

### 3 YEAR LL.B

(Final)

#### Part I

1. India became a sovereign, democratic republic on
  - (A) August 15, 1947
  - (B) January 30, 1948
  - (C) January 26, 1950
  - (D) November 26, 1929
  
2. In India Secularism means
  - (A) suppression of all religions
  - (B) freedom of worship to minorities
  - (C) separation of religion from State
  - (D) a system of political and social philosophy that does not favour any particular religious faith
  
3. Which of the following is not a part of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
  - (A) Secularism
  - (B) Socialism
  - (C) Democratic Republic
  - (D) Federalism
  
4. On whom does the Constitution confer special responsibility for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?
  - (A) Parliament
  - (B) Supreme Court
  - (C) President
  - (D) State Legislature
  
5. Untouchability is abolished and its practice is punishable according to
  - (A) Article 15
  - (B) Article 16
  - (C) Article 17
  - (D) Article 18
  
6. The 'President's Rule' in a state means that the state is ruled by
  - (A) the President directly
  - (B) a caretaker government
  - (C) the Chief Minister nominated by the President
  - (D) the Governor of the State
  
7. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India?
  - (A) Chief Justice of India
  - (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - (C) Prime Minister
  - (D) Vice President
  
8. Which of the following appointments is not made by the President of India?
  - (A) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
  - (B) Chief Justice of India
  - (C) Chief of the Air Force
  - (D) Chief of the Army

9. The Constitution
- (A) is silent on the President's re-election to the office
  - (B) allows re-election of a person to the President's post
  - (C) restricts a person to remain President for only two terms
  - (D) has been amended to allow a person only one term as President
10. How many members of the Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President of India?
- (A) 10
  - (B) 11
  - (C) 12
  - (D) 13
11. Who was the Chief Justice of India when Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was introduced to the Indian Judicial System?
- (A) M. Hidayatullah
  - (B) A.M. Ahmadi
  - (C) A.S. Anand
  - (D) P.N. Bhagwati
12. Who appoints the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir?
- (A) Chief Minister of the State
  - (B) Chief Justice of the High Court
  - (C) President
  - (D) Prime Minister
13. The first general elections in India were held in
- (A) 1949
  - (B) 1950
  - (C) 1951
  - (D) 1947
14. A Municipal Corporation is set up in a city with a population of not less than
- (A) 1 lakh
  - (B) 12 lakhs
  - (C) 10 lakhs
  - (D) 5 lakhs
15. The Right to Information Act came into force in
- (A) 2003
  - (B) 2004
  - (C) 2005
  - (D) 2006
16. Who among the following is the author of the book "Law and Life"?
- (A) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
  - (B) Justice A.R. Lakshman
  - (C) Justice J.S. Verma
  - (D) Justice Y.V. Chandrachud

17. The precise formulation of the specific accusation made against a person who is entitled to know its nature at the earliest stage is called
- (A) FIR (B) Charge  
(C) Charge Sheet (D) Police Report
18. Which of the following is India's top anti-corruption watchdog?
- (A) CBI Director (B) NIA Director  
(C) CVC (D) Director General Police
19. The manager of waqf is known as
- (A) Sajjadanashin (B) Khadim  
(C) Mutawalli (D) Mujawar
20. Medical Science used for investigating crimes is known as
- (A) Criminal Medicine (B) Epistemological Science  
(C) Forensic Science (D) Ontological Science
21. The language of the Supreme Court is
- (A) Hindi  
(B) Language of the Parties  
(C) Any language in the 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule  
(D) English
22. Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is within the jurisdiction of
- (A) Madras High Court (B) Calcutta High Court  
(C) Gauhati High Court (D) Delhi High Court
23. Is the Minor's contract a nullity?
- (A) Yes (B) No  
(C) Not in normal cases (D) Depends upon facts of the case
24. Person appointed to see that a will is carried in to effect is called
- (A) Attester (B) Executor  
(C) Notary (D) Power of Attorney
25. The killing of a new born child by its parents is
- (A) Abortion (B) Foeticide  
(C) Infanticide (D) Malfeasance

