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ROLL No.

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TEST BOOKLET No.

500

APTITUDE TEST FOR 5 YEAR B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 450

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 and each wrong answer carries 1 minus mark.
 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 5 YEAR B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)**

Direction (Q. Nos. 1 – 15): Read the following passages and answer the questions given below each.

Passage I

The last millennium, the century to which we have said goodbye, has witnessed remarkable progress in every branch of Science and Technology. Our planet has become a global village due to the ongoing information revolution. The biological revolution has placed in our hands the power to alter the blue prints of life. Similarly, there has been spectacular progress in the perfection of weapons of mass destruction. However, the fact is that our socio-cultural and ethical evolution has not kept pace with the revolution in science.

1. What has made our planet a “global village”?
 - (A) Liberalisation and free markets.
 - (B) Information revolution.
 - (C) Revolution in socio-cultural values.
 - (D) Revolution in science and technology.

2. What does the expression ‘blue prints of life’ stand for in the passage?
 - (A) Trails and errors of life.
 - (B) Expanding horizons and aspirations of life.
 - (C) Achievements and failures of life
 - (D) Detailed plans and schemes of life.

3. What has empowered us to change the patterns of life?
 - (A) Biological evolution.
 - (B) Weapons of mass destruction.
 - (C) Readily available means of transport.
 - (D) Spectacular successes of technology.



4. Where has the revolution in science failed to impact?
- (A) Socio-cultural and ethical evolution.
 - (B) Removal of global poverty.
 - (C) Total elimination of war.
 - (D) Removal of socio-economic inequalities.
5. What is the most striking feature of the last millennium?
- (A) Remarkable progress in science and technology.
 - (B) Planet as global village.
 - (C) Stupendous strides in science.
 - (D) Scientific revolution and socio-cultural evolution.

Passage II

For the international community, the year 2001 can undoubtedly be called as an year of global terrorism. In the United States, if the terrorists could muster the courage of attacking the World Trade Centre, in India, they attacked the Parliament House.

For what does the World Trade Centre stand? For what does the Indian Parliament stand? What is terrorism and who are the terrorists? These questions are agitating in the minds of the entire world community and their answers do not appear to be simple.

The World Trade Centre is the symbol of prosperity of America – the richest country of the world. The Indian Parliament is the national symbol of the largest democracy of the world. And, both these symbols have been attacked.

Terrorism is a dangerous method adopted by some perverted minds and terrorists are a group of violent and perverted religious fanatics. They do not want the world to prosper and peace and friendship to become the world-order. They want this world to become a war-place, full of violence and horror where every human being looks at each other with hatred and animosity. But, the right thinking and peace loving people will not bow before the terrorists. They will struggle to end terrorism. They will struggle to bring back peace, prosperity and a feeling of friendship amongst nations and individuals.



6. The most appropriate heading for the given passage would be
- (A) International Community and Global terrorism
 - (B) Global terrorism – Problem and dimensions
 - (C) The problem of Global terrorism
 - (D) Global terrorism
7. According to the author
- (A) for the international community, the year 2001 has been an year of peace and prosperity
 - (B) for the international community, the year 2001 has been an year of global terrorism
 - (C) the international community cannot do anything to curb the global terrorism
 - (D) the global terrorism is not a big issue
8. According to the author
- (A) terrorists believe in lawlessness
 - (B) terrorists are a group of criminals
 - (C) terrorists are a group of violent and perverted religious fanatics
 - (D) terrorists want to make the world dreamland
9. The author of the passage is a
- (A) journalist
 - (B) politician
 - (C) philosopher
 - (D) teacher



10. The main theme of the passage is
- (A) terrorism is a global phenomenon and the problem has no solution.
 - (B) global terrorism is an outcome of the violent and perverted mentality of terrorists but the international community will struggle to restore peace, prosperity and friendship.
 - (C) by attacking the World Trade Centre and the Indian Parliament, terrorists have challenged the Government of India and the United States.
 - (D) Global terrorism has disturbed the international community.

Passage III

Every genius that comes to the world achieves greatness through the capacity of taking trouble. All great men of the world who have achieved impossible things in their lifetime have undergone hardships, sacrifices, trials and tribulations. There is no easy victory over failure. No hard achievement is smooth and easy. History of great men reminds us that with strong determination man can achieve anything he may set his mind upon, however impossible it may seem apparently.

