



61913

ROLL No.

TEST BOOKLET No.

221

**APTITUDE TEST FOR 3 YEAR LL.B.**

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 450

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. You are provided with a Test Booklet and an Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet to mark your responses. Do not soil the Answer Sheet. Read carefully all the instructions given on the Answer Sheet.
  2. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
  3. Also write your Roll Number, Test Code, and Test Subject in the columns provided for the same on the Answer Sheet. Darken the appropriate bubbles with a Ball Point Pen.
  4. The paper consists of 150 objective type questions. All questions carry equal marks.
  5. Each question has four alternative responses marked A, B, C and D and you have to darken the bubble fully by a Ball Point Pen corresponding to the correct response as indicated in the example shown on the Answer Sheet.
  6. Each correct answer carries 3 marks. There will be no minus mark for wrong answers.
  7. Space for rough work is provided at the end of this Test Booklet.
  8. You should return the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before you leave the examination hall. However, you can retain the Test Booklet.
  9. Every precaution has been taken to avoid errors in the Test Booklet. In the event of any such unforeseen happenings, the same may be brought to the notice of the Observer/Chief Superintendent in writing. Suitable remedial measures will be taken at the time of evaluation, if necessary.
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**APTITUDE TEST FOR 3 YEAR LL.B.**

**Direction (Q. Nos. 1 – 5):** Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idioms/phrases in *italics*.

1. The boy *turned a deaf ear* to the pleadings of all his well-wishers
  - (A) listened carefully
  - (B) was deadly opposed
  - (C) posed indifference
  - (D) did not pay any attention
  
2. Our school is *within a stone's throw* of the railway station
  - (A) very far-off
  - (B) with a certain radius
  - (C) at a short distance
  - (D) within a definite circumference
  
3. There is no use *crying over spilt milk*
  - (A) to be rigid on something
  - (B) to waste time in vain
  - (C) to weep over the burnt milk
  - (D) to call someone to help
  
4. Humidity *acts on* human health considerably
  - (A) helps
  - (B) affects
  - (C) builds
  - (D) worsens
  
5. If you are *in the good books of the boss*, you are sure to rise quickly.
  - (A) work well
  - (B) praise the boss
  - (C) in favour with the boss
  - (D) co-operate with boss

**Direction (Q. Nos. 6 – 10):** Substitute one word for the following.

6. One who has narrow religious views
  - (A) Bigot
  - (B) Oculist
  - (C) Diligent
  - (D) Universal



7. One who eats too much  
(A) Glutton (B) Credulous  
(C) Altruist (D) Pessimist
8. One who is all powerful  
(A) Vindictive (B) Omnipotent  
(C) Veteran (D) Pioneer
9. One who is a habitual drunkard  
(A) Spy (B) Sot  
(C) Emissary (D) Uxorious
10. Soldiers on horses  
(A) Cavalry (B) Infantry  
(C) Jury (D) Marshal

Direction (Q. Nos. 11 – 15): Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition.

11. He prevented me ... doing it  
(A) of (B) from  
(C) after (D) into
12. I requested him a lot but he did not agree my proposal  
(A) to (B) for  
(C) with (D) on
13. He was afraid the dog  
(A) from (B) for  
(C) of (D) at



14. I told ..... him to do the work as directed but he didn't
- (A) to (B) with  
(C) for (D) None of the above
15. He was shocked ..... the incident
- (A) at (B) of  
(C) on (D) for

Direction (Q. Nos. 16 – 20): Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate alternative.

