (b) Jones Salk (c) Melium Calmin (d) Selman Waksman
49. Which of the following is not the highlight of the concessions announced recently by the finance Minister for information technology sector ?  
 (a) 100% income tax exemption on information technology sector  
 (b) Tariff barriers to be brought down by the year 2003  
 (c) Import of softwares will be allowed with a duty of 5%  
 (d) 60% depreciation on information technology products
50. FIPB stands for  
 (a) Foreign Investment Promotion Board (b) Federation of Indian Press Bureau  
 (c) Free India People's Bureau (d) Forum of Indian Progressive Businessman
- 51. Golden Boot Award for the top-soccer during the World Cup Soccer 2006 was won**

by

- (a) **Gabriel Batistuta (Argentina)**      (b) **Miroslov Klose (Germany)**  
 (c) **Dauor Suker (Croatia)**      (D) **Ronaldo (Brazil)**
52. The Mascot of the 1998 World Cup Soccer was named "Footix" because  
 (a) Footix was the name of the person who designed the cup  
 (b) The word 'Foot' comes from football and 'ix' from Asterix, the noted French cartoon character  
 (c) It was name given by the Chairperson of FIFA      (d) None of the above
53. For his outstanding performance in 1997, who among the following has been declared as the Best Chess player of the world and was awarded Chess Oscar by the Russian Chess magazine ?  
 (a) Garry Kasparov      (b) Anand (c) Anatoly Karpov      (d) Josefy Dorfman
54. Grand Slam is a term associated with  
 (a) Bridge (cards)      (b) Chess      (c) Horse-racing      (d) Shooting
55. Expert legal advice to the Government of India is tendered by the  
 (a) Attorney General of India      (b) Chief Justice of India  
 (c) Chairman, Law Commission (d) Minister of Law, justice and company affairs in the Union Cabinet
56. The Idea of SAARC was first mooted by  
 (a) Bangladesh (b) Sri Lanka      (c) India      (d) Nepal
57. Who among the following is a famous Santoor player ?  
 (a) Hari Prasad Chauraisa (b) Ravi Shankar  
 (c) Zakir Hussain (d) Shiv Kumar Sharma
58. The name 'Autar' is associated with  
 (a) The country's largest indigenously built warship which is to be commissioned in August, 1998  
 (b) A big-budget film released recently  
 (c) A self-fuelling reusable multi-role mini space plane capable of putting Satellites in orbit which is being designed by Indian scientists  
 (d) None of the above
59. Who is the first woman judge of the International Court of Justice ?  
 (a) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit      (b) Asma Jehangir  
 (c) Rosalyn Higgins      (d) Elenon Roosevelt
- 60. Present speaker of the Lok Sabha is**  
 (a) **G.M.C. Balayogi**      (b) **P.A. Sangma**  
 (c) **Shiv Raj Patil**      (d) **Somnath Chatterji**
61. 'Absconder' in the eye of law means :  
 (a) Run away from Home (b) Run away after killing  
 (c) Hide to evade the process of law      (d) Challenge the executive
62. 'Accomplice' in legal terms means :  
 (a) Partner in a Crime      (b) Eye Witness (c) On looker      (d) Criminal Mind
63. Any court of Tribunal in the Territory of India means - Court which  
 (a) Have Judicial Right      (b) Must be within the Territory of India  
 (c) Working under International Court      (d) None of these
64. A 'Sword' under the section 2(i) C of the Arms Act 1959 is  
 (a) Symbol      (b) Religious Weapon      (c) Arms      (d) None of these
65. Countersign means  
 (a) Take Signature      (b) Unauthenticated Signature

- (c) To add one's Signature to the document (d) Attempt to suicide
66. 'Delinquent Child' is one who :  
 (a) Has no Parents (b) No Education (c) Has no Legs (d) Has committed an offence
67. 'Habeas corpus' is a  
 (a) Greek term (b) Latin term (c) English term (d) French term
68. 'Burden of proof' means  
 (a) take allegation (b) contradictory statement (c) prove an allegation (d) clean judgement
69. Hindu Marriage Act was passed in  
 (a) 1950 (b) 1952 (c) 1955 (d) 1959
70. 'Capacity' in legal term means  
 (a) natural power (b) physical power (c) moral power (d) legal power
71. 'Rule of Law' a term in Indian constitution is taken from  
 (a) U. K. (b) U.S.A. (c) Russia (d) Ireland
72. Quid Pro Quo means  
 (a) one for the other (b) illegal action (c) moral values (d) lawlessness
73. Immunity denotes  
 (a) freedom from infection (b) from interference  
 (c) from power of the state (d) no control
74. Detention denotes  
 (a) confiscating goods (b) arrest (c) defects (d) no freedom to move
75. Law :  
 (a) Follows Human behaviour (b) Prescribes Rules (c) Is Supreme Will (d) none
76. Waqf is a :  
 (a) Charitable Institution (b) Gift (c) One man's Property (d) Institution for Parada Nashin Ladies
77. Relations between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles is of :  
 (a) Harmony but imbalance (b) Harmony and Balance  
 (c) Only Harmony (d) Only of Conflict
78. Untouchability (Offences) Act was Passed in :  
 (a) 1955 (b) 1957 (c) 1959 (d) 1962

**Directions: 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 alternatives given**

**79. "Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding situation."**

**FACTS-**Krishnan and Kannan were neighbours in a residential locality. Kannan started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Krishnan who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Kannan.

- (a) Kannan is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house  
 (b) Kannan is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Krishnan's delicate nature  
 (c) Kannan is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Krishnan  
 (d) None of the above.

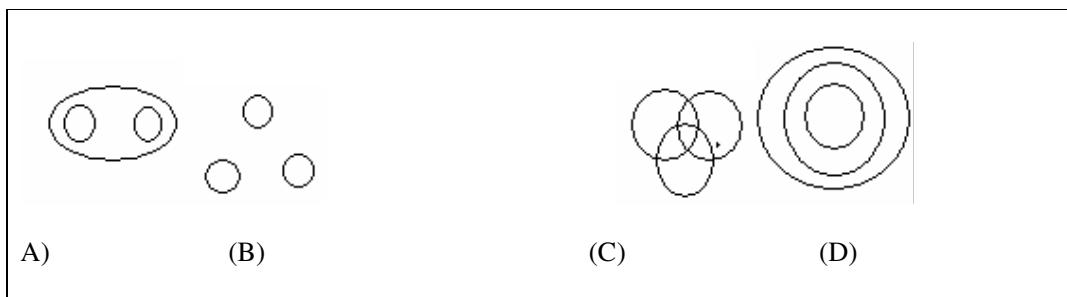
**80. Contract is an agreement freely entered into between the parties.**

**FACTS-**Ramlal was a dealer in cement. The Government of India, by an order issued under the Essential Commodities Act, fixed the price of cement, and also the quantity which a

person can buy from the dealer, Ramlal carried on his business under this new order for sometime, but he refused to pay sales tax on his sale transactions on the ground that these were not the contracts freely entered into by him.

- (a) Ramlal would succeed, because free consent between the parties were there despite the restriction on price and quantity.
- (b) Ramlal would not succeed, because free consent between the parties were there despite the restriction on price and quantity
- (c) Ramlal would succeed, because the Government under the new order, forced him to enter into contracts.
- (d) None of the above.

**Directions : For questions 81 to 83, choose the diagram that best illustrate the relationship between the three objects.**



- 81. Sight, Anger, Senses
- 82. Emotions, love, hate
- 83. Mothers, Sister, humans
- 84. In a certain code 'SEQUENCE' is coded as 'HVJFVMXV' How is 'CHILD REN' coded in that code ?  
(a) XSRMWIVM (b) XSROWIVM (c) DSROWIUN (d) MVIWORSX
- 85. If SYSTEM is written as SYSMET and NEARER is written as AENRER, then FRACTION will be coded as  
(a) CARFNOIT (b) CAUTION (c) NOITFRAC (d) FRACNOIT
- 86. Court is related to lawyers in the same way as Hospital is related to  
(a) Wards (b) Beds (c) Doctors (d) Patients
- 87. Bud is related to Flower in the same way as seed is related to  
(a) Earth (b) Fruit (c) Water (d) Plant

**Directions : In questions 88 & 89 there is a letter sequence. In each sequence, some letters are missing which are given as one of the four alternatives under the sequence. Find the correct alternative.**

- 88. .... bccb..... abc.....baa.....c  
(a) acbc (b) aacb (c) bcac (d) abcc
- 89. ab..... .....abb.....ab.....a  
(a) baab (b) abab (c) abba (d) aabb
- 90. Pointing to a woman, a man said, "She is the mother of my father's daughter's daughter", How is the man related to the woman  
(a) Son (b) Brother (c) Father (d) None of these
- 91. Pointing to man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother". How is the man related to the woman ?

- (a) Father (b) Brother (c) Son (d) Grandson

92. While facing east you turn to your left and walk 10 yards; then turn to your left and walk 10 yards; and now you turn 45° towards your right and go straight to cover 25 yards. Now, in what direction are you from your starting point ?

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

93. I went 10m to the east, then turned north and walked another 15m, then I turned west and covered 12m, and then turned south and covered 15m. How far am I from my house?

- (a) 0m (b) 2m (c) 3m (d) 5m

**Directions : Read the following statements carefully and answer question 94-98 given below it.**

Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were playing a card game. A's father mother and uncle were in the group. There were two females. B, the mother of A got more points than her

husband. D got more points in the game than E but less than F. Niece of F got the lowest points. Father of A got more points than F but still would not win the game.

94. Who won the game?  
 (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D
95. Who got the lowest points?  
 (a) A (b) C (c) E (d) B
96. Who is the husband of B?  
 (a) F (b) E (c) D (d) C
97. Who was the lady in the group other than the 'B' ?  
 (a) C (b) D (c) A (d) F
98. Who stood second in the game?  
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

**Directions: For questions 99 & 100 refer to data below**

On an island 'Boola-boola', the inhabitants always answer any question with two sentences - one of which is always true, and the other always false. Read the questions below carefully, and choose the correct answer.

You have been deputized as the commissioner of the island and discover that smuggling is rampant there. You are determined to catch the smugglers on board their ship and so you question three suspects, as to when the ship is expected, and what it looks like. This is what they have to say :

Ramesh "It arrives at 5 p.m. The colour of ship is only blue"

Sanjay "It arrives at 5 p.m. The colour of ship is only black"

Rajeev "I know at what time the ship arrives. Sanjay is lying about the time of arrival."