26. Negligence means
- (A) Omission to do something which a reasonable man would do
  - (B) Doing something which a prudent and reasonable man would not do
  - (C) Causing damage
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
27. Public holidays are declared under
- (A) Negotiable Instruments Act
  - (B) Public Employees Act
  - (C) Contract Act
  - (D) Labour Welfare Laws
28. An insolvent person is called
- (A) Approver
  - (B) Bankrupt
  - (C) Donee
  - (D) None of the above
29. 'Alibi' Means
- (A) Not guilty
  - (B) Somewhere else
  - (C) Innocent
  - (D) None of the above
30. The word "due process of law" indicates
- (A) in course through courts
  - (B) by police action
  - (C) by the interference of the government
  - (D) Any of the above
31. In the Constitution of India, the Right to 'Constitutional Remedies' has been provided in Article
- (A) 30
  - (B) 31
  - (C) 35
  - (D) 32
32. The Indian President is a
- (A) Real Executive
  - (B) Titular Executive
  - (C) Monarch
  - (D) None of the above
33. After retirement, the High Court Judge can practice in
- (A) any High Court
  - (B) the Supreme Court
  - (C) the Supreme Court and High Courts where he has never been a judge
  - (D) no Courts

34. How many Schedules are there in the Constitution of India?
- (A) 22 (B) 18  
(C) 15 (D) 12
35. What is the duration of zero hour in the Lok Sabha?
- (A) 15 minutes (B) Half an hour  
(C) One hour (D) Not specified
36. White Paper is a
- (A) Government supplement on policy matters  
(B) Fine paper of printing  
(C) Paper used in currency notes  
(D) Paper on which a judge gives a death sentence
37. Parliament can make any law for the whole or any part of India for implementing International treaties
- (A) with the consent of all the States  
(B) with the consent of the majority of States  
(C) with the consent of the States concerned  
(D) without the consent of any States
38. Goods displayed in a shop with a price tag is
- (A) an offer (B) an invitation to offer  
(C) a counter offer (D) a promise
39. The concept of fundamental duties of Indian Constitution was borrowed from which among the following?
- (A) Constitution of Australia  
(B) U.N. Charter  
(C) Constitution of Socialist Countries such as Russia  
(D) Constitution of U.K.



47. Which writ can be issued by a High Court as a correctional directive to subordinate courts?

- (A) Mandamus (B) Prohibition  
(C) Quo Warranto (D) Certiorari

48. The Chief Executive of the United Nations Organization is the

- (A) President of the General Assembly  
(B) Secretary General of United Nations Organization  
(C) President of the Security Council  
(D) None of the Above

49. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer by using the code given below.

| List-I                   | List-II   |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) <i>Habeas Corpus</i> | 1. Non-performance of public duty               |
| (b) <i>Mandamus</i>      | 2. Unlawful detention                           |
| (c) <i>Quo Warranto</i>  | 3. Correctional direction to subordinate courts |
| (d) <i>Certiorari</i>    | 4. Unlawful occupation of public office         |
|                          | 5. Double jeopardy                              |

- (A) (a) – 1, (b) – 2, (c) – 3, (d) – 4 (B) (a) – 2, (b) – 1, (c) – 4, (d) – 3  
(C) (a) – 3, (b) – 1, (c) – 2, (d) – 5 (D) (a) – 4, (b) – 5, (c) – 1, (d) – 2

50. The Consumer Protection Act was enacted in

- (A) 1984 (B) 1986  
(C) 1996 (D) 2006

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 51 – 55):** Read the puzzle and answer the following questions based on it.

A, B, C, D, E and F are students.

A is not a Law Student.

B and E are not Engineering Students.

D is not a Medical Student.

A and D are not Engineering Students.

A and B are not alike.

One student can study more than one subject.