16. In a class room students are to be trained to respect....
- (A) one another (B) all other  
(C) altogether (D) each other
17. She is not beautiful .....brave
- (A) and (B) but  
(C) yet (D) so
18. He stood .....the crowd
- (A) in (B) within  
(C) among (D) into
19. Don't worry I ..... my dinner
- (A) have (B) had  
(C) will have (D) may have
20. I listened carefully but I ..... understand
- (A) won't (B) can't  
(C) wouldn't (D) couldn't



**Direction (Q. Nos. 21 – 25):** Substitute one word for the following.

21. One who collects coin
- (A) Archeologist (B) Numismatist  
(C) Philatelist (D) Connoisseur
22. A system of Government where a single party is allowed to rule
- (A) Oligarchy (B) Dictatorship  
(C) Totalitarianism (D) Theocracy
23. Indifference to pleasure or pain
- (A) Perseverance (B) Tolerance  
(C) Stoicism (D) Reticence
24. One who walks on ropes
- (A) Acrobat (B) Aviator  
(C) Ropiest (D) Funambulist
25. The first model of a new device
- (A) Icon (B) Sculpture  
(C) Prototype (D) Photograph

**Direction (Q. Nos. 26 – 50):** Read the following passages (I to V) carefully and answer the questions given below each.

### Passage I

Just as some men like to play football or cricket, so some men like to climb mountains. This is often very difficult to do, for mountains are not just big hills. Paths are usually very steep. Some mountain sides are straight up and down, so that it may take many hours to climb as little as one hundred feet. There is always the danger that you may fall off and be killed or injured. Men talk about conquering a mountain. It is wonderful feeling to reach the top of mountain after climbing for hours and may be even for days. You look down and see the whole country below you. You feel godlike. Two Italian prisoners



of war escaped from a prison camp in Kenya during the war. They did not try to get back to their own country, for they knew that was impossible. Instead, they climbed to the top of Mount Kenya and then they came down again and gave themselves up. They had wanted to get that feeling of freedom that one has, after climbing a difficult mountain.

- 26 Some men like to climb mountains because
- (A) they do not like to play football or cricket
  - (B) they know the trick of climbing
  - (C) they want to have a wonderful feeling
  - (D) they like to face danger
- 27 To climb mountain is often difficult because
- (A) mountains are big hills
  - (B) it consumes more time
  - (C) prisoners often escape from camps and battle there
  - (D) paths are steep and uneven
28. It is a wonderful feeling. 'It' refers to.
- (A) The steep path
  - (B) The prisoner
  - (C) The mountain
  - (D) Mountaineering
- 29 Two Italian prisoners escaped from the camp and climbed to the top of Mount Kenya
- (A) to escape to Italy
  - (B) to come down and give up
  - (C) to get the feeling of freedom
  - (D) to gain fame as mountaineers
30. Mountaineering is not a very popular sport like football or cricket because
- (A) there are no spectators in this sport
  - (B) it may take many hours or even days
  - (C) not many people are prepared to risk their lives
  - (D) people do not want to enjoy a godlike feeling

**Passage II**

Gandhiji recognised that, while all men should have equal opportunity, all did not have the same capacity. Some had the ability to earn more than others, but he believed that those who had talent would be performing the work of society if they used their talent wisely and well. Gandhiji said that he would allow a man of intellect to earn more and not suppress his talent. But it was his view that the bulk of his larger earnings should go to the common fund. Those with talent and opportunity would find their fulfillment as trustees. Gandhiji extended this concept of trusteeship to cover all fields of life.

31. Trusteeship concept of Gandhiji is
- (A) a philosophy
  - (B) applicable to social life only
  - (C) applicable to all fields of life
  - (D) irrelevant today
32. According to Gandhiji, one can serve the society
- (A) if one is talented
  - (B) if one used his talent wisely
  - (C) if one earned well
  - (D) if one worked honestly
33. The title of the passage should be
- (A) Gandhiji's Character
  - (B) Gandhiji's Views
  - (C) Gandhiji's Services
  - (D) Gandhiji's Philosophy
34. The meaning of 'Trustee' is a
- (A) person who has to hold his property in trust
  - (B) state official who executes will and trusts
  - (C) person having confidence
  - (D) number of trusts