99. What time does the ship arrive?  
 (a) 6 p.m. (b) 5 p.m. (c) Can't say (d) Won't arrive
100. What colour is the ship?  
 (a) Can't say (b) Blue (c) Black (d) Brown

ANSWERS

1.B	31D	61C	91C
2D	32A	62A	92D
3D	33C	63A	93B
4C	34A	64C	94B
5A	35A	65C	95A

6B	36D	66D	96D
7C	37B	67B	97C
8B	38B	68C	98C
9B	39A	69C	99B
10A	40A	70D	
11A	41C	71A	
12B	42C	72A	
13C	43C	73B	
14A	44B	74B	
15C	45D	75B	
16D	46D	76A	
17B	47A	77B	
18A	48B	78A	
19C	49B	79D	
20A	50A	80B	
21D	51C	81B	
22C	52B	82A	
23A	53B	83D	
24A	54A	84B	
25D	55A	85A	
26A	56A	86C	
27D	57D	87D	
28B	58C	88B	
29D	59C	89A	
30A	60D	90B	
100A			

**NUALS-2007**

**PART I -OBJECTIVE**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 1 to 6 based on it:-**

One could, in theory, conceive of a country "specializing" entirely in agriculture and obtaining all its industrial requirements from abroad. But it could never become a high income country simply because technologically developed agriculture could never absorb more than a fraction of the working population on the available land. Though in all underdeveloped countries, the greater part of the working population is "occupied" in agriculture, most of this represents disguised unemployment; a rural community maintains all its members and expects everyone to share in the work. Much of the greater part of this labour could be withdrawn from agriculture if alternative employment opportunities were available without any adverse effect, and probably with a beneficial effect, on total agricultural output. For, the relief of the pressure of labour on the land is itself a most potent factor in inducing improvements in technology which raise yields per acre, as well as the yield per man. These improvements normally require an increase in capital employed on the land but the savings necessary for the increase in capital are themselves a by-product of reduced population pressure. The reduction in the agricultural population and the increased use of capital in agriculture are thus different aspects of the same process. As there are fewer mouths to feed the "agricultural surplus" (rises the excess of agricultural production over the self consumption of the farming population). The rise in the "surplus" enable the fanners to

plough back a higher proportion of their output in the form of better tools, improved seeds, fertilizers etc., and such improvements tend to both "labour saving" and "land saving": they diminish the labour requirements at the same time as they increase the yield of the land.

1. What will be the achievement of inducing improvement in technology?
  - A) Higher specialization in agriculture
  - B) Better employment opportunities
  - C) Relieving the pressure of employment in industry
  - D) None of these
2. It is theoretically possible to think of a country-
  - A) Advanced both in agriculture and in industry
  - B) Specialized in industry but not in agriculture
  - C) Backward both in agriculture and industry
  - D) Specialized in agriculture but not in industry
3. In underdeveloped countries
  - A) Agriculture is in a primitive stage
  - B) Per acre yield is very high
  - C) Alternative employment opportunities will have adverse effect on the lives of people
  - D) Significant proportion of working population works in agriculture
4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A) Underdeveloped countries are rapidly growing industrially
  - B) Technologically developed agriculture solves all the problems of unemployment
  - C) Relief of the pressure of labour on land raises yields per acre
  - D) Surplus in agriculture is spent for domestic purposes.
5. Why cannot a country specialized in agriculture only become a high income Country?
  - A) It simply cannot borrow all its industrial requirements from abroad
  - B) It can absorb only a fraction of its working population
  - C) Agriculture needs huge investments and infrastructural facilities
  - D) None of these
6. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
  - A) Theoretically there could be a country specialized in agriculture
  - B) Capital, is required to increase the per acre yield of the land
  - C) Agricultural surplus will rise if there are fewer mouths to feed
  - D) Technologically developed agriculture will absorb most of the working population on the available land

**Choose the correct answer from the options given**

7. 'Behave' means....
  - A) Act    B) Speak    C) Move    D) Manners
8. Superfluous means.....
  - A) Useless    B) Futile
  - C) Of no importance    D) More than what is necessary
9. The passive voice of 'Do not insult the weak' is
  - A) Let not the weak be insulted
  - B) Let not the weak shall be insulted
  - C) Let not the weak will be insulted
  - D) Let not the weak should be insulted



10. Fools rush in where angels fear.....  
A) to talk B) to tread C) to cross D) to sit
11. Every one seems to know but....  
A) I B) myself C) me D) mine
12. Jayan asked me.....  
A) When was I leaving for Bangalore  
B) When I leaving for Bangalore  
C) When I was leaving for Bangalore  
D) When are you leaving for Bangalore
13. Parsimony means.....  
A) Excessive carefulness in spending money  
B) Wealth inherited from parents  
C) Partiality  
D) Jealousy
14. Either you or Ravi .....to meet the Principal today  
A) have B) has C) having D) did
15. I felt pity..... the poor widow  
A) to B) with C) on D) for
16. The word that can be substituted for 'that which lasts for ever' .....is  
A) Eternal B) Ephemeral C) Stable D) Permanent
17. No one could explain how a calm and balanced person like him could .....  
such a mindless act on his friends  
A) Perpetuate B) Precipitate C) Penetrate D) Perpetrate
18. It is time we.....  
A) were started B) shall start C) started D) have started
19. The suitable question-tag of "I am supposed to complete it,-----" is  
A) don't I ? B) didn't I ? C) aren't I ? D) amn't I ?
20. If know his address, I.....  
A) Will give it to you  
B) Would give it to you  
C) Would have given it to you  
D) Would be giving it to your
21. I ..... the letter, but I can't find a stamp.  
A) have written B) had written  
C) wrote D) was writing
22. How many lessons..... a week?  
A) does he have B) he has C) he does have D) he had
23. Nobody liked the play, .....?  
A) did they B) didn't they  
C) is it D) isn't it
24. The Minister paid an..... visit to Delhi to participate in a conference.  
A) officious B) office  
C) office time D) official
25. The sound produced by a cow is.....  
A) bleat B) growl C) bray D) low
26. I shall be able to get in ..... I have no ticket  
A) although B) yet  
C) still D) because
27. Have you got the ..... edition of the book

- A) late B) later  
C) latest D) none of these
28. Familiarity breeds.....  
A) love B) attraction  
C) fascination D) contempt
29. Pros and cons means  
A) to amuse B) keep silent  
C) to deceive D) reasons for and against
30. The feminine gender of prosecutor is --  
A) Prosecutrix B) Prosecutress  
C) Prosecutoree D) Prosecutorus
31. The value of  $(0.003 \times 0.45) / 0.09$  is  
A) 15 B) 13 C) 1.5 D) 0.15
32.  $0.746 \times 0.746 + 2 \times 0.746 \times 0.254 + 0.254 \times 0.254$   
A) 1.492 B) 1 C) 0.492 D) 0.508
33. 6 men can complete a job in 7 days. To complete the same job in 2 days, how many men are needed?  
A) 15 B) 12 C) 21 D) 24
34. What percent is 250gms of 1 Kg?  
A) 30% B) 25% C) 20% D) 15%
35. The marked price of a chair is Rs.460/-. Owing to off-season, 20% discount is allowed. Then the selling price of a chair will be  
A) Rs.552 B) Rs 410 C) Rs.340 D) Rs.368
36. 15 years hence, a man will become 4 times as old as he was 15 years ago. What is the present age?  
A) 20 years B) 25 years  
C) 28 years D) 30 years
37. If  $X = YZ$ , what is the value of  $XY$ ?  
A)  $YZ$  B)  $XY^2$  C)  $Y^2X$  D)  $XZ^2$
38. The ratio of 0.25 and 1.25 is  
A) 1:5 B) 2:5 C) 5:1 D) 3:5
39. Two trains 128m and 132m in length are running towards each other on the parallel lines at a speed of 102 km per hour and 60 km per hour respectively. How long will it take to cross each other after they meet?  
A) 5 Sec B)  $5 \frac{7}{9}$  Sec C) 6 Sec D)  $6 \frac{2}{9}$  Sec
40.  $999 \times 1001 =$   
A)  $999000 + 999$  B)  $999000 + 1001$   
C)  $1,00,000 - 1$  D)  $10,00,000 + 1$
41. The value of  $\sqrt{0.036}$  is  
A) 0.6 B) 0.06 C) 0.89 D) 0.189
42. If Rs.400 is invested at 10% interest per annum compounded half-yearly for one year, then the amount at the end of the first year will be  
A) Rs.440 B) Rs.484 C) Rs.441 D) Rs.480
44. Which fraction comes in the sequence?  
 $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{16}, \dots$   
A)  $\frac{9}{32}$  B)  $\frac{10}{17}$  C)  $\frac{11}{34}$  D)  $\frac{12}{35}$
45.  $\frac{1}{4}$  percent expressed as a decimal fraction is  
A) 0.25 B) 0.025  
C) 0.0025 D) 0.00025

46. If September 14 is a Friday, how many Saturdays and Sundays will that month have?  
 A) 4, 4    B) 5, 4    C) 4, 5    D) 5, 5
47. Showing a lady in the park, Kumar said "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son". How is Kumar related to the lady?  
 A) Father    B) Daughter  
 C) Brother    D) Aunt
48. If February 1, 1996 is a Wednesday, what day is March 3, 1996  
 A) Saturday    B) Monday  
 C) Sunday    D) Friday
49. If the day before yesterday was Saturday, what day will fall on the day after tomorrow?  
 A) Wednesday    B) Friday  
 C) Thursday    D) Tuesday
50. Choose the odd one out?  
 A) Square    B) Circle  
 C) Pentagon    D) Hexagon
51. Gold is to ornament as wood is to:  
 A) Chair    B) Table  
 C) Furniture    D) Forest
52. Which one of the following in does not belong to the group?  
 A) Ruble    B) Euro  
 C) Dollar    D) Pista
53. Showing a man Saroj said "He is the brother of my uncle's daughter". What is the relation of Saroj with that man?  
 A) Son    B) Brother-in-law  
 C) Nephew    D) Cousin
54. Which is the odd pair of words in the following sets?  
 A) Blacksmith - Anvil    B) Carpenter - Saw  
 C) Goldsmith - Ornaments    D) Barber - Scissors
55. Choose the pair in which the words are differently related:  
 A) Shirt - Dress    B) Boy - Girl  
 C) Mango - Fruit    D) Table - Furniture
56. Sugar is to energy as fire is to----  
 A) Power    B) Machine  
 C) Heat    D) Electricity
56. A man and a woman are walking hand-in-hand. The man's mother-in-law is the mother of the woman's mother-in-law. How are they related to each other?  
 A) Uncle and niece  
 B) Father and daughter  
 C) Father-in-law and daughter-in-law  
 D) Not related
57. Renu is taller than Reshmi, but shorter than Arun. Ajit is taller than Aravind but shorter than Renu. Who among them is the tallest?  
 A) Renu    B) Arun  
 C) Ajit    D) Aravind
58. If SHARP is coded as 58034 and PUSH as 4658, then RUSH is coded as----  
 A) 3568    B) 3658    C) 3685    D) 3583
59. Choose the word that is not in the group

