

Sr. No.

ENTRANCE TEST-2021

SCHOOL OF LAW

B.A. LL.B.

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
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1. If SOCIAL is coded as UQEKCN. How will ANIMAL be coded ?
 (A) ZMHLZK
 (B) COJNCM
 (C) BOKPBN
 (D) CPKOCN
2. In a military secret service map, South-East is written as North, North-East as West and so on. What will West be written as ?
 (A) North-East
 (B) North-West
 (C) South-East
 (D) South-West
3. 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) 10
 (C) 11
 (D) 12
4. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's :
 (A) Son-in-law
 (B) Son
 (C) Uncle
 (D) Brother
5. If you are running a race, and you passed the person in second place, what place would you be in now ?
 (A) 1st
 (B) 2nd
 (C) 3rd
 (D) None of the above
6. Against which Act Gandhiji started countrywide agitation ?
 (A) Indian Councils Act
 (B) Government of India Act
 (C) Rowlatt Act
 (D) None of the above
7. When was Simon Commission Act appointed ?
 (A) 1926
 (B) 1927
 (C) 1928
 (D) 1929
8. Which round table conference was attended by Gandhiji ?
 (A) First
 (B) Second
 (C) Third
 (D) None of the above
9. Who was the first Governor General of independent India ?
 (A) Lord Mountbatten
 (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (C) Sardar Patel
 (D) None of above
10. Who was the chairman of Drafting Committee of the constituent assembly ?
 (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 (D) M. A. Jinnah

11. Through which Act was the system of separate electorate introduced in India ?
- (A) The Act of 1909
(B) The Act of 1919
(C) The Act of 1858
(D) India Independence Act 1947
12. Who played a vital role in the integration of princely states ?
- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(B) V. P. Menon
(C) G. B. Pant
(D) Sardar Patel
13. Who is currently the Chief Justice of J & K High Court ?
- (A) Justice Gita Mittal
(B) Justice Pankaj Mittal
(C) Justice Ali Mohd. Magray
(D) None of the above
14. Which party in the recently concluded elections emerged as victorious in West Bengal ?
- (A) Trinamool Congress
(B) BJP
(C) Communist Party of India
(D) Congress
15. In 23rd Academy Awards (April 25, 2021) who won the best actor award ?
- (A) Chloe Zhao
(B) Frances McDormand
(C) Daniel Kaluuya
(D) Anthony Hopkins
16. In which country a military coup dislodged an elected government in February 2021?
- (A) Afghanistan
(B) Myanmar
(C) Syria
(D) Congo
17. Who is the Secretary General of the United Nations ?
- (A) Antonio Gutteres
(B) Ban Ki Moon
(C) Kofi Anan
(D) None of the above
18. Which of the following is not a fundamental right ?
- (A) Right to Life
(B) Right to Property
(C) Right to Education
(D) Right to Religion
19. Which of the personal laws in India partially allow inter-religious marriages ?
- (A) Muslim Personal Law
(B) Hindu Personal Law
(C) Parsi Personal Law
(D) None of the above
20. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Defense Forces in India ?
- (A) The Defense Minister
(B) The President
(C) The Home Minister
(D) The Prime Minister

21. Who among the following is the ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha ?
- (A) President
(B) Vice-President
(C) Speaker
(D) Cabinet Secretary
22. Which forum in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir adjudicates the service matters ?
- (A) J & K High Court
(B) All Subordinate Courts
(C) Central Administrative Tribunal
(D) None of above
23. Which of the following writs deals with the detention of persons in India ?
- (A) The Writ of Mandamus
(B) The Writ of Certiorari
(C) The Writ of Habeas Corpus
(D) None of the above
24. How many schedules are there in the Constitution of India ?
- (A) 9
(B) 12
(C) 7
(D) 13
25. Who is considered to be the pioneer of public interest litigation in India?
- (A) Justice A. M. Ahmade
(B) Justice P. N. Bhagwati
(C) Justice Krishna Iyer
(D) Justice A. S. Anand
26. By which Amendment the voting age in India was reduced from 21 years to 18 years ?
- (A) 42nd Amendment, 1976
(B) 63rd Amendment, 1989
(C) 64th Amendment, 1990
(D) 61st Amendment, 1989
27. Who among the following judges of the Supreme court was unsuccessfully sought to be impeached ?
- (A) Justice Krishna Iyer
(B) Justice Kuldeep Singh
(C) Justice Ramaswami
(D) Justice P. N. Bhagwati
28. Which planet is also known as the red planet ?
- (A) Jupiter
(B) Mars
(C) Mercury
(D) Venus
29. The total number of States in India is ____.
- (A) 27
(B) 25
(C) 29
(D) 28
30. Which of the following is a landlocked country ?
- (A) Bangladesh
(B) South Africa
(C) Nepal
(D) Pakistan

31. Suez Canal connects :
- (A) Baltic Sea and Black Sea
 (B) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
 (C) Baltic Sea and Red Sea
 (D) None of the above
32. Bagliyar Dam is constructed on the river :
- (A) Jhelum
 (B) Indus
 (C) Satluj
 (D) Chenab
33. Which lake has been the cause of standoff between India and China ?
- (A) Tso Kar
 (B) Tso Moriri
 (C) Pangong Tso
 (D) None of the above
34. Which state has the largest coastline in India ?
- (A) Maharashtra
 (B) Andhra Pradesh
 (C) Kerala
 (D) Gujarat
35. Point out the opposite of the word "Hypocrisy" among the following words :
- (A) Ignorance
 (B) Spurious
 (C) Gentle
 (D) Sincerity
36. Choose the word that will best fill in the blank.
 He is as ____ as a statue.
- (A) Hard
 (B) Tall
 (C) Dumb
 (D) White
37. Choose the meaning analogous to the word "Legitimate".
- (A) Rightful
 (B) Correct
 (C) Possessive
 (D) Lawful
38. Which of the following spellings is correct ?
- (A) Concensus
 (B) Consensus
 (C) Consensusus
 (D) Consencus
39. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the phrase "To play second fiddle" :
- (A) To act like minor criminal.
 (B) To deceive one's superior.
 (C) To play the second musical instrument.
 (D) To support the role and view of another person
40. The words 'Secular' and 'Socialist' were added to the Constitution of India by :
- (A) 1st Amendment 1951
 (B) 42nd Amendment 1976
 (C) 44th Amendment 1978
 (D) None of the above