A man with determination and ironwill can defeat all hurdles in the way of his mission. Even the most intelligent people suffer in life if they cannot cope with their circumstances and labour hard to achieve the goal of their life. A genius who is fired with real zeal and determination to achieve his ideal comes to possess the necessary capacity to bear the hardships, cross the hurdles and achieve the final victory. Genius and hard work go together to bring the desired results. The stage of greatness comes after many stages of frustration and disappointment. The weaker man gives way to these frustrations but the genius perseveres and holds on to his mission until they achieve the object of their life.



11. According to the passage 'genius' implies
- (A) failing again and again
 - (B) capacity of taking trouble and hardship
 - (C) stages of frustration and disappointment
 - (D) escape from hardship
12. It can be inferred that
- (A) genius and hard work go together
 - (B) genius and hard work are opposed to each other
 - (C) genius and hard work end in frustration
 - (D) All of the above
13. The writer feels that victory over failure
- (A) is not possible
 - (B) is not good
 - (C) is absolute
 - (D) is not easy
14. A man can defeat all hurdles by
- (A) coping with all situations
 - (B) strong determination and iron will
 - (C) becoming strong
 - (D) becoming tall
15. Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Only dull people should work hard.
 - (B) Intelligent people need not labour hard.
 - (C) Even intelligent people have to cope with circumstance.
 - (D) None of the above



Directions (Q. Nos. 16 – 18) : Match the items in List I with those in List II and choose the correct combination.

16. List I (words) List II (meanings)
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Fissiparous | 1. Corrupt |
| (b) Affront | 2. Insult |
| (c) Debauch | 3. Divisive |
| (d) Harbinger | 4. Herald |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-4, (c)-3,(d)-2 (B) (a)-3, (b)-2,(c)-4,(d)-1
 (C) (a)-3, (b)-2,(c)-1,(d)-4 (D) (a)-1, (b)-2,(c)-3,(d)-4
17. List I (words) List II (meanings)
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Camouflage | 1. Attacker of tradition |
| (b) Iconoclast | 2. Cover |
| (c) Soothsayer | 3. Integrity |
| (d) Probity | 4. Prognosticator |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-4,(d)-3 (B) (a)-2, (b)-1,(c)-4,(d)-3
 (C) (a)-1, (b)-2,(c)-3,(d)-4 (D) (a)-2, (b)-1,(c)-3,(d)-4
18. List I (idioms/phrases) List II (meanings)
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) To grease the palm | 1. To change the situation |
| (b) Touched to the quick | 2. Feelings were hurt |
| (c) Turn tables | 3. To squander |
| (d) Make ducks and drakes | 4. To bribe |
- (A) (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3,(d)-4 (B) (a)-1, (b)-2,(c)-4,(d)-3
 (C) (a)-3, (b)-4,(c)-1,(d)-2 (D) (a)-4, (b)-2,(c)-1,(d)-3



Direction (Q. Nos. 19 – 27): Choose the word or phrase that best completes the blanks in the given passage in a meaningful manner.

New Delhi is (19) on the brink of a towering inferno. (20) but true! None of the major (21) buildings in the national capital conform to the (22) fire-fighting (23). If a fire breaks out in any of these, firemen will have little else to do but remain (24) spectators. 72 percent of the buildings with (25) fire risks were unsafe in this regard. The department (26) itself (27) violates the rules. The future seems a bit bleak.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 19. | (A) hobnobbing
(C) escalating | (B) teetering
(D) veering |
| 20. | (A) wondering
(C) shocking | (B) startling
(D) fearful |
| 21. | (A) complex
(C) tallest | (B) high-rise
(D) highest |
| 22. | (A) conventional
(C) stipulated | (B) specific
(D) laid |
| 23. | (A) methods
(C) equipment | (B) laws
(D) norms |
| 24. | (A) mute
(C) hapless | (B) grieved
(D) only |
| 25. | (A) innocuous
(C) inherent | (B) built-in
(D) in-built |



26. (A) entrusted (B) equipped
(C) allocated (D) concerned
27. (A) rampantly (B) grossly
(C) extremely (D) seemingly

Direction (Q. Nos. 28 and 29): Choose the appropriate set of prepositions/articles that completes the sentences when filling the blanks in the given order.