- A) Monsoon B) Tempest  
C) Hurricane D) Cyclone
60. The currency of Kuwait is  
A) Pound B) Dollar C) Dinar D) Franc
62. 'The Arthasasthra' was written by  
A) Manu B) Vatsyayan  
C) Kautilya D) Panini
63. The headquarters of the IMF is  
A) Vienna B) Washington DC  
C) Geneva D) Rome
64. Inflation means  
A) Increase in the purchasing power of money  
B) Increase in the demand for goods  
C) Decrease in the value of money  
D) Increase in the value of money
65. The words 'One religion, one caste, one God for mankind' was spoken by  
A) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh B) Sri Narayana Guru  
C) Mahatma Gandhi D) Lal Bahadur Shastri
66. Olympics 2008 will be hosted by  
A) Australia B) Italy  
C) China D) France
67. The inventory of endangered plants facing extinction is  
A) Plants in the red B) Red letter book  
C) Red data book D) BSI journal
68. The largest circulating newspaper in India  
A) The Indian Express B) The Hindustan Times  
C) The Malayala Manorama D) The Times of India
69. Internet — 2 is  
A) A new type of cabling system for wide area of networks  
B) A second local area network that can connect with another online LAN to share access  
C) A new standard for internet browsers  
D) An association to develop advanced internet technology
70. The theory that 'the continents will travel' was put forward by  
A) Antonio Sneider B) F.J. Wine  
C) D.H. Mathews D) Alfred Vegener
71. Minamata disease is related with  
A) Cadmium B) Lead  
C) Mercury D) Iron
72. The smallest State in the world is  
A) Russia B) Sri Lanka C) Vatican D) Cuba
73. Male — Female ratio of India in 2001 census is  
A) 1000:933 B) 1000:939  
C) 1000:1040 D) 1000:1046
74. The capital of Kenya is  
A) Aman B) Nairobi  
C) Keyro D) Beirut
75. EEG is used to study the function of  
A) Heart B) Brain C) Muscle D) Nerve

76. All the following are noble metals except  
A) Silver B) Platinum C) Mercury D) Gold
77. The Queen of the Arabian Sea is  
A) Kandla B) Mumbai  
C) Kochi D) Goa
78. World AIDS day is  
A) April 7 B) December 1  
C) June 5 D) February 14
79. Erithrean Sea is in  
A) Bay of Bengal B) Red Sea  
C) Indian Ocean D) Arabian Sea
80. The language in which the Upanishads are written is  
A) Pali B) Sanskrit  
C) Tamil D) Prakrit
81. Mahayana form of Buddhism emerged during the reign of  
A) Asoka B) Kanishka  
C) Samudragupta D) Harsha
82. The preaching "what therefore God has put together let not man put asunder" appear in the Gospel of  
A) St. Jude B) St. Augustine  
C) St. Mathew D) St. John
83. The Ajantha paintings depict scenes from  
A) The Panchathanthra B) The Mahabharata  
C) The Ramayana D) The Jataka Tales
84. The Gol Gumbaz at Bijapur is a  
A) Tomb B) Mosque  
C) Palace D) College
85. The 'Chisti' order was founded by  
A) Moinuddin Chishti B) Abdul Chishti  
C) Fariduddin Masud D) Nizamuddin Arulia
86. Of which two cultures was the fusion of the Gandhara art  
A) Indian & Sumerian B) Indian & Roman  
C) Indian & Greek D) None of the above
87. The sinking of the embryo into the wall of the uterus is known as  
A) Gestation B) Implantation C) Fertilization D) None of the above
88. What is the major substance making up of the human body  
A) Carbohydrates B) Fats C) Water D) Protein
89. The author of the book 'The Wings of Fire' is  
A) R.K. Narayan B) K.R. Narayanan  
C) Shobha De D) Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam
90. The Brighton Cup is associated with  
A) Cricket B) Golf C) Hockey D) Football
91. The propounder of the Mitakshara law was  
A) Manu B) Guru Nanak C) Vijnaneswara D) Guru Gobind Singh
92. Article 356 of the Constitution of India deals with  
A) Appointment of High Court Judges  
B) Services under the Union and the States

- C) Centre-State relations  
D) Imposition of President's Rule in States
93. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder is punishable under section----- of the Indian Penal Code  
A) 299 B) 300 C) 302 D) 304
94. Knowingly making of false statements before a court after taking an oath to tell the truth is  
A) Perjury B) Forgery C) Cheating D) Impersonation
95. Writ means-----  
A) Suggestion B) Compromise C) Order D) A sworn statement
96. The Public Officer who attests and authenticates documents  
A) Official assignee B) Notary  
C) Attorney D) Solicitor
97. Under which theory of punishment can probation be included  
A) Retributive B) Deterrent  
C) Preventive D) Reformatory
98. *Caveat emptor*- means  
A) Let the buyer beware  
B) Let the seller beware  
C) Let the manufacturer beware  
D) None of these
99. *Void ab initio* means  
A) Valid at the time of making it  
B) Invalid from the beginning  
C) Subsequently invalid  
D) to be validated
100. The article of the Constitution of India dealing with the Supreme Court of India is  
A) 14 B) 124 C) 311 D) 352
101. The term 'deposition' implies  
A) Decree B) Crime  
C) Oral evidence D) Document
102. The first woman Judge of the Supreme Court of India  
A) Fathima Beevi B) Anna Chandi  
C) Leela Seth D) Sheila Kaul
103. Who said "Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains"  
A) Aristotle B) Rousseau C) Plato D) P.B. Shelley
104. A Judge of the High Court retires at the age of  
A) 58 B) 60  
C) 62 D) 65
105. The Sarkaria Commission deals with  
A) Tax Reforms B) Inter-State relation  
C) Centre - State relations D) Insurance Reforms
106. Admission of guilt is called-----  
A) Declaration B) Confession C) Testimony D) Accomplice
107. *Status quo* means  
A) As it was before a recent change B) As it is now  
C) As it should be D) As it can be
108. The Constitution of India is



## PART I -OBJECTIVE

Time: 150 Minutes

Choose the correct answer from among the options given:

1. The responsibility in conducting elections in India is vested with
  - A. Chief Election Commissioner
  - B. Election Commission
  - C. Central Government
  - D. Supreme Court
2. The silent thief who robs one's eye sight
  - A. Glaucoma
  - B. Diabetes
  - C. Red eye
  - D. Conjunctivitis
3. The Vernal equinox is related to:
  - A. Shorter night and longer day
  - B. Longer Night and Shorter Day
  - C. Equal length of day and night anywhere
  - D. Partial eclipse of the sun in the northern hemisphere
4. What is a sonic boom?
  - A. Supersonic jet sound
  - B. Thunder Storms
  - C. Hail storms
  - D. Sound Bomb
5. Author of "Glimpses of World History" ?
  - A. Nehru
  - B. Gandhiji
  - C. DR. Radhakrishnan
  - D. Subash Chandra Bose
6. He who revolutionised astronomy?
  - A. Newton
  - C. C.V. Raman
  - C. Copernicus
  - D. Edison
7. World's best-preserved tropical archipelago?
  - A. Falkland Islands
  - B. Galapagos Islands
  - C. Andaman – Nicobar Islands
  - D. Caribbean Islands
8. St. Peter's Basilica, Christianity's biggest church is located in:
  - A. Haly
  - B. London
  - C. Moscow
  - D. Rome
9. Persia in modern day is known as:
  - A. Iraq
  - B. U.A.E
  - C. Egypt
  - D. Iran
10. Personal computers face the challenge as the dominant platform for accessing the Internet from:
  - A. Mobile phones
  - B. E – mail
  - C. Wireless handset
  - D. Browsers
11. The author of " The Origin of Species "
  - A. Hugo De Vries
  - B. Charles Darwin
  - C. Nicholson
  - D. Huxley
12. What is sustainable development?
  - A. Development of infrastructure
  - B. Based on bio diversity
  - C. Based on economic and ecological considerations
  - D. Based on rural employment
13. What is Origami?
  - A. The art of folding paper into shapes
  - B. Dance of Oriya people
  - C. Traditional art form prevailing in North east
  - D. Mural painting of the Mughal period
14. What is Psephology?



- A. Weather forecasts      B. Election forecasting  
C. Rainfall data      D. Disorder of the mind
15. Medha Patkar is a name associated with  
A. Activist against man made disasters      B. Voice of the voiceless  
C. Narmada Bachao Andolan activist      D. Activist against society's insensitivity
16. The study of fossils is known as  
A. Physiology      B. Morphology  
C. Meteorology      D. Paleontology
17. Who wrote the book "The diary of a young girl"?  
A. Pearl S. Buck      B. Emile Zola  
C. Anne Frank      D. Marie Corelli
18. Golconda Fort is situated in  
A. Hyderabad      B. Maharashtra  
C. Mysore      D. Orissa
19. What is the common name for pepper, ginger, cardamom and vanilla?  
A. Hill products      B. Spices  
C. Aromatic products      D. Tongue twisters
20. Name of the exclusive satellite for educational purpose  
A. HAMSAT      B. EDUSAT  
C. GSLV      D. CARTOSAT
21. Hematite is an oxide of:  
A. Magnetite      B. Copper  
C. Manganese      D. Iron
22. Which substance is used to produce most of the world's electricity?  
A. Coal      B. Diesel  
C. Gasoline      D. Nuclear material
23. Official languages of the International Court of Justice:  
A. English and German      B. German and French  
C. English and French      D. Russian and English
24. The longest serving monarch in modern European history:  
A. Queen Victoria      B. Queen Elizabeth II  
C. Charles V      D. Queen Elizabeth I
25. The King of Nepal  
A. Sher Bahadur Deuba      B. Karan Singh  
C. Minendra Rijal      D. None of the above
26. 'That a mere change of government should not lead to a review or cancellation of projects cleared by the predecessor regime'. Which project?  
A. Smart — city project      B. Bangalore — Mysore Corridor Project  
C. Nandi Infrastructure project      D. National Highway project
27. The biggest shareholder at the International Monetary Fund:  
A. U S      B. UK      C. Japan      D. France
28. The Indian Skipper in the veterans' series cricket against Pakistan, 2006 match  
A. Gavaskar      B. Kapil Dev  
C. Azharuddin      D. W.V.Raman
29. Author of 'Khasakkinte Ithihasam'?