51. Which two students are Medical students?

- (A) A and B (B) E and F  
(C) C and D (D) B and F

52. Which two students are Engineering students?

- (A) A and C (B) B and F  
(C) C and F (D) B and E

53. Which two students are Law Students?
- (A) A and B (B) C and A  
(C) B and D (D) A and F
54. Which student is both a Law and a Medical student but not an Engineering student?
- (A) E (B) F  
(C) A (D) B
55. Which two students are neither Engineering students nor Medical Students?
- (A) A and B (B) D and E  
(C) F and C (D) B and D

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 56 – 60):** Read the puzzle and answer the following questions based on it.

There are four friends – Radhey, Venky, Kumar and Nandi.

Radhey and Venky play football.

Radhey studies Commerce

Nandi is a boxer.

Both the football players study Mathematics.

One of the friends is a cricketer and studies Chemistry and Biology.

One football player also studies Physics.

The boxers study Mathematics and Accountancy.

All the friends study two subjects each and play one game each.

56. Who is a cricketer?
- (A) Radhey (B) Venky  
(C) Kumar (D) Nandi
57. Who does not study Mathematics?
- (A) Radhey (B) Venky  
(C) Kumar (D) Nandi
58. Who studies Physics?
- (A) Radhey (B) Venky  
(C) Kumar (D) Nandi
59. Who studies Commerce and plays football?
- (A) Radhey (B) Venky  
(C) Kumar (D) Nandi

60. Name the person who is not a boxer but studies both Chemistry and Biology?

- (A) Radhey (B) Venky  
(C) Kumar (D) Nandi

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 61 – 65) :** In each of these questions, there are two statements 1 and 2 followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

61. **Statements :**

1. Alcoholic drinks are dangerous to health.
2. All old women drink whisky.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All old women have poor health.
- II. All young men are in good health.

- (A) if only conclusion I follows (B) if only conclusion II follows  
(C) if either I or II follows (D) if neither I nor II follows

62. **Statements :**

1. Some parrots are crows.
2. No crow is green.

**Conclusions :**

- I. No parrot is green.
- II. No crow is white

- (A) if only conclusion I follows (B) if only conclusion II follows  
(C) if either I or II follows (D) if neither I nor II follows

63. **Statements :**

1. All ants are hardworking.
2. Some ants are lazy.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All lazy ants are hardworking.
- II. All hardworking ants are lazy.

- (A) if only conclusion I follows (B) if only conclusion II follows  
(C) if either I or II follows (D) if neither I nor II follows

64. **Statements :**

1. All rivers are mountains.
2. Some rivers are deserts.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some mountains are deserts.
- II. Some deserts are not mountains.

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) if only conclusion I follows | (B) if only conclusion II follows |
| (C) if either I or II follows    | (D) if neither I nor II follows   |

65. **Statements :**

1. All pigeons are parrots.
2. All parrots are crows.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All crows are pigeons.
- II. All pigeons are crows.

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (A) if only conclusion I follows | (B) if only conclusion II follows |
| (C) if either I or II follows    | (D) if neither I nor II follows   |

## 66. Complete this series 2, 4, 7, 11, ?, 22

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 14 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 16 | (D) 17 |

## 67. Square root of 625 is

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 12 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 25 | (D) 35 |

## 68. Find the odd man out

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| (A) eye  | (B) ear    |
| (C) nose | (D) throat |

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 69 – 73) :**

Study the following series and choose the number which should come next in the series.

## 69. 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ...

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 7  | (B) 10 |
| (C) 12 | (D) 13 |

## 70. 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ...

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 20 | (B) 22 |
| (C) 23 | (D) 26 |

71. 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, ...
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 12 | (B) 14 |
| (C) 27 | (D) 53 |
72. 58, 52, 46, 40, 34, ...
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 26 | (B) 28 |
| (C) 30 | (D) 32 |
73. 31, 29, 24, 22, 17, ...
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 15 | (B) 14 |
| (C) 13 | (D) 12 |

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 74 and 75) :**

Read each definition and all four choices carefully, and find the answer that provides the best example of the given definition.