28. They decided..... meet..... the Leela Palace hotel
9'O clock so that they could have their dinner well time
before the seminar.
- (A) to, by, in , at (B) to, at, by, in
(C) to, in , at, by (D) at, by, in , to
29. The budget has expanded ambit of the plan include
additional educational expenditure.
- (A) in , the (B) to, at
(C) the, to (D) the, by

Direction (Q. Nos. 30 and 31): Choose the word that is not related to the other three words in meaning.

30. (A) docile (B) obliging
(C) herald (D) submissive
31. (A) soothsayer (B) prophet
(C) philanthropist (D) prognosticator



Direction (Q. Nos. 32 and 36): Choose the word or phrase that best fills the blank in the given sentence.

32. The Finance Minister denied completely that prices _____ the budget.
- (A) would rise after (B) will rise after
(C) is rising up (D) will now rise
33. The train had left
- (A) when I reach the station
(B) as I would reach the station
(C) whether I would have reached the station
(D) before I reached the station
34. Everyone has to _____ one day.
- (A) make both ends meet (B) rely on
(C) go to his grave (D) square thing to do
35. A hundred rupees means to a poor man.
- (A) no less than
(B) a debt of gratitude
(C) nothing more nothing less
(D) a great deal
36. I won't come to play _____ there is rain.
- (A) seconds later (B) in case
(C) driven off (D) source of



Direction (Q. Nos. 37 – 40): Choose the best synonym for the underlined word from the options given below.

37. In court, Godse saw that he had done an unwarrantable thing.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) uncultivated | (B) unjustifiable |
| (C) unimportant | (D) unnatural |

38. That's little consolation, Mother.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) solution | (B) salvation |
| (C) solace | (D) solitude |

39. He finally got the Rolls Royce car he had long coveted.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (A) noticed | (B) hated |
| (C) covered | (D) desired |

40. She is highly talented but obstinate.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (A) venomous | (B) audacious |
| (C) adamant | (D) vengeful |

Direction (Q. Nos. 41 – 43): Choose the best antonym for the underlined word from the options given below.

41. Water has long been considered as the elixir of life

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) medicine | (B) precious |
| (C) poison | (D) impotent |

42. The shop was situated in a dilapidated building.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (A) old | (B) new |
| (C) intact | (D) incomplete |



43. Janet was a benediction from God to her family.

- (A) gift (B) memento
(C) curse (D) saviour

Direction (Q. Nos. 44 – 46): Choose the correction preposition from the choices given below each.

44. The river flows the bridge

- (A) below (E) under
(C) into (D) to

45. I want to go my friend's birthday party

- (A) in (B) at
(C) to (D) into

46. We must try to get home time for dinner

- (A) at (B) by
(C) since (D) in

Direction (Q. Nos. 47 – 50): Give the synonyms of the following words.

47. Forbid

- (A) allow (B) prohibit
(C) denounce (D) conform

48. Honorary

- (A) unpaid (B) praise worthy
(C) dignified (D) respectable

49. Boom

- (A) flow (B) vigour
(C) curse (D) explosion



50. Hinder
- (A) protect (B) impede
(C) devote (D) create
51. One religion, one caste, one God for mankind. These words were spoken by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Sree Narayana Guru
(C) Guru Nanak (D) Shri Arabindo Ghosh
52. Human beings perspire
- (A) to keep good health
(B) because of high blood pressure
(C) because of tension
(D) to keep the body cool in a hot environment
53. Which of the following gives the correct match of the artist and art associated with him?
- (A) Ravi Shankar Flute
(B) Ustad Amjad Ali Khan Sarod
(C) Zakir Hussain Painting
(D) Ravi Varna Tabla
54. Which of the following is called the Mother of all parliaments?
- (A) The German Parliament (B) The American Parliament
(C) The French Parliament (D) The British Parliament
55. Ever since the highest compensation awarded by the Supreme Court relates to
- (A) Bihar Train Accident (B) Punjab Air Crash
(C) Punjab Train Accident (D) Bhopal Gas Tragedy