- A. O. V. Vijayan      B. O.V.Usha  
C. O. N. V. Kurup      D. Sreenivasan
30. The term ' Fourth Estate ' means  
A. Trade Unions      B. Industrial Workers  
C. The Press      D. Social Group
31. Hardest known mineral  
A. Bauxite      B. Hematite  
C. Palladium      D. Diamond
32. In computer, the transmission capacity of a network is called  
A. Wave length      B. Bandwidth  
C. Website      D. Google
33. Red blood cells are mainly produced in:  
A. Brain cells      B. Spleen  
C. Bone marrow      D. Liver
34. Unit of Radio activity  
A. Curie      B. Volt      C. Hertz      D. Watt
35. Computer viruses primarily affect  
A. Hard disc      B. Programs  
C. Data      D. None of these
36. Metal used in storage batteries  
A. Copper      B. Aluminium      C. Nickel      D. Lead
37. Mademoiselle ' means.  
A. Old venerable lady      B. Denotes royalty  
C. English equivalent of Madame      D. Traditional French equivalent of English "Miss"
38. "Protect fatwa-separated couple" - Supreme Court's direction to which government  
A. Tamil Nadu      B. Karanataka  
C. Orissa      D. Kerala
39. Panama Canal connects  
A. Atlantic and Indian ocean      B. Atlantic and Pacific ocean  
C. Mediterranean sea and Caspian sea      D. Pacific ocean and Indian ocean
40. The riparian states of Cauvery  
A. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Pondicherry  
B. Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala  
C. Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh  
D. Andhra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu
41. German Chancellor  
A. Adam Smith      B. Angela Merkel  
C. Ferdinand Hugo      D. Carl Linaeus
42. 2006 Monte Carlo Masters title holder  
A. Rafael Nadal      B. Roger Federer  
C. Juan Carlos      D. Bjorkman
43. Archaeology is the scientific study of  
A. Stone-age man      B. Recorded history of man  
C. Lives of early people based on      D. Remains of plants and



60. If Buddhism was India's greatest contribution to Chinese civilization, what was Chinese contribution towards India ?  
 A. Paper B. Pagoda C. Shintoism D. Tea
61. Highly endangered Olive Ridley Sea turtles nesting site in India:  
 A. Orissa coast B. West Bengal coast  
 C. Andhra coast D. Malabar coast
62. India set the record for consecutive successful one day international cricket recently What was the record  
 A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 12
63. Skipper of the Indian cricket team who played against England recently  
 A. Sachin Tendulkar B. Gavaskar  
 C. Kapil Dev D. Rahul Dravid
64. Anti-rabies vaccine is used against:  
 A. Insect poison B. Snake bite  
 C. Dog bite D. Rat bite
65. What do most Malayalis prefer for breakfast ?  
 A. Puttu B. Dosa  
 C. Kanji D. Idily
66. According to the survey by Kerala Sasthra Sahithya Parishad, the incidence of poverty is highest in:  
 A. Palakkad District B. Wayanad  
 C. Idukki D. Malappuram
67. What percentage of the population corners more than 40% of the total domestic income generated in Kerala state.  
 A. 15% B. 20% C. 10% D. 7%
68. What is the biggest attraction in Kerala from the tourist point of view:  
 A. Eco-tourism B. Cleanliness  
 C. Natural Splendour D. Education level of the Population
69. The Cassini — Huygens space craft now orbits which planet  
 A. Mercury B. Mars  
 C. Venus D. Uranus
70. Hockey stopped being the national game in the collective psyche when India won the cricket world cup in:  
 A. 1983 B. 1976 C. 1980 D. 1990
71. Who found it "ridiculous" that "a few hundred Englishmen should dominate India"  
 A. Lenin B. Stalin  
 C. Churchill D. Gandhiji
72. Name the town which received an ISO 14001 certification, the first of its kind to any town in the country  
 A. Podannur B. Karaikkal  
 C. Namakkal D. Kochi
73. The evolution of the model code of conduct for elections in India had its origin  
 A. 1951 B. 1966 C. 1960 D. 1968
74. Kerala Sahitya Akademi award 2006 in the category of humour was awarded to:  
 A. Kavya Madhavan B. Sreebala K. Menon

- C. Sunil Anand                      D. Rajasenan
75. What is H5NI?  
A. HIV virus                      B. Cold virus  
C. Bird flu virus                  D. Rabbits virus
- Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.**
76. He will win the race if he-----running regularly.  
A. will practice                      B. will be practising  
C. would be practising              D. practices
77. The patient has been unconscious-----eleven o'clock last night.  
A. since                              B. from  
C. at about                          D. for
78. It was a good drama, but the----- began late.  
A. programme                      B. show  
C. design                              D. step
79. Our dance troupe will-----Kerala next month.  
A. travel                              B. play  
C. tour                                 D. move
80. In geography, an underground reservoir of water that can be extracted for surface use is called-----  
A. Tube well                         B. Aquifer  
C. Aquiduct                         D. Reservoir
81. In the legal profession men-----women by four to one  
A. outnumber                        B. outclass  
C. overcome                         D. supersede
82. Radio carbon dating is used to estimate the age of-----  
A. fossil fuel                         B. fossils  
C. islands                             D. rocks
83. He is the winner of the Academy award. Have you read his-----novel                      A.  
least                                  B. earliest  
C. latest                                D. last
84. Computer revolution has----- the services of several thousand assistants surplus  
A. unnecessary                      B. disposed  
C. casualty                            D. rendered
85. I wish I----- his address.  
A. knew                                B. know                              C. have known                      D. shall
86. Let me do it now-----?  
A. may I                                B. shall I                              C. will I                                D. should I
87. If you had contested, you-----won the election.  
A. will have                            B. shall                                C. would have                        D. would
88. Be just-----fear not.  
A. do not                                B. without                            C. than                                 D. and
89. The train was derailed----- no one was hurt.  
A. but                                    B. lest                                 C. that                                 D. or
90. She jumped off the bus while it-----.  
A. moved                                B. was moving                        C. had moved                        D. stopped
- Choose the most appropriate meaning of the idiom/proverb**
91. To hold something in leash  
A. to restrain                         B. to disappoint

- C. to dismiss D. to discourage
92. A close shave  
A. a lucky escape B. a clean shave  
C. a narrow escape D. a well guarded secret
93. To smell a rat  
A. detect bad smell B. to misunderstand  
C. to suspect a trick D. to talk irrelevant
94. To get cold feet  
A. run for life B. to fall sick  
C. narrow minded D. to be afraid
95. Hush money  
A. a bribe money B. easy money  
C. illegal money D. money lost

**Choose the correctly spelt word from among the alternative**

96. A. accomplish B. ackomplish  
C. acomplish D. accoumplish
97. A. Turnament B. Tournament  
C. Tournamant D. Toornamant
98. A. neihbour B. neighbor  
C. neighbour D. neyghbour
99. A. fasist B. faciet  
C. facist D. fascist
100. A. careir B. career  
C. caireer D. karrear

**Choose the appropriate meaning of the foreign words given below:**

101. Aide (Fr):  
A. Assistant B. intimate friend  
C. Prisoner D. error
102. Bon voyage (Fr)-  
A. without end B. pleasant journey  
C. high quality D. an act of grace
103. Dies Non (Latin):  
A. no payment B. dead lock  
C. no legal business is done D. strike
104. In toto (Latin):  
A. for the sake of B. in a body  
C. temporarily D. entirely
105. Malafide (Latin): in good faith  
A. in bad faith B. in good faith  
C. in secret D. false step

**Choose the appropriate meaning of the following words:**

106. Acknowledge:  
A. confirm B. accept C. approach D. gather
107. Lexicon:  
A. codification B. coordinate C. vocabulary D. vagueness
108. Forthright:  
A. grouchy B. impatient C. edgy D. frankness

109. Therapy:  
A. healing B. warmth C. impulsive D. immobile
110. Reminiscence:  
A. mediate B. recollect C. ruminare D. talk together

**Find the correct answer:**

111. If  $5472 = 18$ ,  $6342 = 15$ ,  $7584 = 24$  what is 9236 equal to  
A. 20 B. 18 C. 21 D. 40
112. Imagine a small railway line with 30 railway stations. Can you guess how many different kinds of tickets the railway has to have printed?  
A. 30 B. 870 C. 60 D. 120
113. The smallest integer that can be written with two digits  
A.  $1/2$  B.  $1/3$  C.  $1/1$  D.  $1/4$
114. The cost price of 20 items is equal to the selling price of 15 items. Percentage of profit is  
A. 30 % B.  $33\frac{1}{2}\%$  C. 34 % D.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
115. A man takes 2 hours to swim 9 km upstream and 17 km downstream. The speed of the current is  
A. 2 km/hr B. 3 km/hr C. 4 km/hr D. 5 km/hr

**Choose the most appropriate answer:**

116. Happiness is a state of mind. Most of the time we are unhappy in search of some fictitious good. Analyse  
A. Unhappy because no self esteem  
B. Unhappy because of discontentment  
C. Always compare with others in a better position  
D. Imagine things far away from reality
117. "The tenant's contention was that even after serving two quit notices, the landlord accepted the rent after the expiry of the lease and that his action amounted to waiver of notice"  
A. Taking rent does not mean waiver of quit notice  
B. The tenant need not pay the rent  
C. The land lord should not have accepted the rent  
D. The rent has to be paid as arrears in any case
118. Literature is the mirror in which the society can see itself The statement implies  
A. No evil society can produce good quality literature  
B. Literature reflects the actions of the society'  
C. Literature brings in new dimensions in life  
D. Literature brings harmony in life
119. A minor is not competent to contract  
A. Agreement with the minor is absolutely void  
B. It is voidable at the option of the parties  
C. The minor is not liable to maintain the agreement.  
D. The minor is liable
120. Court can fix rent if eviction order is staved.