39. What are the major concerns of consumers?
- (A) Support for the Green Movement
  - (B) Urge for natural food
  - (C) Environmental issues and increased mobility
  - (D) Health and food matters
40. How would you describe the passage?
- (A) Informative
  - (B) Educative
  - (C) Instructive
  - (D) Interesting

#### Passage IV

Langston Hughes was one of the greatest American writers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of fourteen. Several years later he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years after that he roamed the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he travelled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship. His novels include *Not Without Laughter* (1930) and *The Big Sea* (1940). He wrote an autobiography in 1956 and also published several collections of poetry. His collections include: *The Weary Blues* (1926), *The Dream Keeper* (1932), *Shakespeare in Harlem* (1942), *Fields of Wonder* (1947), *One Way Ticket* (1947), and *Selected Poems* (1959). A man of many talents, Hughes was also a lyricist, librettist, and a journalist. As an old man in the 1960s he spent much of his time collecting poems from Africa and from African-Americans to popularise black writers. Hughes is one of the most accomplished writers in American literary history, and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, the period when a neighbourhood that was predominantly black produced a flood of great literature, music, and other art forms depicting daily city life for African-Americans.





41. What is the main topic of this passage?
- (A) African-American Writers
  - (B) The Life of Langston Hughes
  - (C) The Harlem Renaissance
  - (D) American 20<sup>th</sup> Century Writers
42. What provided Hughes with assistance for his travel to Spain and Russia?
- (A) A literary fellowship
  - (B) His job as a reporter
  - (C) His career as a soldier
  - (D) A college study programme
43. According to the author, what did Hughes do during the later years of his life?
- (A) Write short stories
  - (B) Popularise African-American writers
  - (C) Advocate racial equality
  - (D) Write about life in Harlem
44. The author uses the word "flood" to refer to
- (A) an outpouring
  - (B) a drought
  - (C) a cloud burst
  - (D) a streak
45. According to the passage, Hughes was all of the following except
- (A) a novelist
  - (B) a poet
  - (C) a historian
  - (D) a journalist

#### Passage V

Mikhail Gorbachev's ouster, though dramatic in every respect, is on no account a surprise. Both his foes and his closest friends have been warning of it with a neigh sense of urgency for the past several months. Its consequences, however, are unpredictable. The USSR could well witness protracted violence should he and those republics which have sought varying degrees of



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sovereignty for them choose to defy the central authority. It is possible that the country after an initial uncertainty and perhaps even violence, could revert to the pre-perestroika, equally uncertain is the course of east-west relations. These are bound to deteriorate though the extent of deterioration must remain a matter of conjecture. Hailed abroad a leader who had dared to free Soviet citizens from fear, enabled the countries of eastern Europe to become democracies even as they regained their full sovereignty paved the way for the reunification of Germany and exposed the moribund and tartan character of communism, he appeared at home to come under fire from all.

46. The removal of Mikhail Gorbachev from power is
- (A) dramatic but expected
  - (B) uncalled for and unexpected
  - (C) strange and cruel
  - (D) good for the country
47. During Gorbachev's reign, the Soviet people were
- (A) not free to express
  - (B) afraid to speak against the government
  - (C) committed to communism
  - (D) not secure
48. The relations between the Soviet Union and the western countries
- (A) are likely to remain unaffected
  - (B) will definitely get worse
  - (C) may improve considerably
  - (D) will improve but slowly
49. The post-Gorbachev era may witness
- (A) weak and fragile economy
  - (B) a more open economy
  - (C) greater role for economic reform
  - (D) reversal of perestroika