74. Applying for Seasonal Employment occurs when a person requests to be considered for a job that is dependent on a particular season or time of year. Which situation below is the best example of Applying for Seasonal Employment?
- (A) The Ski instructors at Top of the Peak Ski School work from December through March.
  - (B) Matthew prefers jobs that allow him to work outdoors.
  - (C) Lucinda makes an appointment with the beach resort restaurant manager to interview for the summer waitressing position that was advertised in the newspaper.
  - (D) Doug's ice cream shop stays open until 11 p.m. during the summer months.
75. Violating an Apartment Lease occurs when a tenant does something prohibited by the legally binding document that he or she has signed with a landlord. Which situation below is the best example of violating an Apartment Lease?
- (A) Tim has decided to move to another city, so he calls his landlord to tell him that he is not interested in renewing his lease when it expires next month.
  - (B) Valerie recently lost her job and, for the last three months, has neglected to pay her landlord the monthly rent they agreed upon in writing when she moved into her apartment eight months ago.
  - (C) Mark writes a letter to his landlord that lists numerous complaints about the apartment he has agreed to rent for two years.
  - (D) Leslie thinks that her landlord is neglecting the building in which she rents an apartment. She calls her attorney to ask for advice.

**Part II**

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 76 – 84) :** Choose the word from the following words which best expresses the meaning of the word given in capital letters.

76. ADMONITION
- (A) Warning (B) Pardon  
(C) Amazement (D) Award
77. ONEROUS
- (A) Difficult (B) Awesome  
(C) Burdensome (D) Dutiful
78. TENTATIVE
- (A) Unreliable (B) Current  
(C) Provisional (D) Final
79. GORGEOUS
- (A) Refined (B) Tasteful  
(C) Elegant (D) Dazzling
80. ENDORSEMENT
- (A) Reprimand (B) Censure  
(C) Commendation (D) Reproach
81. GENESIS
- (A) Relevant (B) Beginning  
(C) Style (D) Movement
82. ULTERIOR
- (A) Revealed (B) Implied  
(C) Extreme (D) Decisive
83. PREROGATIVE
- (A) Privilege (B) Request  
(C) Desire (D) Command
84. ERADICATE
- (A) Complicate (B) Indicate  
(C) Dedicate (D) Eliminate

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 85 – 91):** Choose antonym of the word from among the choices given.

85. VIOLENT

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| (A) Tame   | (B) Humble   |
| (C) Gentle | (D) Harmless |

86. IMPROPRIETY

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (A) Decorum | (B) Purity     |
| (C) Ideal   | (D) Conformity |

87. CONTENTED

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| (A) Rash   | (B) Narrow-minded |
| (C) Gloomy | (D) Disappointed  |

88. ARROGANT

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| (A) Proud    | (B) Meek |
| (C) Insolent | (D) Rude |

89. INDIGENOUS

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) Native  | (B) Cheap    |
| (C) Foreign | (D) Inferior |

90. SCEPTICAL

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (A) Inquisitive | (B) Hopeful   |
| (C) Indictive   | (D) Intuitive |

91. DEROGATORY

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (A) Immediate   | (B) Praising |
| (C) Opinionated | (D) Roguish  |

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 92 – 96) :** Select a single word for the sentence given.

92. To examine one's own thoughts and feelings

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (A) Meditation | (B) Retrospection |
| (C) Reflection | (D) Introspection |

93. A government by the nobles

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (A) Democracy | (B) Bureaucracy |
| (C) Autocracy | (D) Aristocracy |

94. Having no beginning or end to its existence
- (A) Eternal (B) Obscure  
(C) Universal (D) Immeasurable
95. A person who rules without consulting the opinion of others
- (A) Democrat (B) Bureaucrat  
(C) Autocrat (D) Fanatic
96. A person without manners or polish
- (A) Rustic (B) Naive  
(C) Boorish (D) Barbarian
97. I met him after a long time, but he gave me the cold shoulder.  
Which of the following best expresses the meaning of the underlined phrase?
- (A) scolded me (B) insulted me  
(C) abused me (D) ignored me
98. Change the following sentence into indirect speech.  
"If you don't keep quiet I shall shoot you", he said to her in a calm voice.
- (A) He warned her to shoot if she didn't keep quiet calmly.  
(B) He said calmly that I shall shoot you if you don't be quiet.  
(C) He warned her calmly that he would shoot her if she didn't keep quiet.  
(D) Calmly he warned her that be quiet or else he will have to shoot her.