- A. The tenant had sublet the premises and hence to be vacated
- B. The tenant could not be held liable to pay more than the standard rent
- C. Land lord should be compensated None of the above
- D. None of the above

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## Nalsar-2007

Directions: Q.1-2: Two types of questions are set under this type of multiple choice tests. (a) the first and the last sentence of a short paragraph are given. Other sentences are given in a jumbled form. The examinees are asked to re-arrange the sentences as to make it a readable passage. (b) A few jumbled sentences are given and examinees are to re-arrange them in a natural sequence.

1. 1. Night is dead monotonous period  
P: under a roof but in the open world  
Q: and dew and perfumes, and the hours R are marked by changes  
S: it passes lightly, with its stars  
6: in the face of Nature.  
(A) RQSP (B) SPRQ (C) QRPS (D) PSQR
2. 1. Corruption is a difficult and delicate task N• It is difficult to prove the charge.  
N: Those conventions must be respected. O: The law is not effective in dealing with it.  
P: So some conventions will have to be built up.  
6. This is possible if we are men of integrity having honesty of purpose.  
(A) PNMO (B) OWN(C) MPNO (D) OPNM
3. Alcohol costs Rs.3.50 per litre and kerosene oil costs Rs.2.50 per litre. In what proportion these should be mixed so that the resulting mixture maybe worth Rs.2.75 per litre?  
(A) 1:3 (B) 3:1(C) 2:3 (D) 3:2
4. There are 5 bottles of sherry and each have their respective caps. If you are asked to put the correct cap to the correct bottle then how many ways are there so that not a single cap is on the correct bottle?  
(A) 44 (B) 55 - 1(C) 55(D) -None of these
5. Seven different objects must be divided among three people. In how many ways can this be done if one or two of them can get no objects?  
(A) 15120 (B) 2187(C) 3003 (D) 792
6. Two trains, Calcutta Mail and Bombay Mail, start at the same time from stations Calcutta and Bombay respectively towards each other. After passing each other, they take 12 hours and 3 hours to reach Bombay and Calcutta respectively. If the Calcutta Mail is moving at the speed of 48 km/h, the speed of the Bombay Mail is  
(A) 24 km/h (B) 22 km/h(C) 21 km/h(D) 96 km/h
7. Two ants start simultaneously from two ant holes towards each other The first ant covers 8% of the distance between the two ant holes in 3 hours, the second ant covered 7/120th of the distance in 2 hours 30 minutes.  
Find the speed (feet/h) of the second ant if the first ant traveled 800 feet to the meeting point.  
(A) 15 feet/h (B) 25 feet/h(C) 45 feet/h (D) 35 feet/h
8. Alok walks to a viewpoint and returns to the starting point by his car and thus takes a total time of 6 hours 45 minutes. He would have gained 2 hours by driving both ways. How long would it have taken for him to walk both ways?



(A) 8 h 45 min (B) 7 h 45 min (C) 5 h 30 min (D) None of these

9. A plane left half an hour later than the scheduled time and in order to reach its destination 1500 kilometre away in time, it had to increase its speed by 33.33 per cent over its usual speed. Find its increase speed.

(A) 250 kmph (B) 500 kmph (C) 750 kmph (D) 1000 kmph

**Directions: Q.10-14: Read the following data and use it for answering the questions that follow:**

A total of six pieces of fruit are found in three small baskets: one in the first basket, two in the second basket, and three in the third basket. Two of the fruits are pears – one Bosc, the other Forelle. Two others are apples – one Cortland, one Dudley. The remaining two fruits are oranges – one navel, one Valencia. The fruits' placement is consistent with the following:

There is at least one orange in the same basket as the Bosc pear.

The apples are not in the same basket.

The navel orange is not in the same basket as either apple

10. Which of the following could be an accurate matching of the baskets to the pieces of fruit in each of them?

(A) Basket one: Forelle pear

Basket two: Dudley apple, Navel orange.

Basket three: Bosc pear, Cortland apple, Valencia orange

(B) Basket one: Dudley apple

Basket two: Bosc pear, Navel orange

Basket three: Bosc pear, Cortland apple, Valencia orange

(C) basket one: navel orange

Basket two: Cortland apple, Bosc pear

Basket three: Forelle pear, Dudley apple, Valencia orange

(D) Basket one: Valencia orange Basket two: Cortland and Dudley apples

Basket three: Navel orange, Bosc and Forelle pears

11. Which one of the following CANNOT be true?

(A) A pear is in the first basket (B) An apple is in the same basket as the Forelle pear

(C) An orange is in the first basket (D) The oranges are in the same basket as each other.

12. Which one of the following must be true?

(A) An apple and a pear are in the second basket

(B) An orange and a pear are in the second basket.

(C) At least one apple and at least one pear are in the third basket.

(D) At least one orange and at least one pear are in the third basket.

13. If both pears are in the same basket, which one of the following could be true?

(A) The Cortland apple is in the third basket.

(B) An orange is in the first basket.

(C) Both oranges are in the second basket

(D) The Cortland apple is in the first basket.

14. Which one of the following must be true?

(A) An apple is in the first basket.

(B) No more than one orange is in each basket.

(C) The pears are not in the same basket

(D) The Valencia orange is not in the first basket.

15. Two types of tea are mixed in the ratio of 3:5 to produce the first quality and if they are mixed in the ratio of 2:3, the second quality is obtained. How many kilograms of the first

quality has to be mixed with 10 kg of the second quality so that a third quality having the two varieties in the ratio of 7:11 maybe produced?

- (A) 5 kg (B) 10 kg (C) 8 kgs (D) None of these

**Directions: Q.16-17: Each interrogative statement is followed by two arguments. You are to pick up one of the following:**

16. Are we happier than our ancestors?

- (M) Yes, because we enjoy all the luxuries of life.  
 (N) No, because life has become very fast and there is mental strain.  
 (A) Only argument 'M' is forceful. (B) Only argument 'N' is forceful.  
 (C) Both 'M' and 'N' are forceful. (D) Neither 'M' nor 'N' is forceful.

17. Should strikes be banned in all services?

- (x) Yes, because strikes cause a lot of inconvenience to the people.  
 (y) No, because this is the only method of getting grievances redressed.  
 (A) Argument 'x' is forceful. (B) Argument 'y' is forceful  
 (C) Neither 'x' nor 'y' is forceful (D) Both 'x' and 'y' are forceful

**Directions: Q.18-20. 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,

**18. Statement-**There is a difference between the natural slavery of man to nature and unnatural slavery of man to man. Nature is kind to her slaves. If she forces you to eat and drink, she makes eating and drinking pleasant. Instead of resenting our natural wants as slavery, we take to greatest pleasure in satisfaction. The slavery of man to man is hateful to the body and spirit of man.

**Conclusions-**(a) Natural slavery means observing natural laws.

(b) Slavery is unworthy of human nature and still it continues in one form or another.

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

**19. Statement-**One research study reveals that children's personality can't be understood without detailed study about their home environment.

**Conclusions-**(a) Teachers' as well as parents' role are equally important for the betterment of the child.(b) Schools are ignoring the importance of home atmosphere.

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

**20. Statement-**If you keep the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of offices or factories or frighten them with bad behaviour or assaults, you drive them back to the undeveloped parts of the country or change their religion or even to forests, where they breed rapidly. This way you create a problem for future generations.

**Conclusions-**(a) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be given preference in jobs.(b) Uncivilized people should be kept away if quick progress is desired.

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

21. In a college library 5 new books numbered A,B,C,D,E of three different writers are to be classified. Two of these are short stories and three novels. Two of the writers have written only one book each. Books A and B are novels and the writers of book A is different from the writer of the book B. The writer of the book C which is a short story has written only one book i.e. book C. Which one of the following definitely follows from the information?

- (A) The writer of book A has written only one book.

- (B) The writer of book D has written one book only.  
 (C) The writer of the two short stories are different.(D) Book D is a novel.
22. From a set of three capital consonants, five small consonants and 4 small vowels, how many words can be made each starting with a capital consonant and containing 3 small consonants and two small vowels.  
 (A) 3600 (B) 7200 (C) 21,600(D) 28,800
23. How does a bat find its way?  
 (A) Visually (B) Audially (C) By touch (D) By smell
24. The first atomic reactor of India is known as  
 (A) Trombay (B) Apsara(C) Nag (D) Agni
25. with the help of which instrument can a man in a submarine see objects on the surface of sea?  
 (A) Periscope (B) Microscope(C) Telescope (D) Gyroscope
26. A camera forms  
 (A) real but inverted images (B) virtual but inverted images  
 (C) real and erect images (D) virtual and erect images
27. Which of the following is matched correctly?  
 (A) Khusrav–Alauddin Khilji(B) Siraj – Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq  
 (C) Ibn Batuta– Mohammad Tughlaq (D) Barauni –Nasiruddin Mahmud
28. Who can be called the father of local self-government in India?  
 (A) Lord Dalhousie (B) Lord Ripon(C) Lord Curzon(D) Lord Canning
29. Assertion (A) : There is excessive detail and ornamentation in Hoysala sculptures.  
 Reason (R) : Hoysala sculptures are carved in soft chloritic schism.  
 (A) Both A and R are true but R is not 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.
30. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?  
 (A) William Bentinck– Doctrine of Lapse(B) Lord Hastings – Pindari War  
 (C) Lord Rippon– Hunter Commission(D) Lord Curzon – Partition of Bengal
31. Which of the following famous scholars of ancient India were contemporary of Kanishka?  
 I. Ashvaghosha II. Nagarjuna III. Vasumitra IV. Buddhaghosa  
 (A) I, II, III, IV (B) I, III, IV (C) I, II (D) I, II, III
32. On the eve of Independence there were:  
 (A) Two types of political units in India(B) Three types of political units in India  
 (C) Only one type of political unit in India(D) No political system in India
33. The Parliament can legislate on any subject in the State List:  
 (A) For the implementation of international treaties or agreements  
 (B) If the Rajya. Sabha declares by two-third majority resolution that it is expedient to do so in national interest  
 (C) If the legislatures of two or more States request it to do so  
 (D) In all the above cases
34. A money Bill must be returned by the Rajya Sabha with its recommendations to the Lok Sabha within a period not exceeding  
 (A) 7 days (B) 10 days(C) 14 days (D) 30 days
35. The Constitution of India does not mention the post of  
 (A) The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
 (B) The Deputy Speaker of the State Legislative Assemblies  
 (C) The Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha  
 (D) The Deputy Prime Minister