50. As a result of Gorbachev's policies, the countries of Eastern Europe became
- (A) democratic and truly independent
  - (B) authoritarian and inhuman
  - (C) united and totalitarian
  - (D) democratic but with a monarchy
51. Name the identity card that has been decided and consequently advised by the Ministry of External Affairs in January 2013 to all Passport Issuing Authorities for acceptance of the same as the proof of address and photo identity in conjunction with any other prescribed documents for proof of address/identity for the purpose of passport application.
- (A) Educational Certificate
  - (B) Ration Card
  - (C) Aadhaar Card
  - (D) Birth Certificates
52. Name the Constitutional Body that recommended setting up of the Special Court for conducting the trials of the Italian Marines accused of shooting the two fishermen in Indian Ocean.
- (A) High Court of Kerala
  - (B) High court of Delhi
  - (C) Union Home Ministry
  - (D) Supreme Court of India
53. Name the committee constituted by the Union Government which submitted its report relating the punishment for rape during the month of January 2013
- (A) Justice Verma Commission
  - (B) Justice Shaw Committee
  - (C) Malimath Commission
  - (D) Prof. Madhav Menon Commission
54. The non conventional energy farm in Kerala State is situated in
- (A) Chambukadavu
  - (B) Kanjicode
  - (C) Sengulam
  - (D) Neriamangalam

55. 'Diet' is the Parliament of
- (A) Poland (B) Thailand  
(C) China (D) Japan
56. Which of the following states produces the maximum quantity of Uranium?
- (A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Bihar (D) Jharkhand
57. The deepest ocean is
- (A) Arctic (B) Atlantic  
(C) Pacific (D) Indian
58. The Dilwara temple at Mount Abu in Rajasthan belongs to
- (A) Buddhism (B) Jainism  
(C) Hinduism (D) Sikhism
59. Biological death of a patient is the death of
- (A) brain (B) lungs  
(C) kidney (D) heart
60. The period of 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan is
- (A) 2009-2014 (B) 2012-2017  
(C) 2011-2016 (D) 2010-2015
61. The present Lok Sabha is the
- (A) 9<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha (B) 10<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha  
(C) 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha (D) 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha
62. First smoke free city in India is
- (A) Chennai (B) Hyderabad  
(C) Chandigarh (D) Cochin



63. National voters' day is observed on
- (A) 20<sup>th</sup> January (B) 25<sup>th</sup> January  
(C) 10<sup>th</sup> January (D) 5<sup>th</sup> January
64. 'Conversation with myself' is the book written by
- (A) Nelson Mandela (B) Mario Vargas Llosa  
(C) Prince Charles (D) None of the above
65. The term 'Cybernetics' is related to
- (A) motivation (B) control  
(C) communication (D) authority
66. Ranga Swami Cup is awarded in
- (A) Hockey (B) Football  
(C) Cricket (D) Volleyball
67. Davis Cup is associated with
- (A) Hockey (B) Volleyball  
(C) Baseball (D) Lawn Tennis
68. What is manufactured from the iron that we obtain from our diet?
- (A) Blood cells (B) Haemoglobin  
(C) Bone marrow (D) Protoplasm
69. The part of the respiratory system responsible for speech is
- (A) Trachea (B) Nasal cavity  
(C) Pharynx (D) Larynx
70. The longest bone in the human body is
- (A) Ulna (B) Tibia  
(C) Femur (D) Humerus



71. Of the following the maximum prosperity of minerals is in
- (A) Karnataka (B) Kerala  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Tamil Nadu
72. Earthquake (shock) waves are
- (A) Infrasonic waves (B) Ultrasonic waves  
(C) Ultraviolet waves (D) Infrared waves
73. The institution of 'OMBUDSMAN' originated from
- (A) Britain (B) France  
(C) Sweden (D) USA
74. The Chief Guest for the 64<sup>th</sup> Republic Day celebrations was
- (A) Nicholas sakozy  
(B) Wen Jiabao  
(C) Jigme Khesar Namagyel Wanghuck  
(D) Sushilo Bambang Yudhoyono
75. The Indian democracy is known as
- (A) Limited democracy (B) Guided democracy  
(C) Direct democracy (D) Representative democracy

Direction (Q. Nos. 76 – 80): Choose a pair which is similar to the one in question.