41. The President of India is :
- (A) Selected
 - (B) Appointed
 - (C) Elected
 - (D) Nominated
42. Who among the following is competent to prescribe conditions for acquisition of citizenship of India ?
- (A) Government of India
 - (B) President
 - (C) Parliament and state jointly
 - (D) Parliament
43. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy ?
- (A) Part IV
 - (B) Part X
 - (C) Part III
 - (D) Part I
44. The power of the President to issue an ordinance is a :
- (A) Executive power
 - (B) Constituent power
 - (C) Legislative power
 - (D) Quasi judicial power
45. Which among the following has the power to dissolve Rajya Sabha in India ?
- (A) President
 - (B) It cannot be done
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - (D) Chief Justice of India
46. Who among the following is the guardian of the public purse ?
- (A) Finance Minister
 - (B) Parliament
 - (C) Public Accounts Committee
 - (D) Comptroller and Auditor General.
47. The branch of science which deals with the study of cancer is :
- (A) Cardiology
 - (B) Pathology
 - (C) Oncology
 - (D) Radiology
48. Who is known as the father of modern genetics ?
- (A) Charles Darwin
 - (B) Jean Lamark
 - (C) Gregor J. Mendal
 - (D) Hugo de Vires
49. Chandrayan-2 mission 2019 was launched by which vehicle ?
- (A) PSLVC 45
 - (B) GSLUF II
 - (C) GSLUMK III
 - (D) Aryabhata
50. The first man who placed his foot on the moon was ?
- (A) Neil Armstrong
 - (B) James Allen
 - (C) Michael Collins
 - (D) Leonov

51. Concept of relations between mass and energy was evolved by :
- (A) Rutherford
(B) Einstein
(C) Newton
(D) Dalton
52. Which was the first search engine ?
- (A) Google
(B) Archie
(C) Yahoo!
(D) DuckDuckGo
53. Firewall in computer is used for ?
- (A) Security
(B) Data Transmission
(C) Authentication
(D) Monitoring
54. On the recommendation of which committee NABARD was established ?
- (A) Shivraman
(B) Melagan
(C) Vijay Kelkar
(D) Rangarajan
55. RBI was established on _____.
- (A) 1st April, 1947
(B) 1st April, 1955
(C) 1st April, 1935
(D) 1st April, 1945
56. Which of the following organization is the Mutual Fund Market regulator ?
- (A) SEBI
(B) SBI
(C) AMFI
(D) IMF
57. Which major event took place in 2020 which can change the Global economy ?
- (A) USA pullout from Afghanistan
(B) USA joining climate deal
(C) Elections in Ethiopia
(D) Brexit
58. According to the International Monetary Fund which country in 2015 emerged as the world's largest Economy ?
- (A) USA
(B) China
(C) France
(D) Saudi Arabia
59. Which of the following is not an instrument in the hands of RBI to check the inflation in India ?
- (A) Special Drawing Rights
(B) Bank Rates
(C) Cash Reserve Ratio
(D) Open Market
60. Who won the Nobel Prize for Economic Sciences 2020 ?
- (A) Amrita Sen
(B) Paul R. Milgrom
(C) Robert B. Wilson
(D) Paul R. Milgrom and Robert B. Wilson jointly

ROUGH WORK

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Sr. No.0793.....

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B.A.LL.B

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SEAL

1. Who among the following Indian rulers established embassies in foreign countries on modern lines ?
 (A) Haider Ali
 (B) Mir Qasim
 (C) Shah Alam II
 (D) Tipu Sultan
2. Who among the following presided over the Buddhist Council held during the reign of Kanishka at Kashmir ?
 (A) Parsva
 (B) Nagarjuna
 (C) Sudraka
 (D) Vasumitra
3. Which one of the following dynasties was ruling over North India at the time of Alexander's invasion ?
 (A) Nanda
 (B) Maurya
 (C) Sunga
 (D) Kanva
4. Who among the following was the first Bhakti saint to use Hindi for the propagation of his message ?
 (A) Dadu
 (B) Kabir
 (C) Ramananda
 (D) Tulsidas
5. Why was Dandi March organized ?
 (A) To demonstrate against the Simon Commission
 (B) To break the salt law
 (C) To protest against the British atrocities
 (D) To protest against agriculture tax
6. The Poona Pact which was signed in 1932 provided for :
 (A) The creation of dominion status for India
 (B) Separate electorate for Muslims
 (C) Separate electorate for Harijans
 (D) Joint electorate with reservation for Harijans
7. What is the correct sequence of the following events ?
 I. The August Offer
 II. The I.N.A. Trial
 III. The Quit India Movement
 IV. The Royal Indian Naval Rating's Revolt
 (A) I, III, II, IV
 (B) III, I, II, IV
 (C) I, III, IV, II
 (D) III, I, IV, II
8. The Supreme Court of India tenders advice to President on a matter of law or fact :
 (A) On its own initiative
 (B) Only if he seeks such advice
 (C) Only if the matter relates to the fundamental rights of citizens
 (D) Only if the issue poses threat to the unity and integrity of the country
9. Which article of the Constitution provides that shall be the endeavour of every state to provide adequate facility for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education ?
 (A) Article 349
 (B) Article 350
 (C) Article 350A
 (D) Article 351
10. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?
 (A) Article 15(4) : Special provisions for socially and educationally Backward Classes or SC and ST
 (B) Article 22(4) : Safeguard under preventive detention
 (C) Article 20(2) : Immunity from double punishment
 (D) Article 16(4) : Discrimination in favour of women in services under State