56. The first Law University in India was established in August 1987 at
- (A) Thiruvananthapuram (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Bengaluru (D) New Delhi
57. The Constitution of U.N.O. is called
- (A) Magna Carta (B) Peace Agreement
(C) Charter (D) Declaration
58. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in the city of
- (A) Amritsar (B) Lahore
(C) Ambala (D) Agra
59. Recently a "Fiscal cliff" was experienced in the USA. It signifies
- (A) tax breaks for the rich
(B) tax breaks for the poor
(C) an economic mess due to reduced government expenditure and increased taxes
(D) an economic mess due to increased government expenditure and reduced taxes
60. The is the *de jure* boundary line dividing India and China.
- (A) Mac-Mohan line (B) Durand line
(C) 49th parallel (D) 56th parallel
61. The first and the only Indian to win back to back medals in the Olympics is
- (A) Saina Nehwal (B) P.T. Usha
(C) Yogeshwar Dutt (D) Sushil Kumar
62. The 2012 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to
- (A) Barack Obama (B) European Union
(C) Mo Yan (D) Jimmy Carter



63. The 'sandy hook tragedy' (2012) relates to
- (A) the ravaging of the U.S.A. by the hurricane 'Sandy hook'
 - (B) shoot out at an elementary school near New York city
 - (C) the recording of the Afro-American rap album in memory of black American leader 'sandy hook'
 - (D) None of the above
64. The present Chief Election Commissioner of India is
- (A) Navin Chawla
 - (B) V.S. Sampath
 - (C) H.S. Brahma
 - (D) S.N.A.Zain
65. The Chief Justice of India at present is
- (A) S. H. Kapadia
 - (B) K.G. Balakrishnan
 - (C) Altmas Kabir
 - (D) None of the above
66. The Unique Identification Authority of India is associated with
- (A) Biometric voter identity cards-
 - (B) Identification of minority concentration districts
 - (C) Determining endangered species of flora and fauna
 - (D) Aadhar numbers
67. The legendary 'ashes' is a cricket tournament between
- (A) England and South Africa
 - (B) England and New Zealand
 - (C) England and Australia
 - (D) South Africa and Australia
68. In Economics, the term 'Gini-coefficient', constructed from the Lorenz curve is
- (A) a measure of distribution of subsidies amongst the population
 - (B) a measure of distribution of poverty amongst the population
 - (C) a measure of distribution of assets amongst the population
 - (D) None of the above



69. The famous political treatise 'The Republic' is authored by
- (A) Plato (B) Aristotle
(C) Niccolo Machivelli (D) Du pont
70. Euthanasia means
- (A) Asian race crimes
(B) assisted death
(C) cold blooded murder
(D) culpable homicide not amounting to murder
71. The Child Sex Ratio (CSR) of India as per Census 2011 (provisional data) is
- (A) 914 (B) 916
(C) 918 (D) 940
72. Water absorbed by trees rise from the roots to the leaves by the process of
- (A) Evapotranspiration (B) Evaporation
(C) Convection (D) Osmosis
73. Osteoporosis is a human body disorder which generally results in
- (A) swollen stomach (B) enlarged liver
(C) enlarged pancreas (D) feeble bones
74. Operation Blackboard is concerned with
- (A) providing free blackboards to schools
(B) tackling the adult education problem
(C) aims to provide facilities for primary education to the rural children
(D) None of the above



75. The largest mangrove forest of India is

- (A) Pichavaram (B) Wheeler's Island
(C) Sunderbans (D) Lakshadweep

Directions (Q. Nos. 76 – 78): In each question below are given two statements, followed by two conclusions. The statements have to be taken to be true, even if they are at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the conclusion(s) logically follows from the given statement and choose the best answer.

76. Statements:

- (i) All leaves are roots
(ii) Some leaves are branches

Conclusions:

1. Some branches are not leaves
2. At least some roots are branches

- (A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows
(C) Both conclusions follow
(D) Neither conclusions follows

77. Statements:

- (i) All toys are gifts
(ii) No toy is a reward

Conclusions:

1. At least some rewards are gifts
2. All gifts are toys

- (A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows
(C) Both conclusions follow
(D) Neither conclusions follows

78. Statements:
(i) No wish is a demand
(ii) All wishes are claims

- Conclusions:
1. No demand is a claim
2. All claims are wishes

- (A) Only 1 follows
(B) Only 2 follows
(C) Both conclusions follow
(D) Neither conclusions follows

Direction (Q. Nos. 79 – 85): Refer to the data given below and answer the questions.