76. Berry Bush
- (A) Cucumber : Vine (B) Melon : Tree  
(C) Coffee Leaves (D) Almond Plant
77. Haemoglobin : Blood
- (A) Chloroplasm Cell (B) Chlorophyll Leaf  
(C) Microtin Lymph (D) Bile : Hormone



78. Monolith Rock
- (A) Continent Ocean (B) Tor Lea  
(C) Grain : Sand (D) Cataract : Waterfall
79. Surgeon Scalpel
- (A) Sculptor : Chisel (B) Painter : Canvas  
(C) Fisherman Harpoon (D) Carpenter : Box
80. Abacus Calculator
- (A) Robot : Android (B) Boat : Submarine  
(C) Processor : Computer (D) Car : Bus

Direction (Q. Nos. 81 – 85): Each of the following question contains one statement followed by two conclusions I and II. Taking each question independently of others and working within the framework of provisos of the given statement and assumptions indicate your answer as follows.

81. **Statement:** Despite availability of technology many umpiring decisions in cricket matches are wrong.

**Conclusions:**

I. Umpires are either prohibited from taking the help of Third Umpire more often or they just hesitate to do so.

II. No one knows how long the game of cricket will continue to suffer like this.

- (A) Conclusion I follows  
(B) Conclusion II follows  
(C) Both the conclusions I and II follow  
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows



82. **Statement:** All the organised persons find time for rest. Anita, in spite of her very busy schedule, finds time for rest.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Anita is an organised person.  
II. Anita is an industrious person.

- (A) Conclusion I follows  
(B) Conclusion II follows  
(C) Both the conclusions I and II follow  
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

83. **Statement:** Today out of the world population of several thousand million, the majority of men have to live under governments which refuse them personal liberty and the right to dissent.

**Conclusions:**

- I. People are indifferent to personal liberty and the right to dissent.  
II. People desire personal liberty and the right to dissent

- (A) Conclusion I follows  
(B) Conclusion II follows  
(C) Both the conclusions I and II follow  
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

84. **Statement:** The 'Official Secrets Act' (OSA) enacted by the government during the war seems to be one of the major sources of corruption in the country.

**Conclusions:**

- I. The OSA has to be abolished immediately to put an end to the corruption in the country X.  
II. The government had an intention of encouraging corruption in the government offices.

- (A) Conclusion I follows  
(B) Conclusion II follows  
(C) Both the conclusions I and II follow  
(D) Either conclusion I or II follows

85. **Statement:** India loses more than 22% of its export revenues every year due to the increasing illegal trafficking of artifacts, although official statistics may not reflect the harsh reality.

**Conclusions:**

- I. The rate of loss of revenue increases every year.  
 II. Official reports are more often than not false.

- (A) Conclusion I follows  
 (B) Conclusion II follows  
 (C) Both the conclusions I and II follow  
 (D) Either conclusion I or II follows

**Direction (Q. Nos. 86 – 89):** Find the corresponding numbers or letters based on the following equation:

**Letters:** W A G E I N T R M F

**Numbers:** 2 5 8 0 9 4 7 1 6 3

86. 5 2 0 4 3 8

- (A) AWFNEG (B) AWENGF  
 (C) AEWNFG (D) AWENFG

87. 1 2 0 3 6 8

- (A) RWEFMG (B) RWEMFG  
 (C) REWFMG (D) RWEFGM

88. M E G A W F

- (A) 6 0 7 5 2 3 (B) 6 0 8 5 2 3  
 (C) 6 0 7 5 3 2 (D) 6 0 8 5 3 2

89. N I T A G E

- (A) 4 7 9 5 8 0 (B) 4 9 7 5 0 8  
 (C) 4 7 9 5 0 8 (D) 4 9 7 5 8 0



90. If East becomes North-West, South becomes North-East and so on, what will West become?

- (A) North-West (B) North-East  
(C) East (D) South-East

Direction (Q. Nos. 91 – 93): Find out the missing number from among the choices given below