11. A large number of provisions of the Constitution of India are provisions from :
- The Government of India Act, 1919
 - The Government of India Act, 1935
 - The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - None of these
12. The 45th amendment to the Indian Constitution relates to the :
- Minorities Commission
 - Commission for Scheduled Castes and Tribes
 - Extension of reservation of seats for SC and ST
 - None of the above
13. The fundamental duties of a citizen do not include :
- Promoting communal harmony
 - Developing scientific temper
 - Safeguarding public property
 - Protecting children from hazardous employment
14. Which one of the following is India's innovation in the field of Parliamentary practices ?
- Guillotining the demands of Ministries
 - Zero Hour
 - Cut Motion
 - Adjournment Motion
15. Seasons on earth are caused due to :
- The elliptical orbit of the earth
 - Alteration/change in the speed of revolution of earth
 - Inclination of earth on its axis of rotation
 - Difference in the amount of energy received from the Sun
16. Daily weather map showing isobars is an example of:
- Choropleth map
 - Isopleth map
 - Chorochromatic map
 - Choroschematic map
17. The Naga Hills form the watershed between India and :
- Bhutan
 - Bangladesh
 - Myanmar
 - China
18. The correct explanation of cyclogenesis is :
- Occurrence of difference in temperature resulting in abrupt lowering of pressure
 - Occurrence of difference in temperature resulting in formation of high pressure
 - Parallel movement of warm and cold fronts
 - Interaction of land and sea breeze
19. Consider the following statements :
- Tides are of great help in navigation and fishing
 - High tides enable big ships to enter or leave the harbour safely
 - Tides prevent siltation in the harbours
 - Kandla and Diamond Harbour are tidal ports
- Which of these statements are correct ?
- I and IV
 - II, III and IV
 - I, II and III
 - I, II, III and IV
20. Which of the following is not a planetary wind ?
- Trade
 - Westerly
 - Polar Easterly
 - Monsoon
21. Which of the following is the brightest heavenly body in the evening/night sky ?
- Jupiter
 - Saturn
 - Mars
 - Venus
22. In a free economy, inequalities of income are mainly due to :
- Free competition
 - Private property only
 - Private property and inheritance
 - Difference in the marginal production of labour

23. The budget deficit means :
- The excess of total expenditure, including loans, net of lending over revenue receipts
 - Difference between revenue receipts and revenue expenditure
 - Difference between all receipts and all the expenditure
 - Fiscal deficit less interest payments
24. Which of the following is not a benefit of imposition of land ceiling ?
- It ameliorates the condition of the big landlords
 - It helps to lift up the size of the very small holdings to a basic minimum
 - It prepares the way for cooperative farming
 - It helps in a more egalitarian distribution of land
25. Which Committee was set up to review the concept of the poverty line ?
- Chakravarty Committee
 - Lakdawala Committee
 - Wanchoo Committee
 - Dutt Committee
26. Economic liberalization in India started with :
- Substantial changes in industrial licensing policy
 - The convertibility of Indian Rupee
 - Doing away with procedural formalities for foreign direct investment
 - Significant reduction in tax rates
27. In an open economy, the national income (Y) of the economy is :
- (C, I, G, X, M stand for Consumption, Investment, Government Expenditure, Total Export and Total Imports respectively)
- $Y = C + I + G + X$
 - $Y = C + I + G - X + M$
 - $Y = C + I + G (X - M)$
 - $Y = C + I - G + X - M$
28. To know whether the rich are getting richer and the poor getting poorer, it is necessary to compare :
- The wholesale price index over different periods of time for different regions
 - The distribution of income of an identical set of income recipients in different periods of time
 - The distribution of income of different sets of income recipients at a point of time
 - The availability of food grains among two sets of people, one rich and the other poor, over different periods of time
29. Which of the following statements is correct regarding bipolar disorder ?
- It is not a mental health condition
 - Patients with this disorder undergo intense mood shifts
 - Patients with this disorder face no difficulty in planning and decision making
 - All of the above
30. Chandrayaan-2 Mission was launched by which vehicle ?
- GSLV MkIII
 - PSLV C11
 - GSLV F11
 - PSLV C45
31. Becquerel is a unit of :
- Sound
 - Radioactivity
 - Pressure
 - Humidity
32. Of the following Indian satellites, which one is intended for long distance telecommunications transmitting TV programmes ?
- Aryabhata
 - INSAT-A
 - Rohini
 - Bhaskara