36. What is the greatest demerit of the Parliamentary form of government?  
 (A) There is no demerit (B) It is always responsive to public opinion  
 (C) It gives authority to the executive to issue ordinance  
 (D) In practice, the executive controls the Parliament and makes it an instrument for registering its will, instead of Parliament controlling the executive.
37. Theft is offence against  
 (A) Movable property only (B) Immovable property only  
 (C) Movable and immovable both (D) None of these
38. The Control of expenditure of the Government rests with  
 (A) The Finance Minister (B) The Lok Sabha (C) The Prime Minister (D) The Parliament
39. Which of the following is contained in the Concurrent List ?  
 (A) Forests (B) Education (C) Police (D) Agriculture
40. The President nominates the members of Rajya Sabha from amongst persons who  
 (A) Have taken part in India's freedom struggle (B) Have retired from active politics  
 (C) Have rendered meritorious service to the country either in politics or military field  
 (D) Have distinguished themselves in fine arts, literature, social service etc.
41. A "Liberty" implies  
 (A) Absence of duty (B) Not the absence of duty (C) Neither (D) Both
42. A port where no duty is levied on articles of commerce is  
 (A) Free port (B) Close port (C) Dry port (D) National port
43. Amnesty International, a world wide human rights organisation, has its headquarters at  
 (A) London (B) Geneva (C) New York (D) Manila
44. Which of the following shipyards make warships?  
 (A) Cochin shipyard (B) Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (C) Mazagaon Dock (D) Hindustan Shipyard
45. Black pagoda is located at  
 (A) Khajuraho (B) Konark (C) Madurai (D) Mahabalipuram
46. INSAT-2 A's lifespan is estimated to be  
 (A) Six years (B) Seven years (C) Nine years (D) Eleven years
47. Which of the following is/are true about Anticyclones?  
 I. Isobar is oval with high pressure at the centre.  
 II. Isobar is circular and with low pressure at the centre.  
 III. Anti-clockwise in northern hemisphere and clockwise in southern hemisphere  
 (A) only I (B) I and II (C) II and III (D) I and III
48. Assertion (A) : There are floods in the lower reaches of the Mississippi river. Reason (R) : The lower reaches of the river are very narrow.  
 (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (C) A is correct but R is incorrect (D) A is incorrect but R is correct.
49. Kohoutek is the name of a / an  
 (A) Comet (B) planet (C) star (D) asteroid
50. Which of the following terms is used for the thick forests of the equatorial region of South America?  
 (A) Llanos (B) Campos (C) Pampas (D) Selvas
51. Which of the following is situated on Srinagar-Leh road?  
 (A) Nathu La (B) Jelep La (C) Shipki La (D) Zoji La
52. A mortgage is of \_\_\_\_\_ property, while a pledge is of \_\_\_\_\_ property

- (A) Movable, immovable (B) Immovable, Movable (C) Land, Service (D) None
53. An invitation to tender is  
 (A) A promise (B) Not a promise but is an invitation to offer  
 (C) A Proposal (D) None of these
54. Civil Law countries are those in which  
 (A) Law is clearly laid down in Codes (B) Law is developed by judges  
 (C) Law is what the judges say (D) None of the above
55. At the end of tenancy; if the property particularly a house, required some repairs, in legal terms, it is called  
 (A) Le Repairs (B) Derelict (C) Dilapidation (D) None of these
56. Who is the first former Prime Minister to appear in a Court as an accused?  
 (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Guljan Lal Nanda (C) P.V. Narasimha Rao (D) Rajiv Gandhi
57. In case of a legal separation, husband is obliged to maintain his divorced wife  
 (A) For 20 years (B) Till the children become adult  
 (C) Till she gets remarried (D) Till the marriage of the eldest child
58. The offences for which a police officer can arrest a person without a warrant is .  
 (A) Non-bailable offences (B) Non-cognizable offences  
 (C) Bailable offences (D) Cognizable offences
59. In Law of Torts, always unliquidated damages are awarded. What does it mean by unliquidated?  
 (A) Not ascertainable (B) Approximately arrived at  
 (C) Neither (A) nor (B) (D) Both (A) and (B)
60. Which Constitutional Amendment Act is termed as mini-Constitution?  
 (A) Forty-first Amendment Act (B) Forty-second Amendment Act  
 (C) Forty-third Amendment Act (D) First Amendment Act
61. \_\_\_\_\_ is an act which is perfectly legal, but can be rescinded  
 (A) Void (B) Voidable (C) Vis major (D) Volenti non fit injuria
62. The expression 'Socialist' was intentionally introduced in the Preamble by the Constitution (42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment) Act, 1976. Its principal aim is to  
 (A) Eliminate inequality in economic and political status  
 (B) Eliminate inequality in political and religious affairs  
 (C) Eliminate inequality in income and status and standards of life  
 (D) Eliminate class-based society
63. Six persons assembled on the platform of New Delhi Railway Station and started fighting with each other. The passengers present at the Railway Station got annoyed and felt disturbed. The public reported the matter to the police. These six persons are guilty of  
 (A) Unlawful assembly (B) Rioting (C) Affray (D) Assault
64. The "Interpol" headquarters is located at  
 (A) Paris (B) Great Britain (C) Canada (D) None of these
65. State which of the following UN organisation is responsible for promoting the international trade to keep the equilibrium of balance of payment  
 (A) IDA (B) UNIDO  
 (C) UNMP (D) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
66. 'Magna Carta' a milestone, which preached about liberties of people of England came into existence in  
 (A) 1200 A.D. (B) 1210 A.D. (C) 1215 A.D. (D) 1220 A.D.
67. Confession of an accused is irrelevant and inadmissible when made  
 (A) In the custody of a police officer but in the immediate presence of a Magistrate  
 (B) Before a Magistrate, who told that if he made a full confession, he would be released

- (C) At the time when he was drunk  
 (D) In police custody, if it leads to the discovery of any fact
68. Amartya Sen was awarded 1998 Nobel Prize for Economics for his contribution in  
 (A) Financial Economics (B) Welfare Economics  
 (C) Developmental Economics (D) None of these
- What is the meaning of 'Gilt edges market'?
- (A) Market in government securities (B) Market of smuggled goods  
 (C) Market of auctioned goods (D) None of these
70. Which among the following is described as lawyer's paradise?  
 (A) Constitution of India (B) Indian Penal Code  
 (C) Criminal Procedure Code (D) Supreme Court of India
71. The new European currency 'Euro' floated by the eleven countries of the European Union (EU) was launched on  
 (A) 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1999 (B) 12<sup>th</sup> January, 1999 (C) 15<sup>th</sup> January, 1999 (D) 21<sup>st</sup> January, 1999
72. Kumarasambhavam describes the story of the birth of  
 (A) Sanat Kumar (B) Karttikeya (C) Pradyumna (D) Abhinmyu
73. As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?  
 (A) Deputy Prime Minister (B) Former President  
 (C) Governor of a State within his State (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
74. Village Panchayats are elected by Gram Sabhas consisting of the  
 (A) Entire population of the village (B) Entire male population of the village  
 (C) Entire adult population of the village  
 (D) Entire adult male population of the village
75. Ms. Jenny Shipley has the honour of becoming the first woman Prime Minister of  
 (A) Australia (B) New Zealand (C) Canada (D) France
76. Can the fiction that the husband and wife are one and the same person in the eye of law be extended so as to amount to saying that the wife's crimes are the husband's crimes and vice versa?  
 (A) Yes (B) No (C) Depends on the law of the land  
 (D) Depends upon the seriousness of the crime
77. The Secretary General of the United Nations is appointed by the  
 (A) General Assembly (B) Security Council  
 (C) General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council (D) Secretariat
78. Who was the man of the series in the finals of the World Cup Cricket 2007?  
 (A) Glan McGarth (B) Adam Gilchrist (C) Shun Tait (D) Sanath Jayasurya,
79. Who won the 2006 Soccer World Cup?  
 (A) France (B) Brazil (C) Italy (D) Spain
80. What is maximum term of imprisonment for Contempt of Courts?  
 (A) 3 months (B) 6 months (C) 1 year (D) 2 years
81. Lord Buddha died at  
 (A) Lumbini (B) Kushi Nagar (C) Gaya (D) Ayodhya
82. India became member of the United Nations on  
 (A) January 26, 1951 (B) August 15, 1947 (C) October 30, 1945 (D) October 2, 1950
83. Who was the winner of 2006 US Open Women's Tennis Title?  
 (A) Justine Henin Hardenne (B) Maria Sharapova. (C) Martina Hingis (D) Serena Williams
84. Who is the President of Peru?  
 (A) Hugo Chavez (B) Alan Garcia Perez (D) Bill Gates (C) Quanta Humala Tasso

85. Who is the Chief Justice of India?  
 (A) Y.K. Sabharwal (C) K.G. Balakrishnan (B) R.C. Lahoti (D) J.S. Verma
86. Who is the winner of the Booker Prize 2006?  
 (A) Kiran Karnik (B) Kiran Desai (C) Krishan Kumar (D) Kiran Bedi
87. Who is the Attorney General of India?  
 (A) Soli J. Sorabjee (B) M.C. Setalvad (C) C.K. Daphdary (D) Milon K. Banerjee
88. Who is the Chairperson for the National Commission for Women?  
 (A) Mohini Giri (B) Girija Vyas (C) Poonam Advani (D) Maneka Gandhi
89. Who is the first woman Vice-Air Marshal of India?  
 (A) Nirupama Rao (C) Sunita Williams (B) P. Bandopadhyay (D) Shakuntala Devi
90. Who is the winner of World Cup Cricket 2007?  
 (A) Sri Lanka (C) Australia (B) South Africa (D) Bangladesh

**Directions: Q.91-95: The questions in this section are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the question.**

91. Sara: Our government devotes billions of tax dollars every year to foreign aid, although most experts agree that our social and economic infrastructure is badly in need of that money. It is unconscionable that our elected representatives consider the needs of our own citizens less important than the needs of citizens of other countries.