91. 21, 22, 24, 27, 31, 36

- (A) 41 (B) 72  
(C) 42 (D) 44

92. 18, 24, 31, 39,

- (A) 55 (B) 54  
(C) 48 (D) 57

93. 21, 441, 25,

- (A) 50 (B) 225  
(C) 625 (D) 125

94. Wood Furniture Gold ?

- (A) Chair (B) Ring  
(C) Ornament (D) Decoration

95. Gather : Distribute Construct : ?

- (A) Make (B) Destroy  
(C) Give (D) Building

96. The sum of the squares of three consecutive odd numbers is 251. The numbers are:

- (A) 1, 3, 5 (B) 3, 5, 7  
(C) 5, 7, 9 (D) 7, 9, 11

97. 18, 96, 161, 213, 252, ..?
- (A) 264 (B) 278  
(C) 265 (D) 291
98. Thirty five percent of 740 is 34 more than a number. What is two-fifth of the number?
- (A) 45 (B) 90  
(C) 180 (D) 120
99. The average marks of 9 students in a group is 63. Three of them scored 78, 69, 48 marks. What are the average marks of the remaining students?
- (A) 63.5 (B) 64  
(C) 63 (D) 62
100. A father is thirty times older than his son. However, 18 years later, he will be only thrice as old as the son. What is the father's present age?
- (A) 20 years (B) 21 years  
(C) 25 years (D) 40 years
101. For conspiracy, the minimum number of persons required is
- (A) one (B) five  
(C) two (D) No minimum requirement
102. The concept of Directive Principles of the state policy of the Indian Constitution is borrowed from
- (A) Germany (B) France  
(C) Ireland (D) USA



103. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
- (A) Right to strike
  - (B) Right against exploitation
  - (C) Right to equality
  - (D) Right to freedom of religion
104. Goods displayed in a shop with a price tag is
- (A) an offer
  - (B) an invitation to offer
  - (C) a counter offer
  - (D) an acceptance
105. A contract with or by a minor is a
- (A) valid contract
  - (B) void contract
  - (C) voidable contract
  - (D) fraud
106. Tender is
- (A) an offer
  - (B) an invitation to offer
  - (C) a counter offer
  - (D) a promise
107. As a policy the possession is the
- (A) five point ownership
  - (B) seven point ownership
  - (C) nine point ownership
  - (D) ten point ownership
108. Indian Evidence Act was drafted by
- (A) Lord Macaulay
  - (B) Sir James F. Stephen
  - (C) Sir Henry Maine
  - (D) Huxley
109. In India clemency for capital punishment is granted by the
- (A) Chief Justice of India
  - (B) Prime Minister
  - (C) President of India
  - (D) Parliament



110. Which one of the following Acts deals with economic offences?
- (A) COFEPOSA (B) MISA  
(C) TADA (D) NSA
111. "Under Consideration of a Court of Law" means
- (A) *Res judicata* (B) Double Jeopardy  
(C) *Sub judice* (D) Inherent powers
112. A legislative proposal introduced in either House of Parliament is called
- (A) Act (B) Law  
(C) Ordinance (D) Bill
113. The concept of plea bargaining is originated from
- (A) the USA (B) Australia  
(C) the UK (D) Germany
114. A person who is associated with another person in committing a crime is termed as
- (A) accessory (B) accomplice  
(C) agent (D) proxy
115. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a term
- (A) of six years  
(B) the term is determined by the Legislative Assembly of a State  
(C) of three years  
(D) of five years
116. "A Friend of Court" appointed for assisting the Court in certain proceedings is known as
- (A) Alieni Juris (B) Amicus Curiae  
(C) Curator (D) Advocate Commissioner