Each of the four Bachan children (Geeta, Seema, Meghna and Leelavathi) has her own room, which is painted a different colour than the rooms of her siblings. Each child has a different collection on display in her room. Now:-

- (i) Geeta is the eldest and Meghna the youngest among the four children
- (ii) Seema lives in a green room
- (iii) Leelavathi collects comic books and her room is not painted red
- (iv) The cartoon movie collection is displayed in the yellow room
- (v) The picture postcards and teddy bear collections are on display in two different rooms
- (vi) One of the rooms is painted blue
- (vii) Meghna has her room painted in a colour other than red which she dislikes
- (viii) Teddy bears are not displayed in the red room

79. Picture postcards are displayed in which room?

- (A) Blue
(B) Green
(C) Red
(D) Yellow



87. Geeta bought 15 chairs and 10 tables for Rs.200. Shyam bought 20 chairs and 5 tables for Rs.225 from the same shop at the same price. Now if Sita wants to buy 1 chair and 1 table, how much money is needed?
- (A) Rs.10 (B) Rs.15
(C) Rs.20 (D) Rs.25
88. If it costs Rs.10 to pave a square feet of a park's pathway, how much would it cost to pave a pathway of width 4 feet at the edges of a rectangular park of length 40 feet and breadth 20 feet?
- (A) Rs. 4160 (B) Rs. 4260
(C) Rs. 4360 (D) None of the above
89. Pointing to the photograph of a girl, Srinivasan said, "She has no sisters or daughters, but her mother is the only daughter of my mother". How is the girl in the photograph related to Srinivasan's mother?
- (A) Sister-in-law (B) Daughter-in-law
(C) Grand-daughter (D) Cannot be determined

Direction (Q. Nos. 90 – 94): Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and hence constitute a group. Find the odd one out that does not belong to the group.

90. (A) January (B) April
(C) August (D) October
91. (A) Room (B) Cabin
(C) Veranda (D) Chamber



92. (A) Mile (B) Square inch
(C) Square foot (D) Acre
93. (A) Keyboard (B) Mouse
(C) Switchboard (D) Monitor
94. (A) Witty (B) Funny
(C) Comic (D) Gloomy

Direction (Q. Nos. 95 – 99): Study the following information and answer the questions given below.

Vishnu, Rohit, Anu, Yoga, Akash and Ritu stay on different floors of a six storeyed building (the ground floor is numbered as storey 1 and top floor as number 6).

Each of them plays one of the following games : Hockey, Squash, Tennis, Chess and Volleyball, but not necessarily in that order.

Rohit stays on floor 4 and he plays neither Chess nor Volleyball. The one who plays Hockey stays on floor 3. Akash plays Tennis and he doesn't stay on floor 1 or 6. Yoga plays Volleyball but neither he nor Ritu stays on floor 1. Anu stays on floor 2 and plays Squash.

95. Which game does Vishnu play?
- (A) Squash (B) Chess
(C) Hockey (D) None of the above
96. Who plays Golf?
- (A) Ritu (B) Yoga
(C) Rohit (D) Vishnu



97. On which floor does Akash stay?
- (A) 5 (B) 4
(C) 3 (D) 2
98. Who plays hockey?
- (A) Ritu (B) Yoga
(C) Rohit (D) Anu
99. Which of the following combinations is true?
- (A) Vishnu – Floor 1- Hockey (B) Akash – Floor 5- Chess
(C) Yoga – Floor 6- Volleyball (D) None of the above

Direction (Q. Nos. 100 – 104): Answer the questions after studying the table given depicting the number of students graduating in B.Sc., B.Com and B.A studying in six different cities A,B,C,D,E and F. Your answers must be based on the data given in the table alone.