Ross: Foreign aid helps our country by assuring its security. If money were not spent on foreign aid to the most threatened governments in the world, we would need to spend a great deal more in military interventions when those governments collapsed.

From their statements, it can most properly be inferred that Sara and Ross disagree about whether

- (A) Their country's spending on foreign aid ought to be increased  
 (B) Failed governments pose a security threat to their country  
 (C) Their country's social infrastructure is in need of additional investment  
 (D) Their country's spending on foreign aid serves its citizens' needs

92. Adolphus: The proposed system of computer control for the city's subway traffic, once it is implemented, will lead to greater on-time service and fewer accidents. We must secure whatever resources are required to implement the new system immediately

Jean: The current financial state of the transit authority is such that the immediate implementation of the new system would require an increase in fares, which the public would not support. We should delay the implementation of the new system until the transit authority can set money aside for the transition and build support for it among riders.

Adolphus and Jean disagree with each other over whether

- (A) The system of computer control will achieve its anticipated benefits  
 (B) The public would support higher fares to increase on-time service and reduce accidents  
 (C) It is possible to implement the proposed system of computer control quickly  
 (D) The existing system of control for the city's subways should be retained for some period of time

93. Concerned Citizen: The county government's new ordinance limiting the types of materials that can be disposed of in trash fires violates our rights as citizens. The fact that local environmental damage results from the burning of certain inorganic materials is not the primary issue. The real concern is the government's flagrant disregard for the right of the individual to establish what is acceptable on his or her own property.

Which one of the following principles, if accepted, would enable the concerned citizen's conclusion to be properly drawn?

- (A) Legislative violation of an individual's right to privacy is not justifiable unless the actions of that individual put others at risk.
- (B) The right of an individual to live in a safe environment takes precedence over the right of an individual to be exempt from legislative intrusion.
- (C) An individual's personal rights supersede any right or responsibility, the government may have, to protect a community from harm.
- (D) An individual has a moral obligation to act in the best interest of the community as a whole.

94. Dentist: Many children today eat so much sugary processed food that tooth decay has become a more serious problem than ever. Periodic brushing can protect children's teeth only if they also receive regular twice-yearly professional cleanings. Hence, the dental reimbursement plans offered by most companies are inadequate to protect the dental health of at least some children

Which one of the following is an assumption required by the dentist's argument?

- (A) In the past, children did not require twice-yearly professional cleanings to protect their teeth from decay.
- (B) Some dental reimbursement plans offered by companies are adequate to protect the dental health of children who do not consume sugary processed food
- (C) No single dental reimbursement plan suits the dental health needs of all families
- (D) the dental reimbursement plans offered by some companies do not provide for regular twice-yearly professional cleanings for children

95. A study of former college athletes revealed that, as a group, they are five times less likely to die before the age of fifty than are members of the population at large. The advice to colleges is clear: Colleges should vastly expand their athletic departments so as to allow a greater proportion of all students to participate in athletics, thereby increasing the size of their student population.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (A) Participation in college athletics requires tremendous academic discipline, college athletes are better suited to succeed in society than are students who do not participate in college athletics
- (B) The students who voluntarily compete in college athletics are more predisposed to lead a good health than are those who do not
- (C) Few colleges have the resources to increase spending on athletics, a non-essential University program
- (D) People who become active after leading sedentary lives can remarkably decrease their chances of contracting heart disease

96. In civil action, the standard of proof is

- (A) Beyond reasonable doubt
- (B) On balance of probabilities
- (C) Convincing to the judge
- (D) Logical and reasonable

97. Risk of conviction and punishment is called

- (A) Autrefois
- (B) Jeopardy
- (C) Jactitation
- (D) Jettison

98. Death

- (A) Terminates the rights of a legal person.
- (B) Does not terminate the rights of a legal person.
- (C) Creates new rights for the deceased.
- (D) Does none of the above.

99. A group of persons chosen and sworn in to hear and pass verdict upon evidence brought forward at a trial, inquest or inquiry is called

- (A) Notary Public
- (B) Jury
- (C) Archaism
- (D) Plaintiff

100. is summary punishment without trial or upon trial by a self-appointed court

- (A) Abolitive law
- (B) Nazism
- (C) Legal punishment
- (D) Lynch Law



101. Public condemnation is  
(A) Denouncement (B), Deny(C) Evolute (D) None of the above
102. Something that prevents an agreement  
(A) Surreal (B) Sticking point(C) Stride (D) Swarm
103. A sudden secretly planned attempt to remove a government of force is  
(A) Reflation (B) Relic(C) Requisition (D) Putsch
104. Everlasting punishment after death is  
(A) Curse (B) Perdition(C) Poury (D) Pillion

**Directions: Choose the word, which is nearly the same to the keyword**

105. Amiable(A) Envious (B) Good natured(C) Helpful (D) Kind-hearted

**Directions: Q.106-110: In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error.**

106. The whole thing moves / around the concept of building a small dynamic / organisation into a larger one./ No error. A B C D

107. To facilitate exports and improve sales in the domestic market / some of the improvised fabrics and garments fabricated out from them / are displayed in the pavilion/. No error.  
A B C D

108. Though the management has recently recruited some workers / and started a training programme for them, / the factory still suffers from want of skilled labour. /No error.  
A B C D

109. My brother finished his work / before we reached his place / with great difficulty because of heavy traffic./ No error. A B C D

110. D Those who have lost good land can not often be resettled in a similar environment, / in most populous Asian countries there is rarely any unoccupied land, / except of the poor ./No error. A B C D

**Directions: Q.111-11 S: Fill in the blanks**

111. The officer's \_\_\_\_\_ was not taken of and he decided to give it up  
(A) Career (B) Profession(C) Business (D) Occupation
112. Pollution in the streets of Delhi \_\_\_\_\_ the life of every human being  
(A) Exposes (B) Hazards(C) Imperils(D) Endangers
113. Past Civilisation often saw comets as \_\_\_\_\_ of death and doom  
(A) Harbingers (B) Precursors(C) Ushers (D) Portentous
114. He was charged for breach of conduct rules but was \_\_\_\_\_ by the Enquiry Committee  
(A) Exonerated (B) Acquitted(C) Punished (D) Indicted
115. To reach the agreement, each side had to \_\_\_\_\_ by giving up some of its demands  
(A) Compliment (B) Compensate(C) Compromise (D) Comply

**Directions: Q-116-120: In each of the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.**

116. Thermal. Hydel :: Coal: ?  
(A) Hydrometer (B) Water(C) Tidal (D) Energy
117. Dessicate: Moisture :: Darken: ?  
(A) Deterioration (B) Dust(C)Contest (D) light
118. Fissiparous: Oviparous :: Division: ?  
(A) Owl (B) Egg(C) Airway (D) Unification

119. Vicarious: Actual :: Chagrin: ?  
 (A) Spacious (C) Exaggerated(B) Intolerance (D) Complacency
120. Syracuse: ? :: Carthage : Rome  
 (A) Rochester (C) Binghamton(B) Geneva (D) Goshen

**Directions: Q-121-126: Give an Antonym for the following:**

121. Audacity(A) Cowardice (B) Patricide(C) Bravado (D) Quivering
122. His Parsimonious habits are known to all his friends  
 (A) Plent& (B) Lavish(C) Luxuriant (D)Ample
123. Laconic(A) Bucolic (B) Prolific(C) Profligate (D) Prolix
124. Erudite(A) Unimaginative (B) Ignorant(C) Immature (D) Professional
125. Venal(A) Friendly (B) Intolerable(C) Principled (D) Sober
126. Compendious(A) Profound (B) Inflated(C) Simple (D) Ambiguous

**Directions: Q-127-130: Give the synonym for the following**

127. Recrimination(A) Charge (B) Counter-charge(C) Move (D) Counter-move
128. Idiosyncrasy(A) Eccentricity (B) Preposterous(C) Affectionate gesture(D) Tormenting
129. FaitAccompli(A) Co-accused (B) Co-conspirator  
 C) Accomplished fact (D) Supplicable
130. Demagogue(A)Dictator(B) A Celestial Body(C) Rabble-rouser (D) Councilor

**Directions: Q.131-136: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.**

The crucial discovery that opened the way for modern advances in biochemistry was the role of DNA and protein in the biological activity of cells. After much debate and experimentation, it was eventually learned that DNA serves as the genetic blueprint for proteins, which are the compounds upon which all cellular activity depends. Thus, although no living cell can function without protein, DNA and its chemical cousin RNA serve as the driving force for its organisation and use. This led to a proper understanding of viruses. Although pathogens such as parasites and bacteria are cellular and are thus by conventional definitions living organisms, viruses are not. They have no cells of their own; instead, they are composed of DNA or RNA material accompanied by only a small amount of protein. A virus uses its genetic instruction set to commandeer the machinery of other cells, and therefore was thought to demonstrate that although a pathogen can exist without protein, it must at a bare minimum include DNA or RNA.

In 1982, however, the biologist Stanley Prusiner hypothesized that there might exist proteins that were themselves pathogenic. Prusiner's idea of "prions" (Proteinaceous infectious particles) was controversial because it contradicted the central dogma of modern biology. This hypothesis was, however, strengthened by further study of a class of encephalopathies that exist in many mammals: Called scrapie in sheep and goats, chronic wasting disease in elk and mule deer, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle ("mad cow disease"), these diseases are also found in humans – kuru, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD), and Fatal Familial Insomnia, to name a few. The fact that these diseases all lead to similar types of brain damage was interesting, but even more interesting was the fact that material from infected individuals could transmit disease even after sterilization in an autoclave. DNA could not survive such treatment, but some proteins could, leading to the speculation that the pathogens in these cases were special forms of protein acting alone, without genetic direction. A prion protein is not a foreign protein, but a variant conformation of protein normally produced by cells. Because a protein's conformation – its folding and physical shape—

determines its biological activity, the prion protein no longer serves its normal purpose. Instead, prion proteins replicate themselves by catalyzing the conversion of normal copies of the protein into the prion conformation, and they may also alter the synthesis of new protein to favor that conformation. This mechanism helps explain why a disorder such as scrapie may develop spontaneously in a sheep that has never been exposed to an external source of the prion protein that causes it because a normal protein may slip into its prion conformation by chance. This mechanism also explains how humans exposed to cattle prion proteins in their food may subsequently develop disease because it has been shown that cattle prion can cause a similar human protein to shift from its normal conformation into a prion form.