117. A loan availed by giving the immovable property as security is
- (A) debt (B) lease  
(C) pledge (D) mortgage
118. The bail granted to a person who is in fear of arrest is called
- (A) Interim bail (B) Advance bail  
(C) Anticipatory bail (D) Statutory bail
119. The source of India's Sovereignty lies with
- (A) President of India (B) People of India  
(C) Prime Minister of India (D) Supreme Court of India
120. The Comptroller and Auditor General is responsible to
- (A) the Prime Minister (B) the Cabinet  
(C) the Parliament (D) the President
121. A husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called
- (A) Conjugal Rights (B) Matrimonial Right  
(C) Legal Right (D) Marital Right
122. An order granted after hearing one party only in the absence of another party is called
- (A) *Ex proposito* (B) *Expost facto Laws*  
(C) *Ex-parte* (D) *Ex-officio*
123. The phrase 'bicameral legislature' means
- (A) an elected legislature  
(B) single assembly  
(C) a legislature consisting of a lower and an upper chamber  
(D) parliamentary system of government



124. How many languages are included in the 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule of Indian Constitution?
- (A) 14 (B) 12  
(C) 22 (D) 15
125. The President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the
- (A) advice of the Prime Minister  
(B) advice of the Chief Justice of India  
(C) recommendation of the Lok Sabha  
(D) recommendation of the Rajya Sabha
126. *In-camera* trial refers to
- (A) trial before open court  
(B) trial broadcast *via* television networks  
(C) trial to which the public and press are not admitted  
(D) summary trial
127. According to one of the theories of punishment, 'evil' should be returned by 'evil'. This theory is known as
- (A) deterrent theory (B) reformative theory  
(C) preventive theory (D) retributory theory
128. The President of India is elected by
- (A) members of Parliament  
(B) elected members of Parliament  
(C) elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and State Legislatures  
(D) elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the states





129. 'Rule of Law' means
- (A) all persons are equal in the eyes of law
  - (B) treating all unequally as equals
  - (C) working according to law
  - (D) distributing state largesse to everyone in equal proportion
130. The phrase '*de facto*' means
- (A) all the facts
  - (B) all the facts and figures
  - (C) bona fide
  - (D) for all practical purposes
131. Right in *rem* is
- (A) a right available against the entire world
  - (B) a right available against some specifically identified person
  - (C) a right available only against some group of people
  - (D) None of the above
132. A member of an All India Service holds his office during the pleasure of
- (A) the Governor of the state where he is posted
  - (B) the President of India
  - (C) the government in office at any given point of time of the state where he is posted
  - (D) the Central Government
133. As a general rule, in a partnership firm, the extent of liability of each of the partners is
- (A) limited to investment made by him
  - (B) unlimited
  - (C) joint and several
  - (D) joint



134. An injunction is
- (A) another form of writ
  - (B) an administrative order
  - (C) an order of the court directing doing of some act or restraining the commission or continuance of some act
  - (D) a legislative prescription that is penal in nature
135. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides remedy against
- (A) deficiency in goods
  - (B) deficiency in services
  - (C) deficiency in goods and services
  - (D) deficiency in consumable goods only
136. The doctrine of separation of power relates to
- (A) separation of functions between the States and the Centre
  - (B) separation of functions among the legislature, executive and judiciary
  - (C) separation of functions between the States and the local governments
  - (D) None of the above
137. The \_\_\_\_\_ to the Constitution can be regarded as key to its objects and intentions.
- (A) amendments
  - (B) preamble
  - (C) directive principles of state policy
  - (D) All of the above
138. Custom means
- (A) conduct of the people observed on uniformity and on voluntary basis
  - (B) conduct of people during trial
  - (C) conduct of people while committing offence
  - (D) conduct of Court in administering justice