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 99 and 100) :** In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence.

99. When he
- P: did not know  
Q: he was nervous and  
R: heard the hue and cry at midnight  
S: what to do
- The Proper sequence should be
- (A) RQPS (B) QSPR  
(C) SQPR (D) PQRS

100. It has been established that  
 P: Einstein was  
 Q: although a great scientist  
 R: weak in arithmetic  
 S: right from his school days  
 The Proper sequence should be

- (A) SRPQ (B) QPRS  
 (C) QPSR (D) RQPS

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 101 – 104) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

**PASSAGE:** Through the break between the trees, she looked into one of the lighted windows of the shop. She could see the cartons of biscuits neatly piled near the far wall. Against conscious wishes Cissy's salivary glands started pumping fluid into her mouth. She felt her heart beating strongly from the top of her throat into the back of her mouth. "There is nobody," she thought. "I can dash in and take a box and dash out again. I know it is sin but the Lord will not punish us if we are so hungry."

101. Cissy's reaction when she saw the biscuit cartons
- (A) She wanted to take all the cartons  
 (B) Her mouth started watering  
 (C) She felt hungry  
 (D) She was surprised to see the biscuits
102. The Passage describes
- (A) Cissy's bad habit (B) Cissy's temptation before stealing  
 (C) Cissy's courage to steal (D) Good quality of biscuits
103. How was Cissy able to see the cartons of biscuits?
- (A) From the flavor of biscuits in the room  
 (B) She saw an opened carton  
 (C) She was aided by a light in the room  
 (D) Because some biscuit cartons were damaged
104. Why did her heart beat strongly?
- (A) She was thinking of stealing the biscuits  
 (B) The flavor of biscuits was tempting  
 (C) She thought nobody was watching her  
 (D) She was eager to eat the biscuits



**Direction (Qn. Nos. 108 – 120) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:**

**PASSAGE:** The public distribution system, which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern. There is a growing realisation that though India has enough food to feed its masses two square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.

Increasing the purchasing power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient and decentralised public distribution system (PDS).

Although the PDS is extensive-it is one of the largest such systems in the world - it has yet to reach the rural poor and the far off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out for they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently needs to be streamlined. Also considering the large food grains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making PDS target group oriented.

The growing salaried class is provided job security, it enjoys almost hundred percent insulation against inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequity. The food subsidy is kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganised sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is that out of the large budget of the so called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except for the destitute, disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making PDS target group oriented, not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better off localities. When the food and food subsidy are limited, the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The PDS should be closely linked with programmes of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

108. Which of the following is the main reason for insufficient supply of enough food to the poorest?

(A) Mismanagement of food stocks

- (B) Absence of proper public distribution system
  - (C) Production of food is less than the demand
  - (D) Government's apathy towards the poor
109. What, according to the passage, is the main purpose of public policy in the long run?
- (A) Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies
  - (B) Providing enough food to all the citizen
  - (C) Good standard of living through productive employment
  - (D) Equalising per capita income across different strata of society
110. Which of the following is true of public distribution system?
- (A) It has improved its effectiveness over the years
  - (B) It has remained effective only in the cities
  - (C) It is the unique in the world because of its effectiveness
  - (D) It has reached the remotest corner of the country
111. The word 'Square' as used in the passage means
- (A) rich
  - (B) sumptuous
  - (C) sufficient
  - (D) quality
112. Which of the following words is the same in meaning as 'power' as used in the passage?
- (A) vigour
  - (B) energy
  - (C) influence
  - (D) capacity
113. What, according to the passage, is the main concern about the PDS?
- (A) It has not been able to develop confidence in the people at large.
  - (B) It has not been able to utilise the entire food grains stock available.
  - (C) It has effectively channelized the food grains to all sectors.
  - (D) It has not been able to provide sufficient food to the poorer section of the society.
114. What should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective?
- (A) To make it target group oriented.
  - (B) To increase the amount of food grains per ration card.
  - (C) To decrease the allotment of food grains to urban sector.
  - (D) To reduce administrative cost.