City	B. Sc.	B.Com.	B.A.
A	220	120	241
B	145	231	524
C	210	784	200
D	365	451	120
E	874	541	320
F	258	215	450

100. What is the average number of students studying B.Sc. across the six cities?
- (A) 324 (B) 334
(C) 345 (D) 360
101. What percentage of students in city A study B.Com.?
- (A) 19 (B) 21
(C) 23 (D) 25



102. If all the students studying B.Sc. in city A and B.Com. in city B join B.A. in city C, then the number of students studying B.A. in city C would be
- (A) 631 (B) 641
(C) 651 (D) 661
103. In which city is the maximum number of students studying B.A.?
- (A) City A (B) City B
(C) City C (D) City D
104. Which city has the maximum number of students?
- (A) City A (B) City B
(C) City D (D) City E
105. Some philosophers argue that what does not exist is not knowledge. 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

Direction (Q. Nos. 106 – 109): In the following questions some statements are followed by one or more inferences. The inferences may be wrongly or correctly drawn. You have to answer.

106. Statement: All apples are oranges. Some oranges are papayas
Inferences: (a) Some apples are papayas
(b) Some papayas are apples
- (A) If only inference (a) follows
(B) If only inference (b) follows
(C) Both inferences (a) and (b) follow
(D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows



107. Statement: No magazine is cap. All caps are cameras.

Inferences: (a) No camera is magazine
(b) Some caps are magazines

- (A) If only inference (a) follows
- (B) If only inference (b) follows
- (C) Both inferences (a) and (b) follow
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows

108. Statement: All men are women. Some men are children.

Inferences: (a) Some children are women
(b) Some women are children

- (A) If only inference (a) follows
- (B) If only inference (b) follows
- (C) Both inferences (a) and (b) follow
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows

109. Statement: No fruit is plant. No plant is tree

Inferences: (a) No tree is fruit
(b) No fruit is tree

- (A) If only inference (a) follows
- (B) If only inference (b) follows
- (C) Both inferences (a) and (b) follow
- (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows

Direction (Q. Nos. 110 – 112): In the following, a statement is followed by four inferences. Mark the correct inference drawn in each case.

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

Inferences:

- (A) Some of the students are of outstanding merit.
- (B) There is no student in the Navodaya Vidyalaya who is not outstanding.
- (C) There are some students in Navodaya Vidyalaya who are below outstanding merit.
- (D) All students are of outstanding merit.



111. Statement: Examinations are going on in the Law Faculty
The Law Faculty is closed on Sunday.
Inferences:
- (A) Students would not go to Law Faculty on Sunday.
 - (B) Law Faculty is open on Sunday due to examinations.
 - (C) There is no examination in Law Faculty on Sunday.
 - (D) Examinations presume Law Faculty to be open on all days.
112. Statement: Many smokers suffer from cancer.
Inferences:
- (A) Most cancer patients are smokers.
 - (B) Smoking may lead to cancer.
 - (C) Most smokers get cancer.
 - (D) Smoking always lead to cancer.
113. 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
114. 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
115. Find the odd man out
- (A) Square
 - (B) Yard
 - (C) Cubc
 - (D) Pint



116. Insert the missing number
6 8 10 11 14 14
- (A) 16 (B) 18
(C) 21 (D) 25
117. Singing is to speaking as poetry is to
- (A) music (B) drama
(C) prose (D) rhyme
118. 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
119. 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) $\frac{1}{4}$ times
120. Cows are horse. 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
121. In an examination, the candidates from Roll No. 2026 to Roll No. 2050 are to sit in a room. The number of chairs required is
- (A) 23 (B) 24
(C) 25 (D) 26



122. 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
123. The time by my watch is 1.30, if hour hand points towards the west. Which direction will the minute hand point?
- (A) North-East (B) North-West
(C) South-East (D) South-West
124. If it is true that no men are cannibals and cannibals do not exist, then which of the following alternative must be accepted as true conclusion?
- (A) Men exist (B) No men exist
(C) All men exist (D) No true conclusion is possible
125. It is argued that all democratic system of governments breeds corruption, but at the same time protects 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.
(C) A system which breeds corruption does not protect human rights
(D) A true democratic system neither breeds corruption nor protects human rights.
126. The legislature of a State Assembly in India is
- (A) unicameral
(B) bicameral
(C) both unicameral and bicameral
(D) can be either (A) or (B)