139. Human Rights Day is observed on
- (A) 10<sup>th</sup> December (B) 26<sup>th</sup> November  
(C) 14<sup>th</sup> February (D) 26<sup>th</sup> January
140. The Constitution of India has made it a "Secular State" It means
- (A) there are many religions  
(B) there is one Uniform Civil code for all religious faith  
(C) it has no official religion  
(D) it has a provision for religious minority
141. Which one of the following is not a Fundamental Right but a Constitutional and Legal Right?
- (A) Right to property  
(B) Right to assemble peacefully  
(C) Right to move freely throughout the country  
(D) Right to Constitutional remedies
142. The Vice-President of India is elected by
- (A) way of people's representation  
(B) the representatives of State and Central Legislature  
(C) the people directly  
(D) the members of both the Houses of Parliament assembled at a joint meeting
143. National Development Council is a
- (A) political body (B) non-political body  
(C) statutory body (D) None of the above
144. 'Corroborative evidence' means
- (A) main evidence in a case  
(B) evidence which supports other evidence  
(C) evidence that proves the guilt of an accused person  
(D) evidence of a person who supports the accused



145. *Ex-parte* decision means a decision given
- (A) after hearing both the parties
  - (B) without proper procedure
  - (C) after observing proper procedure
  - (D) without hearing the opponent
146. Mitakshara is a commentary on
- (A) Manu
  - (B) Yajnyavalkya
  - (C) Narada
  - (D) Kautilya
147. President's Rule was promulgated for the first time in India in June 1951. To which state and Chief Minister's rule did this 'unique honour' go?
- (A) Punjab: Dr. Gopichand Bhargava
  - (B) TamilNadu: M. Karunanidhi
  - (C) Kerala : E.M.S. Namboodiripad
  - (D) Orissa: Biju Patnaik
148. The territorial waters of India extends to a distance of
- (A) 8 nautical miles
  - (B) 12 nautical miles
  - (C) 20 nautical miles
  - (D) 200 nautical miles
149. An army truck driven by an army driver while going to leave army jawans on the station for enabling them to catch their train for proceeding to their home town, hit a pedestrian and killed him due to rash and negligent driving. Which one of the following is correct?
- (A) In this case vicarious liability is to be imposed on the Government of India
  - (B) In this case immunity from liability would be claimed under the defence of sovereign functions of the State
  - (C) In this case no liability will be imposed under the defence of inevitable accident
  - (D) In this case both Government of India and the driver personally would be liable



150. *C*, a stranger blocked the water pipes of a wash-basin and opened the tap. The wash-basin was otherwise in the control of the defendant *B*. The overflowing water damaged the plaintiff's goods. Thereupon the plaintiff filed a suit for damages against the defendant *B*. *C* was not made a party. In the aforesaid suit which one of the following conclusions is correct?
- (A) The defendant was liable for damages to the plaintiff on the basis of rule of strict liability
  - (B) The defendant was not liable for damages
  - (C) The stranger *C* will have to pay damages
  - (D) The plaintiff's suit will be decreed in his favour

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35. Gandhiji believed that a man of intellect should
- (A) earn as much as he needs
  - (B) earn for others, not himself
  - (C) earn more and not suppress his talent
  - (D) live on charity

**Passage –III**

Due to media and communication explosion and the effect of globalisation, markets all over the world are going through a phase of metamorphosis. The visual media is regularly exposing a newer life-style, products and services to the fast expanding netizen-driven society. Today, consumers have become quite concerned about health issues and are taking a great interest in food matters. Environmental issues, greater segmentation and increased mobility are the added factors. Besides, the Green Movement supported by media coverage has been creating urge for natural food.

36. What does the word 'metamorphosis' stand for?
- (A) Change in nature
  - (B) Change in markets
  - (C) Change in life-style
  - (D) Development in growth
37. What is the unique role of visual media?
- (A) It creates new markets
  - (B) It regularly exposes a newer life-style, products and services
  - (C) It influences every aspects of life
  - (D) It brings out the glamour of modern life
38. What is a netizen-driven society?
- (A) A society crazy about internet
  - (B) A society crippled by internet
  - (C) A society exploited by internet
  - (D) A society making the optimum use of internet