115. Which of the following, according to the passage, is compared with dearness allowance?
- (A) Food for work programme  
 (B) Unemployment allowance  
 (C) Food subsidy  
 (D) Procurement price of food grains
116. Food subsidy leads to which of the following?
- (A) Sense of insecurity  
 (B) Increased dependence  
 (C) Shortage of food grains  
 (D) Decrease in food grains production
117. What, according to the passage, would be the outcome of making the PDS target group oriented?
- (A) It will abolish the imbalance of urban and rural sector.  
 (B) It will remove poverty.  
 (C) It will give food to the poorest without additional cost.  
 (D) It will motivate the target group population to work more.
118. Which is the same in meaning as 'system' as used in the passage?
- (A) Routine (B) Mechanism  
 (C) Machine (D) Procedure
119. What does 'cut', as used in the passage, mean?
- (A) Damage (B) Cease  
 (C) Destroy (D) Reduce
120. Which is the same in meaning as the word 'point'?
- (A) Extent (B) Direct  
 (C) Position (D) Tip

**Direction (Qn. Nos. 121 – 125) :** Rearrange the following four sentences I, II, III and IV in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then mark the correct sequence as your answer.

- 121.
- I It also gives rise to a feeling of animosity among the different sections of society.  
 II In a democratic system, frequent use of power is never desirable, be it on the part of government or the people.  
 III Therefore, citizens should never resort to violent ways and means in democracy, though they have the right to oppose the government.  
 IV It destroys the stability and security in public life.

- (A) IV, II, I, III                      (B) II, IV, I, III  
(C) II, IV, III, I                      (D) IV, I, III, II
- 122.
- I He was so busy with them that he did not get time to eat.  
II Thousands of people came to him and asked different types of questions.  
III No one cared to see if he had his food or rest that night.  
IV Swami Vivekanand once stayed in a small village
- (A) II, III, IV, I                      (B) III, II, I, IV  
(C) IV, II, I, III                      (D) IV, II, III, I
- 123.
- I The facts speak for themselves so they need exposition only, not demonstration.  
II At the present moment, it is widely recognised that India holds the balance in the worldwide competition between rival ideologies.  
III It is not, of course, only in geographical sense that India is in a key position.  
IV India's key position simply needs pointing out.
- (A) IV, I, III, II                      (B) III, IV, I, II  
(C) II, III, IV, I                      (D) II, IV, I, III
- 124.
- I This feeling of being an extensive group gives rise to a fellow feeling, a feeling of brotherhood among the citizens.  
II This feeling takes us beyond the bounds of family, caste, religion and region and helps us develop a broad perspective that we, i.e. all of us together constitute an extensive group called the nation.  
III National integration is the feeling among all the citizens of a country that they are all a part of one nation.  
IV We do not then limit our thinking to our own caste or religion, but think about all the fellow citizens.
- (A) III, IV, I, II                      (B) III, I, II, IV  
(C) III, IV, II, I                      (D) III, II, I, IV
- 125.
- I The peasant, the shoemaker, the sweeper and such other lower classes of India have much greater capacity for work and self-reliance than you have.  
II Remember that the nation lives in the cottage.  
III They are producing the entire wealth of the land without a word of complaint.  
IV This process of production has been going through long ages.
- (A) II, IV, I, III                      (B) II, IV, III, I  
(C) IV, III, II, I                      (D) II, I, III, IV