131. Which one of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Recent discoveries suggest that the understandings of DNA and protein on which modern biochemistry is based are incomplete.
- (B) The hypothesis that prion cause certain classes of disease shows that there maybe pathogens that do not possess genetic material.
- (C) The central dogma of modern biology is that the presence of genetic material is necessary for an organism to be considered alive.
- (D) Although pathogens have been found that are composed primarily of DNA or RNA with little protein, no pathogen can exist completely without protein.

132. The passage indicates that one consequence for a person who ingests food products derived from cattle with bovine spongiform encephalopathy maybe

- (A) The contraction of a virus.
- (B) The spontaneous development of scrapie.
- (C) The contraction of a prion disease.
- (D) Resistance to certain types of parasites.

133. Which one of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- (A) A commonly held belief is introduced, scientific evidence against the belief is offered, and the belief is finally rejected as untrue
- (B) A new area of biology is described, possible benefits of study in this area are hypothesized, and further directions for study in this area are recommended
- (C) One potential cause of a class of diseases is hypothesized, evidence both for and against this hypothesis is presented, and the hypothesis is finally accepted
- (D) The basis of a scientific belief is introduced, a class of diseases this belief may not be adequate to explain is described, and a proposed cause of the diseases that does not conform to the belief is outlined

134. The author refers to the fact that material from individuals infected with certain encephalopathies may remain infectious even after sterilization in an autoclave primarily in order to

- (A) Provide evidence that the conventional belief that all pathogens contain genetic material may not be true
- (B) Reinforce the claim that the class of encephalopathies discussed are all caused by the same prion
- (C) Indicate that it remains possible that these encephalopathies maybe caused by viruses

Undermine conventional views of encephalopathy that state that these diseases can only develop spontaneously

135. By the author's statements, it can be inferred that the author would be most likely to agree with which one of the following statements?

- (A) Not all diseases are caused by parasites, bacteria, viruses, or prions
- (B) Not all prion diseases involve changes to the conformation of a naturally produced protein
- (C) Not all proteins that exist in a prion form have detrimental biological effects in that

font,

(D) Not all cases of prion disease can be explained by exposure to an external source of the pathogen that causes it

136. Which one of the following is most analogous to the proposed mechanism by which a prion replicates itself, as that mechanism is described in the passage?

(A) A teacher who advocates a new method of teaching reading to students is more successful with her method than are other teachers using more conventional methods

(B) An artisan who produces works that other artisans consider to be of inferior quality is nevertheless successful because he can produce his works very cheaply

(C) A scientist who has always accepted the theory that protein is involved in heredity changes her mind when it is discovered that genetic traits cannot be transmitted by a cell with its DNA removed

(D) A criminal who has developed a safe and lucrative scheme for cheating investment banks convinces many other individuals who have previously obeyed the law to use the same scheme to make money, who then convince others to do so

137. When he \_\_\_\_\_ his hair cut he took a bath

(A) Have had (B) Had (C) Will have (D) Had had

**Directions: Q. 138-140. In the following sentences four parts are underlined. Only one of the underlined parts is unacceptable in standard written English. Which is that part?**

138. I accosted him as soon as he got down the bicycle. No error. A B C D

139. On entering the shop, the box was found broken and money stolen. No error

A B C D

140. Perhaps you know that I lived at Bombay for two weeks. No error. A B C D

**Directions: Q.141-145: Fill in the Blanks**

141. The storm suddenly blew \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Over (B) Up (C) Out (D) Off

142. There is no such magazine \_\_\_\_\_ you mention

(A) That (B) As (C) Which (D) None of these

143. The surest way to success in politics is to \_\_\_\_\_ to one's political

(A) Play up, bosses (B) Compromise, Scruples  
(C) Go, principles (D) Appeal, Adversaries

144. The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is the source of light in most electric lamps

(A) Glowing, a metal (B) Incandescence, a filament  
(C) Heating, an element (D) Resistance, a current

145. Though the law became from \_\_\_\_\_ 1950, it was not until a decade later that any \_\_\_\_\_

under that law was recorded. (A) Invoked, Crime (B) Enacted, Act

(C) Effective, Brief (D) Operative, Offence

**Directions: Q.146-150: In the following questions, you have passages, with questions following each passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question and mark it in the Answer Sheet.**

Perhaps no figure from the Reconstruction era in the aftermath of the U.S. Civil War exemplifies the failed promise of those times better than Tunis Campbell. Campbell, born free in New Jersey, came to postwar Georgia as a superintendent in the Freedmen's Bureau. He was assigned to organize the settlement of three of the sea islands off Georgia's coast, in accordance with General William T. Sherman's Special Field Order 15, which famously granted forty acres and a mule to each of forty thousand freed slaves in the coastal areas of Georgia and South Carolina.

Campbell, a champion of black equality and self-determination, set up one of the islands – St.

Catherine's – as an effectively independent black principality. Taking possession of the abandoned plantation lands granted by Sherman's order, the residents of St. Catherine's set up their own constitution, education system, and militia, and allowed no whites on the island. Within a year, however, the effects of Lincoln's assassination were felt throughout the occupied South, and the Union army seized the land back from residents, either returning it to its former owners or selling it to white investors in the North. A sharecropping system was instituted, whereby many of the practical realities of slavery, if not their precise form, took hold again. Campbell himself was exiled. Determined to continue fighting for the freed slaves, Campbell worked tirelessly on their behalf. Resettling in Macintosh County, he organized farm labor to help them gain power in negotiations with white landowners, and he worked tirelessly to register black voters. Within a few years his efforts paid off, and he became one of three African Americans to be elected to the Georgia State Senate, where against all odds he managed to secure some few legal protections for black Georgians. His stature, however, was a serious irritant to the white power structure of the state, and Campbell was eventually driven out of the senate as the result of a concerted campaign of election fraud and the preferment of false charges against him. Campbell continued to work on the former slaves' behalf, but the rising power of white supremacists and the indifference of the federal government to the fate of former slaves steadily eroded what progress he was able to make. Eventually, with the help of a judge sympathetic to their cause, Campbell's enemies were able to convict him on a trumped-up charge, and Campbell was sentenced to a year of hard labor on a chain gang. The plantation owner who bought his labor for that year paid the state of Georgia the meager sum of \$8.75. Annual mortality rates for chain-gang laborers then averaged between 16 and 25 percent, and at age 63, it seems almost miraculous that Campbell survived. After his release Campbell left Georgia, and returned only once more before his death in 1891. In Georgia as in most of the former Confederate states, efforts to implement reform during Reconstruction were systematically foiled by those who sought to preserve white power and relegate black Americans to a permanent underclass.

146. The passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) Assessing the accomplishments of a well-known historical figure
- (B) Criticizing conventional views of a contentious historical era
- (C) Correcting mistaken understandings of an important geographical region
- (D) Detailing the obstacles faced by a leader who sought self-determination for a group

147. The passage supports which one of the following statements concerning the lives of freed slaves in South Carolina and Georgia soon after the conclusion of the Civil War?

- (A) Some owned land and were able to participate in government
- (B) Many were able to live independent of white influence
- (C) Most were forced to continue working for their former owners
- (D) All were able to exercise the freedoms afforded to other citizens

148. Which one of the following best describes the function of the second paragraph of the passage?

- (A) It describes developments during Reconstruction that led to Campbell's eventual failure
- (B) It describes an effort to establish self-determination for freed slaves and the ways in which that effort was foiled
- (C) It summarizes the reasons Sherman's Special Field Order 15 was not fully implemented and indicates its limited effects
- (D) It shows an instance of efforts to maintain freed slaves as a permanent underclass not being entirely successful

149. In the fourth paragraph, the author mentions that a plantation owner paid \$8.75 for a year

of Campbell's labor while he was imprisoned primarily to

(A) Demonstrate the ways in which institutions of slavery remained operative during Reconstruction

(B) Quantify the dangerous conditions under which chain-gang laborers worked

(C) Suggest that Campbell's punishment was demeaning

(b) Prove the claim that the state of Georgia profited from Campbell's imprisonment

150. Which one of the following, if true, would provide the LEAST support for the author's statements concerning the sharecropping system that was instituted after the Civil War?

(A) Black farmers were often subject to violence and intimidation by white landowners, both as slave laborers and as sharecroppers

(B) The rents that white landowners demanded from black sharecropping farmers were so high that it was impossible for most of them to accumulate any property or money of their own as the result of their labor

(C) The children of sharecropping farmers only rarely had access to education, and most of them were forced to work in the fields from a young age, just as they had during slavery

(D) Sharecropping farmers were able to keep their families together and make other significant life decisions that were not available to slaves

#### NLS-2006 ANSWERS

1.d	31 a	61 c	91 d
2 d	32 c	62 a	92 a
3 a	33 d	63 b	93 c
4 c	34 d	64 b	94 a
5 d	35 d	65 c	95 c
6 c	36 c	66 a	96 a
7 b	37 a	67 d	97 b
8 c	38 c	68 c	98 b
9 d	39 c	69 a	99 b
10 d	40 a	70 a	100 c
11 b	41 b	71 c	101 a
12 d	42 b	72 a	102 b
13 d	43 b	73 c	103 c
14 c	44 d	74 c	104 b
15 c	45 a	75 c	105 b
16 b	46 c	76 b	106 b
17 a	47 c	77 a	107 d
18 a	48 c	78 a	108 c
19 c	49 b	79 d	109 a
20 c	50 c	80 b	110 a
21 b	51 c	81 c	111 d
22 c	52 c	82 b	112 b
23 b	53 a	83 d	113 b

24 b	54 c	84 b	114 b
25 d	55 b	85 c	115 c
26 d	56 c	86 d	116 b
27 b	57 a	87 a	117 d
28 d	58 d	88 c	118 d
29 a	59 c	89 a	119 b
30 b	60 b	90 c	120 c