127. The Sarkaria Commission Report of 1987 relates to
- (A) Criminal Jurisprudence Reforms
 - (B) Contractual Law Reforms
 - (C) Centre – State Relations
 - (D) None of the above
128. In the Presidential form of democratic government
- (A) the legislature is responsible to the executive
 - (B) the executive is responsible to the legislature
 - (C) the executive is responsible to the judiciary
 - (D) the executive is independent of the legislature
129. By a unitary state we mean
- (A) a state where there is a unified political leadership
 - (B) a state where there is one party rule
 - (C) a state where there is federalism
 - (D) a state where there is no division of powers between the centre and government at the fringes
130. Commutation of a convict's sentence by the President of India means
- (A) substitution of one form of punishment by another lighter form.
 - (B) a temporary reprieve from the execution of a punishment.
 - (C) remission of a portion of the punishment
 - (D) acceptance of a convict of his crime in return for a lesser punishment
131. The Welfare State is a state opposed to the notion of
- (A) Dictatorship
 - (B) *Laissez-faire* State
 - (C) Socialist State
 - (D) Modern State



132. A dispute relating to election to the office of President of India can be heard by
- (A) the High Courts and the Supreme Court as both enjoy judicial review powers
 - (B) only a tribunal constituted for the specific purpose
 - (C) only the Supreme Court of India
 - (D) only by the Parliament of India
133. The concept of PIL (Public Interest Litigation) is related to the Latin maxim
- (A) *pro bono publico*
 - (B) *nemo iudex in causa sua*
 - (C) *cosmos seiesti richa*
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
134. The principle of natural justice requires that
- (A) no one shall be a judge in his own case
 - (B) both sides to a dispute must be heard
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
135. The International Court of Justice is situated at
- (A) Venice
 - (B) The Hague
 - (C) Oslo
 - (D) Geneva
136. The 'December 16' (2012) gang rape incident led to the appointment of a Committee to review the related criminal law. Who headed the committee?
- (A) Justice Verma
 - (B) Justice Venkatachalliah
 - (C) Justice Jeevan Reddy
 - (D) Justice Mukund Chellarah



137. The Mandal Commission report on backward classes was sought to be implemented by an executive order during the tenure of which Prime Minister?
- (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Morarji Desai
(C) V.P. Singh (D) I.K. Gujral
138. The United Nations Security Council consists of
- (A) 10 permanent and 5 non permanent members
(B) 5 permanent and 5 non permanent members
(C) 5 permanent and 10 non permanent members
(D) 10 permanent and 10 non permanent members
139. 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
140. The Constitution of India was adopted on
- (A) 24th October, 1945 (B) 26th November, 1949
(C) 25th August, 1948 (D) 26th January, 1950
141. Parliament of India consists of
- (A) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President of India
(B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Vice President
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Assemblies
(D) Lok Sabha and Prime Minister's Office
142. Human Rights Day is observed on
- (A) 10th December (B) 26th November
(C) 14th February (D) 26th January



143. The separation of judiciary from executive and legislature is the basic structure of the constitutionalism world over. This "Theory of Separation" was advocated by which among the following political and constitutional philosopher?
- (A) Hobbes (B) Montesqueu
(C) Locks (D) Mussolini
144. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (A) Preamble is a key to the understanding of the mind of founding fathers.
(B) Preamble embodies the ideals, hopes, faith and aspirations of the people.
(C) Preamble embodies the intentions of the founding fathers and objectives of the Constitution.
(D) Preamble of the Constitution has no importance. It is no more than an introduction to the Constitution.
145. Which among 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
146. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the "Heart and Soul of the Constitution"?
- (A) Right to property
(B) Right to religion
(C) Right to Constitutional remedies
(D) All of the above
147. Directive Principles are
- (A) justifiable as Fundamental Rights.
(B) justifiable but not as Fundamental Rights.
(C) decorative portions of Indian Constitution.
(D) not justifiable yet fundamental in governance of the country.



148. The President of India is elected
- (A) by way of people representation
 - (B) by an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and by the representatives of State Legislatures.
 - (C) directly by the people.
 - (D) Prime Minister appoints him.
149. Whose decision is final regarding the disqualification of a member of either House of Parliament?
- (A) The Election Commission
 - (B) The President
 - (C) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (D) The Prime Minister
150. The Attorney General has right to audience in
- (A) Supreme Court only
 - (B) High Court only
 - (C) Both Supreme Court and High Court
 - (D) All Courts in the Indian Union