126. Which of the following is not a feature of Hinduism?
- (A) Reverence for Veda (B) Belief in God  
(C) Emphasis on ritualism (D) Doctrine of ahimsa
127. Who, according to Jains, was the founder of Jainism?
- (A) Rishabha (B) Mahavira  
(C) Arishtanemi (D) Parsavanatha
128. Zero was invented by
- (A) Aryabhata (B) Varahmihir  
(C) Bhaskar I (D) An unknown Indian
129. Which of the following was built by Akbar?
- (A) Agra Fort (B) Fort of Daulatabad  
(C) Red Fort (D) Fort of Ahmednagar
130. 'India for the Indians' was the political message of
- (A) Dayanand Saraswati (B) Swami Vivekananda  
(C) A.O. Hume (D) Wacha
131. The slogan 'Inquilab Zindabad' was first raised by
- (A) Lokmanya Tilak (B) Veer Savarkar  
(C) Chandrashekar Azad (D) Bhagat Singh
132. Which of the following planets is known as 'Morning Star'?
- (A) Mercury (B) Venus  
(C) Mars (D) Jupiter
133. The earth is at the least distance from the sun (Perihelion) on
- (A) December 22<sup>nd</sup> (B) January 3<sup>rd</sup>  
(C) July 4<sup>th</sup> (D) June 21<sup>st</sup>
134. Because of which one of the following factors, clouds do not precipitate in deserts?
- (A) Low Pressure (B) Low humidity  
(C) High wind velocity (D) High temperature
135. The river Cauvery flows from
- (A) Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu (B) Karnataka to Maharashtra  
(C) Karnataka to Tamil Nadu (D) Kerala to Tamil Nadu

136. The last three digits of a PIN code represent
- (A) zone (B) sub-zone  
(C) sorting district (D) mailing route
137. A Scheduled Bank is one which is included in the
- (A) II Schedule of Banking Regulation Act  
(B) II Schedule of Constitution  
(C) II Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act  
(D) III Schedule of Constitution
138. Which among the following formulates fiscal policy?
- (A) RBI (B) Finance Ministry  
(C) SEBI (D) Planning Commission
139. Which team won Ranji Trophy in January, 2017?
- (A) Gujarat (B) West Bengal  
(C) Rajasthan (D) Mumbai
140. Which Republic day was celebrated in 2017?
- (A) 69<sup>th</sup> (B) 70<sup>th</sup>  
(C) 68<sup>th</sup> (D) 67<sup>th</sup>
141. The headquarters of IMF and World bank are located at
- (A) Geneva and Montreal (B) Geneva and Vienna  
(C) New York and Geneva (D) Both at Washington DC
142. Who was the Republic Day parade chief guest on January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2017?
- (A) Prime Minister Shinzo Abe  
(B) President Barack Obama  
(C) President François Hollande  
(D) Crown Prince Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
143. If a match live commentary in Delhi commences at 10.00 am, at what time the viewer at London should tune into?
- (A) 4.00 a.m. (B) 4.30 a.m.  
(C) 4.45 a.m. (D) 4.50 a.m.
144. World water day is celebrated on
- (A) 22<sup>nd</sup> March (B) 3<sup>rd</sup> March  
(C) 10<sup>th</sup> December (D) 8<sup>th</sup> March

145. “Mission 41K” has been launched by which Union Ministry to save energy?
- (A) Ministry of Urban Development
  - (B) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
  - (C) Ministry of Finance
  - (D) Ministry of Railways
146. India’s largest public WiFi service has been launched by which state government?
- (A) Kerala
  - (B) Himachal Pradesh
  - (C) Maharashtra
  - (D) Karnataka
147. The book “My Odyssey: Memoirs of the Man behind the Mangalyaan Mission” has been authored by whom?
- (A) G. Madhavan Nair
  - (B) K. Radhakrishnan
  - (C) Shailesh Nayak
  - (D) A.S. Kiran Kumar
148. “Aditya” India’s first-ever solar powered boat has been launched in which state?
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Kerala
  - (C) Tamil Nadu
  - (D) Karnataka
149. Which Indian cricketer has been inducted into Legends Club “Hall of Fame”?
- (A) Kapil Dev
  - (B) Nari Contractor
  - (C) Sunil Gavaskar
  - (D) Ajit Wadekar
150. Last year, the Supreme Court of India appointed which committee to suggest reforms in structure and functioning of the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI).
- (A) Justice(Retd.) P. Sathasivam committee
  - (B) Justice (Retd.) H.L. Dattu committee
  - (C) Justice (Retd.) R.M. Lodha committee
  - (D) Justice (Retd.) Altamas Kabir committee