33. Which of the following is the first missile which has been developed in India ?
 (A) Trishul
 (B) Agni
 (C) Akash
 (D) Prithvi
34. What is supernova ?
 (A) A comet
 (B) An asteroid
 (C) A dying star
 (D) A black hole
35. Galvanometer is an instrument to measure :
 (A) Relative density of liquids
 (B) Electric currents
 (C) Pressure of gases
 (D) Distances
36. Who has been named "Time Person of the Year 2019" ?
 (A) Donald Trump
 (B) Malala Yousafzai
 (C) Greta Thunberg
 (D) Vladimir Putin
37. Historic Ayodhya verdict was pronounced by the Supreme Court on :
 (A) November 9, 2019
 (B) November 14, 2019
 (C) November 26, 2019
 (D) December 6, 2019
38. Eleventh BRICS Summit was held on 13-14 November, 2019 in :
 (A) Brazil
 (B) China
 (C) Russia
 (D) South Africa
39. Who has been honoured with 66th Dada Saheb Phalke award 2018 ?
 (A) Manoj Kumar
 (B) Vinod Khanna
 (C) Amitabh Bachan
 (D) Dilip Kumar
40. On which day the World Health Organisation announced an official name "COVID-19" for the disease causing the Novel Coronavirus Outbreak ?
 (A) 30th January, 2020
 (B) 11th February, 2020
 (C) 13th March, 2020
 (D) 14th December, 2019
41. Mr. X was guilty of *embezzlement*. It means that Mr. X :
 (A) Did not pay his bills
 (B) Engaged in circulating black money in the economy
 (C) Misreported educational qualification
 (D) Misappropriated funds he was entrusted with
42. What is the opposite of "Audacity" ?
 (A) Cowardice
 (B) Patricide
 (C) Bravado
 (D) Admonition
43. Which of the following spellings is correct ?
 (A) Concensus
 (B) Consencus
 (C) Consensus
 (D) Consenssus
44. Choose the word which is odd one out :
 (A) Miscreant
 (B) Defendant
 (C) Accused
 (D) Plaintiff
45. Select the word closely related to buttress :
 (A) Negate
 (B) Buttering
 (C) Mock
 (D) Strengthen

46. If Kirti says, "Amrita's father Amar is the only son of my father-in-law, Arjun." Then how is Babita, who is the sister of Amrita, related to Arjun ?
 (A) Wife
 (B) Niece
 (C) Grand-daughter
 (D) Sister-in-law
47. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of my mother." How is the woman related to the man ?
 (A) Mother
 (B) Aunt
 (C) Sister
 (D) Niece
48. Find the missing number :

5	6	3
25	42	21
2	10	20
7	17	?

- (A) 72
 (B) 26
 (C) 27
 (D) 73
49. A is older than B but younger than C. D is younger than E but older than A. If C is younger than D, who is the oldest of all ?
 (A) A
 (B) C
 (C) D
 (D) E
50. In a row of boys Aslam is fifth from the left and Karim is eleventh from the right. If Ahmad is twenty-fifth from the right, then how many boys are there between Aslam and Karim ?
 (A) 14
 (B) 13
 (C) 15
 (D) 12
51. Who was the first Law and Justice Minister of independent India ?
 (A) B.R. Ambedkar
 (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 (C) M.C. Setalvad
 (D) None of the above
52. The Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 is an Act to amend :
 (A) The Constitution of India
 (B) The special laws
 (C) The Citizenship Act, 1955
 (D) All of the above
53. Which legislation in India deals with the crimes committed through internet ?
 (A) The Telegraph Act
 (B) The Freedom of Internet Act
 (C) Online Piracy Act
 (D) The Information Technology Act
54. Husband and Wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called :
 (A) Conjugal Right
 (B) Human Right
 (C) Civil Right
 (D) Fundamental Right
55. If a witness makes a statement in court, knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of :
 (A) Forgery
 (B) Falsehood
 (C) Perjury
 (D) Breach of trust
56. Which of the following is not included in the Preamble to the Constitution ?
 (A) Morality
 (B) Justice
 (C) Sovereign
 (D) Socialist



57. A borrows money from B and pledges some land as security for repayment of debt. The arrangement is called :
- (A) Pledge
 - (B) Hundi
 - (C) Mortgage
 - (D) None of the above
58. Legal maxim "*Uberrima fides*" means :
- (A) Good faith of the most full character
 - (B) An act done without due care and caution
 - (C) Where there is the same reason there is the same law
 - (D) Where there is a right there is a remedy
59. The legal phrase "open court" means :
- (A) Proceedings conducting under open sky
 - (B) A court that is in session
 - (C) A court where only Judge is present
 - (D) A court attended by the parties and not their attorneys
60. When was the Aadhaar Act passed by the Parliament of India ?
- (A) March, 2016
 - (B) April, 2016
 - (C) May, 2016
 - (D) June, 2016

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CEAL

SEAL

1. The world's smallest country in terms of area is :
(A) Vatican
(B) Tuvalu
(C) Nauru
(D) Monaco
2. GNP is :
(A) Total sales in the economy
(B) Total monetary transactions in an economy
(C) The market value of all goods and services produced in an economy
(D) Total spending in an economy
3. Deflation is :
(A) An increase in the overall level of economic activity
(B) An increase in the overall price level
(C) A decrease in the overall level of economic activity
(D) A decrease in the overall price level
4. A recession is :
(A) A period of declining prices
(B) A period during which aggregate output declines
(C) A period of declining unemployment
(D) A period of falling trade volumes
5. Cyclical unemployment is the :
(A) Portion of unemployment that is due to changes in the structure of the economy that result in a significant loss of jobs in certain industries
(B) Unemployment that results when people become discouraged about their chances of finding a job so they stop looking for work
(C) Portion of unemployment that is due to seasonal factors
(D) Unemployment that occurs during recessions and depressions
6. The index used most often to measure inflation is the :
(A) Consumer price index
(B) Wholesale price index
(C) Student price index
(D) Producer price index
7. Per capita income is obtained by dividing National Income by :
(A) Total labor Force in the Country
(B) Unemployed Youth in the Country
(C) Total population of that Country
(D) None of these
8. A study of how increases in the minimum wage rate will affect the national unemployment rate is an example of :
(A) Descriptive economics
(B) Normative economics
(C) Macroeconomics
(D) Microeconomics
9. The famous double-helix model of DNA was proposed by :
(A) Schleiden and Schwann
(B) Brown and Hooke
(C) Linnaeus and Theophrastus
(D) Watson and Crick
10. Steroid hormone is derived from :
(A) Corticoid
(B) Cholesterol
(C) AAD
(D) Protein
11. A biological method of soil conservation is :
(A) Strip farming
(B) Dry farming
(C) Mulching
(D) Contour terracing
12. Chemically, an enzyme is :
(A) Lipid
(B) Vitamin
(C) Protein
(D) Carbohydrate

13. Air is :
- (A) An element
 - (B) A compound
 - (C) A mixture
 - (D) A colloid
14. Internet owes its origin to :
- (A) NASA
 - (B) IP/TCP
 - (C) FTP
 - (D) ARPANET
15. Tim Berners-Lee is known for :
- (A) Hacking
 - (B) Sabotaging computer system
 - (C) Wiki leaks
 - (D) World Wide Web
16. Who has become the first Indian athlete to receive a nomination in the prestigious Laureus World Comeback of the Year Award ?
- (A) M.S. Dhoni
 - (B) Saina Nehwal
 - (C) Vinesh Phogat
 - (D) Leander Paes
17. What is the objective of UNNATI Programme, which was launched by Dr. Jitendra Singh on January 17, 2019 ?
- (A) To promote robotics in the country
 - (B) To encourage children to innovate at school level
 - (C) Nano-satellite development
 - (D) Promoting the use of Nanotechnology
18. How many Indian Universities have found a mention in the Times Higher Education Emerging Economies Rankings 2019 ?
- (A) 34
 - (B) 28
 - (C) 43
 - (D) 49
19. On which date was World Homeopathy Day 2019 observed ?
- (A) April 6
 - (B) April 7
 - (C) April 8
 - (D) April 9
20. Sydney Brenner, one of the giants of 20th Century, died on April 5, 2019. In which field he won Nobel Prize in 2002 ?
- (A) Chemistry
 - (B) Physics
 - (C) Literature
 - (D) Medicine

Directions (Q. Nos. 21-25) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Paragraph 1 : While there is general acceptance that the Indian judicial system suffers from case delay and the use of antiquated methods, the discourse on judicial reform remains focussed on areas such as appointments and vacancies. It is time that organisational barriers and court processes that also contribute to case delay are studied. We focus on two areas that greatly affect court efficiency: case listing practices and court infrastructure.

Paragraph 2 : The need to scientifically determine how many cases should be listed per day cannot be stressed enough. It is not uncommon to see over 100 matters listed before a judge in a day. When a judge is pressed for time, not only does the quality of adjudication suffer but it also means that several cases will inevitably go unheard. Matters listed towards the end (usually cases near the final stages of hearing) tend to be left over at disproportionate rates and often end up getting stuck in the system.

Paragraph 3 : The second issue is infrastructure : from inadequate support staff for judges to the dearth of basic courtroom facilities. Without research and secretarial support, judges are unable to perform their functions in a timely manner.

For instance, in a private interview, a judge said that even though he managed to hear close to 70 cases in a day, it took two days for the stenographers to finish typing the orders. A 2016 report published by the Supreme Court showed that existing infrastructure could accommodate only 15,540 judicial officers against the all-India sanctioned strength of 20,558. The lack of infrastructure also raises serious concerns about access to justice. A recent Vidhi study on district courts in the National Capital Region found that even basic needs such as drinking water, usable washrooms, seating and canteen facilities are often not available in court complexes. Solutions for such challenges will require a fundamental shift in how courts are administered.

Paragraph 4 : Courts must become more open to applying management principles to optimise case movement and judicial time. In this, external support agencies competent in strategic thinking should be allowed to work with judicial officers to understand and help the institution function better. This is already a widely-adopted practice in executive departments across the country. Courts have partially realised this need and created dedicated posts for court managers (MBA graduates) to help improve court operations. But more often than not, court managers are not utilised to their full potential, with their duties restricted to organising court events and running errands.

21. Which of the following is/are the synonyms of death ?
- Prompt
 - Tardy
 - Inefficient
 - Scarcity
- (A) Only IV
(B) Only II and IV
(C) Only I, II and IV
(D) Only II, III and IV
22. Which of the following is/are the antonyms of antiquated ?
- Outdated
 - Primitive
 - Modern
 - Mossy
- (A) Only IV
(B) Only III and IV
(C) Only I, II and IV
(D) Only III
23. Which of the following is true as per the passage ?
- The existing court infrastructure is adequate for the current sanctioned strength at all-India level
 - It is not uncommon to see over 100 matters listed before a judge in a day
 - The Indian judiciary needs to be modernized
- (A) Only III
(B) Only II and III
(C) Only I and II
(D) Only I and III
24. As per paragraph 1, which among the following are the focus areas of judicial reforms ?
- Framework for filling vacancies
 - Case-listing procedure
 - Infrastructure of courts
- (A) Only II
(B) Only I and II
(C) Only I
(D) Only II and III
25. What could be some possible consequences of the issues mentioned in paragraph 2 ?
- There is uncertainty about when the cases would come up for hearing next and this hampers the efficacy of lawyers in preparing for their cases in a better manner.
 - There is a better chance of winning the case in case of frequent changes in the hearing dates.
 - Frequent re-listing impacts the efficiency of the court administrative staff.
- (A) Only II
(B) Only I and III
(C) Only II and III
(D) All of the above

26. Find the missing number in following series :
2, 9, 28, 65 _____
(A) 121
(B) 195
(C) 126
(D) 103
27. If woman is coded as '12345' and servant is coded as '6789450', how will 'voters' be coded ?
(A) 920786
(B) 902876
(C) 978206
(D) 972086
28. Step : Staircase :: Soldier : ?
(A) Army
(B) War
(C) Uniform
(D) Bravery
29. Light : ? :: Dusk : Dawn
(A) Heavy
(B) Sun
(C) Noon
(D) Electricity
30. If TAP is coded as 'SZO', then FREEZE is coded as :
(A) EQDFYG
(B) ESDFYE
(C) GQFDYF
(D) EQDDYD
31. Assertion : In India, every state has a High Court in its territory.
Reason : The Constitution of India provides for a High Court in every state.
(A) Both A and R are individually correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R individually correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true
32. Alimony means :
(A) A juror selected as a substitute in case another juror must leave the jury panel
(B) Programme operated by service providers under the Office of Alternative Sanctions used to detain juveniles
(C) An assertion of a party in a case
(D) Money a court requires one spouse to pay the other for support
33. Assertion : Republic Day is celebrated on 26th January every year in the country.
Reason : The Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950.
(A) Both A and R are individually correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are individually correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true
34. ADR in law stands for :
(A) Ancient Depository Receipt
(B) Association for Democratic Reforms
(C) Alternate Dispute Resolution
(D) Alternative Dispute Regulation
35. The result of a successful prosecution is :
(A) Acquittal
(B) Discharge
(C) Conviction
(D) Charge
36. Compensation means :
(A) To keep one's promise
(B) To recompense for performance of contract
(C) To recompense for a crime committed against a person
(D) To recompense for loss caused due to breach of contract

37. A writ petition can be filed in :
 (A) District Court
 (B) High Court
 (C) Supreme Court
 (D) Both (B) and (C)
38. Alibi means :
 (A) From elsewhere
 (B) An allegation contrary to a deed
 (C) At another place
 (D) With an intention of stealing
39. Which of these is not a fundamental right in India ?
 (A) Right to life and liberty
 (B) Right to equality
 (C) Right to Property
 (D) Right to freedom of religion
40. *Ab extra* means :
 (A) From the beginning
 (B) From the bond of matrimony
 (C) From bed and board
 (D) From outside
41. The greatest painter of birds at Jahangir's court was :
 (A) Khawaja Abdus Samad
 (B) Sayyed Ali Tabrizi
 (C) Basawan
 (D) Mansur
42. The Hindu God who has sometimes been identified by Greek authors with Heracles is :
 (A) Skanda
 (B) Siva
 (C) Krishna
 (D) Parjanya
43. The Zamindari in Mughal India was not :
 (A) A saleable right
 (B) Hereditary
 (C) Ownership of land
 (D) Mortgageable
44. Indian National Congress held its first session at :
 (A) Lucknow
 (B) Lahore
 (C) Madras
 (D) Bombay
45. Lord Warren Hastings was not associated with :
 (A) Rohilla war
 (B) Chait Singh's case
 (C) Afghan war
 (D) Nand Kumar's case
46. The first Round Table Conference was held in :
 (A) London
 (B) Edinburgh
 (C) Dublin
 (D) Calcutta
47. The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was repealed by :
 (A) Lord Ripon
 (B) Lord Minto
 (C) Lord Curzon
 (D) Lord Lytton
48. Gandhian principles have been enumerated in the :
 (A) Fundamental Rights
 (B) Preamble to the Constitution
 (C) Directive Principles
 (D) Fundamental Duties
49. India is a republic because :
 (A) Its head of the state is elected for a fixed period
 (B) There is parliamentary rule
 (C) It is completely free
 (D) It prescribes democratic government
50. How is the Indian Republic characterized ?
 (A) Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, Republic
 (B) Sovereign, Democratic, Secular, Republic
 (C) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republic
 (D) Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic, Secular, Republic

- 51. Which of the following constitutional amendments gives the constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions ?
 - (A) 72nd
 - (B) 73rd
 - (C) 74th
 - (D) 75th
- 52. Who decides whether a bill is a money bill or not ?
 - (A) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (B) President
 - (C) Prime Minister
 - (D) None of the above
- 53. Who presides over the sessions of the Lok Sabha ?
 - (A) President
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (D) Vice-President
- 54. Which is the final authority to expound the meaning of the constitutional provisions ?
 - (A) Parliament
 - (B) President
 - (C) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (D) Supreme Court
- 55. Which of these volcanoes is called the 'lighthouse of the Mediterranean' ?
 - (A) Etna
 - (B) Stromboli
 - (C) Vesuvius
 - (D) Elgon
- 56. Tidal forests are also known as :
 - (A) Coniferous forests
 - (B) Mangrove forests
 - (C) Deciduous forests
 - (D) Evergreen forests
- 57. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are submerged parts of mountain range called :
 - (A) Pegu Yoma
 - (B) Arakan Yoma
 - (C) Tien Shan
 - (D) Askai Chin
- 58. The famous hill-station 'Kodaikanal' lies in :
 - (A) Nilgiri hills
 - (B) Palani hills
 - (C) Cardamom hills
 - (D) Javadi hills
- 59. In 2011, ONGC discovered India's first shale gas reserve in which among the following States ?
 - (A) Assam
 - (B) Gujarat
 - (C) West Bengal
 - (D) Maharashtra
- 60. The Bhakra dam is built across the river :
 - (A) Chenab
 - (B) Ravi
 - (C) Tapti
 - (D) Sutlej

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1. Gandhiji launched Satyagraha in 1919 against :
 - (A) Defence Act
 - (B) Rowlatt Act
 - (C) Press Act
 - (D) None of the above
2. Muslim League came into existence in :
 - (A) 1903
 - (B) 1904
 - (C) 1905
 - (D) 1906
3. In which year was the Battle of Buxar fought ?
 - (A) 1761
 - (B) 1762
 - (C) 1763
 - (D) 1764
4. The name of the place Fatehpur means :
 - (A) Town of Peace
 - (B) Town of Victory
 - (C) Town of Graves
 - (D) None of the above

Name of the new religion propagated by Akbar :

 - (A) Akbar-e-Ilahi
 - (B) Din-e-Ilahi
 - (C) Din-e-USmani
 - (D) None of the above
6. Name of the movement started by Vinoba Bhave :
 - (A) Do or Die
 - (B) Quit India
 - (C) Bhoodan Movement
 - (D) None of the above
7. The Year 1906 saw the entry into the Congress of :
 - (A) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (B) M.A. Jinnah
 - (C) Gandhiji
 - (D) None of the above
8. The Constitution of India provides :
 - (A) Single Citizenship
 - (B) Dual Citizenship
 - (C) Multiple Citizenship
 - (D) None of the above
9. Who appoints the Governor of a State ?
 - (A) Chief Minister
 - (B) State Legislature
 - (C) President
 - (D) Prime Minister
10. A Financial Bill can be introduced :
 - (A) First in the Lower House
 - (B) First in the Upper House
 - (C) In any of the Houses
 - (D) None of the above
11. A Constituent Assembly is a democratic device for :
 - (A) Formulating a new Constitution
 - (B) Amending the Constitution
 - (C) Framing of new Laws
 - (D) None of the above
12. What is the tenure of Presidential Ordinance ?
 - (A) Six months
 - (B) Nine months
 - (C) One year
 - (D) Three years
13. What does the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India comprise of ?
 - (A) Original and Appellate
 - (B) Advisory
 - (C) Appellate
 - (D) Original, Appellate and Advisory
14. Who can legally declare war in India ?
 - (A) Defence Minister of India
 - (B) Prime Minister of India
 - (C) President of India
 - (D) Chief of the Armed Forces

15. Which place in India is famous for "Rock Gardens" ?
- Bangalore
 - Chandigarh
 - Ahmadabad
 - Lucknow
16. In which State is the Rihand Dam situated ?
- Bihar
 - Punjab
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Maharashtra
17. The biggest producer of spices in India is :
- Punjab
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Gujarat
 - Kerala
18. Which among the following are fibre crops ?
- Bamboo
 - Jute
 - Cotton
 - All of the above
19. The temperate Grasslands of South Africa are called :
- Pampas
 - Steppes
 - Savanna
 - Evergreen grasslands
20. The world's largest oil refinery is located at :
- Lagos
 - Riyadh
 - Tabriz
 - Jamnagar
21. Which of the following countries is made up of many island groups ?
- Thailand
 - Burma
 - Indonesia
 - Cambodia
22. The difference between a nation's import of goods and services and its export of them is known as :
- Balance of Trade
 - Balance of Payments
 - Export-Import Deficit
 - Export-Import Balance
23. The committee which was set up to promote and raise the standards of good corporate governance is known as :
- Bimal Jalan Committee
 - Patil Committee
 - Gadgil Committee
 - Birla Committee
24. The Indradhanush Scheme launched in 2015 aims at reforms in the :
- Insurance Sector
 - Agriculture Sector
 - Banking Sector
 - Rural Development
25. The Human Development index measure was developed by :
- Dr. Swaminathan
 - Mehbub-ul-Haq
 - Paul Samuelson
 - John Maynard Keynes
26. Which of the following provides loans at low rates to small entrepreneurs ?
- Industrial Development Bank of India
 - Industrial Finance Corporation of India
 - Industrial Investment Bank of India
 - MUDRA Bank
27. The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit in the telecom sector in India currently is :
- 100%
 - 75%
 - 50%
 - 25%

28. The first Finance Commission was headed by :
 (A) Venugopal Reddy
 (B) K.C. Neogi
 (C) Kuldeep Singh
 (D) Bimal Jalan
29. Dolly a sheep, the first mammal clone was developed by :
 (A) Sir Joseph Swan
 (B) Ian Wilmut
 (C) Walter Hunt
 (D) Alexander Bain
30. The Nobel Prize in Physics for the year 2017 was awarded to :
 (A) J. Michael Kosterlitz
 (B) Duncan Haldane
 (C) Rainer Weiss
 (D) David Thouless
31. One nanometer is equal to :
 (A) Billionth of a meter
 (B) Millionth of a meter
 (C) Ten-millionth of a meter
 (D) Ten-billionth of a meter
32. The electromagnetic wave with shortest wavelength is:
 (A) Infra-red waves
 (B) Microwaves
 (C) Gamma waves
 (D) Ultra-violet waves
33. Which of the following is called a 'stranger gas' ?
 (A) Argon
 (B) Helium
 (C) Neon
 (D) Xenon
34. Which of the following is used to measure the depth of the ocean ?
 (A) Manometer
 (B) Fathometer
 (C) Hydrometer
 (D) Hydrophone
35. The percentage of methane in compressed natural gas (CNG) is :
 (A) 30%
 (B) 50%
 (C) 20%
 (D) 95%
36. Which case was filed by India against Pakistan before International Court of Justice recently ?
 (A) The boundary dispute
 (B) Siachen Glacier
 (C) Kulbushan Singh Yadav
 (D) None of the above
37. Who is the Chairman of the J & K State Human Rights Commission ?
 (A) Justice B.A. Khan
 (B) Justice B.A. Kirmani
 (C) Justice Bilal Nazki
 (D) Justice M. Y. Mir
38. In which year the process of demonetisation by way of note ban was initiated by the Government of India ?
 (A) 2014
 (B) 2015
 (C) 2016
 (D) 2017
39. Which standoff between India and China ended before the start of BRICS Summit 2017 ?
 (A) South China Sea
 (B) Masood Azhar
 (C) Doklam
 (D) Area adjoining Ladakh in J & K
40. Against which Middle East Country, a Saudi Arabia led blockade was imposed ?
 (A) Iraq
 (B) Yemen
 (C) Iran
 (D) Qatar

Read the passage to answer the questions that follow (Question Nos. 41-45) :

Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of processes that creates organisations in the first place or adapts them to significantly changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here : Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 per cent management. Yet for historical reasons, many organisations today don't have much leadership. And almost everyone thinks about the problems here as one of managing change. For most of this century, as we created thousands and thousands of large organizations for the first time in human history, we didn't have enough good managers to keep all those bureaucracies functioning. So many companies and universities developed management programmes, and hundreds and thousands of people were encouraged to learn management on the job. And they did. But, people were taught little about leadership. To some degree, management was emphasized because it's easier to teach than leadership. But even more so, management was the main item on the twentieth-century agenda because that's what was needed. For every entrepreneur or business builder who was a leader, we needed hundreds of managers to run their ever growing enterprises. Unfortunately for us today, this emphasis on management has often been institutionalized in corporate cultures that

discourage employees from learning how to lead. Ironically, past success is usually the key ingredient in producing this outcome. The syndrome, as I have observed it on many occasions, goes like this : success creates some degree of market dominance, which in turn produces much growth. After a while keeping the ever larger organizations under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward, and managerial competencies are nurtured. With a strong emphasis on management but not on leadership, bureaucracy and an inward focus take over. But with continued success, the result mostly of market dominance, the problem often goes unaddressed and an unhealthy arrogance begins to evolve. All of these characteristics then make any transformation effort much more difficult. Arrogant managers can over evaluate their current performance and competitive position, listen poorly, and learn slowly. Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities. Bureaucratic cultures can smother those who want to respond to shifting conditions. And the lack of leadership leaves no fore inside these organizations to break out of the morass.

41. Why, according to the author, is a distinction between management and leadership crucial ?
- (A) Leaders are reactive whereas managers are proactive
 - (B) Organisations are facing problems of not getting good managers
 - (C) Organisations are pursuing the strategy of status quo
 - (D) In today's context, organizations need leaders much more than managers in transforming them.

42. Why did companies and universities develop programmes to prepare managers in such a large number ?
- (A) Companies and Universities wanted to generate funds through these programmes
- (B) A large number of organizations were created and they needed managers in good number
- (C) Organisations did not want spend their scarce resources in training managers
- (D) Organisations wanted to create communication network through trained managers
43. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word "Smother" as used in the passage ?
- (A) Suppress
- (B) Encourage
- (C) Instigate
- (D) Criticize
44. How has the author defined management ?
- (A) It is the process of adapting organizations to changing circumstances
- (B) It is the system of aligning people with the direction it has taken
- (C) It refers to creating a vision to help direct the change effort
- (D) Creating better performance through customer orientation
45. In the passage, management is equated with :
- (A) Organisation
- (B) Leadership
- (C) Organisational vision
- (D) Bureaucracy
46. Insert the missing number in the following series :
15, 12, 17, 10, ? , 8, 25
- (A) 21
- (B) 3
- (C) 7
- (D) 19
47. Continue the series 1, 6, 13, 22, 33, ?
- (A) 44
- (B) 45
- (C) 46
- (D) 47
48. Some bags are pockets.
Some pockets are trousers.
All skirts are pockets.
Some belts are bags.
- Conclusions : (I) Some trousers are belts
(II) Some skirts are bags
(III) No trouser is a belt
(IV) Some skirts are trousers
- (A) All follows
- (B) Only (II) and (IV) follow
- (C) Only (III) follow
- (D) Either (I) or (III) follow
49. "Triangle" is to "Rectangle" as "Pentagon" is to :
- (A) Rhombus
- (B) Square
- (C) Hexagon
- (D) Octagon
50. "Bank" is related to "Money" in the same way as "Transport" is related to :
- (A) Goods
- (B) Road
- (C) Movement
- (D) Traffic

51. "Justice must not only be done but also seem to be done, and may I add, must be paid for being done" is the statement of :
 (A) Henry Cecil
 (B) Francis Bacon
 (C) Voltaire
 (D) Seneca
52. Fiduciary relationship means a relationship based on :
 (A) Money
 (B) Contract
 (C) Trust
 (D) None of the above
53. Which of the following emergencies has never been imposed in India ?
 (A) National Emergency
 (B) Emergency on the ground of Failure of Constitutional Machinery
 (C) Financial Emergency
 (D) None of the above
54. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Rights in India ?
 (A) Right to Education
 (B) Right to Property
 (C) Right to Equality
 (D) Right to Life
55. The concept of Public Interest Litigation which has become quite popular in India originated in :
 (A) U.K.
 (B) Australia
 (C) Canada
 (D) USA
56. The temporary or permanent release of a prisoner before the expiry of a sentence, on the promise of good behavior is called :
 (A) Parole
 (B) Bail
 (C) Discharge
 (D) Acquittal
57. Which among the following writs means "What is your authority" ?
 (A) Mandamus
 (B) Certiorari
 (C) Quo Warranto
 (D) Habeas Corpus
58. The first Cyber Police Station whose jurisdiction covers all offences committed under the Information Technology Act, 2000, was set up at :
 (A) Bangalore
 (B) New Delhi
 (C) Jaipur
 (D) Mumbai
59. An act in excess of the authority conferred by law is :
 (A) Intra vires
 (B) Illegal
 (C) Ultra vires
 (D) Extra-Legal
60. "Ratio legis" means :
 (A) The reason for the law
 (B) The reason of knowledge
 (C) The reasoning of a judicial decision
 (D) Reason for the existence of a thing

0827

Sr. No.

ENTRANCE TEST-2016

FACULTY OF LAW

B.A.LL.B. (Five Year)

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL

1. Who is the President of World Bank ?
(A) Dr. Jim Young Kim (B) Dr. Yawn Se Cho
(C) Dr. Swalt Roosvelt (D) Dr. Noveelt P Donald
2. Who has been the first woman President of UN General Assembly ?
(A) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (B) Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
(C) Mrs. Golda Meir (D) Miss Cristina
3. Who is the author of the book 'Nineteen Eighty Four' ?
(A) Thomas Hardy (B) Emile Zola
(C) George Orwell (D) Walter Scott
4. Who wrote the line : 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' ?
(A) John Keats (B) Robert Browning
(C) P.B. Shelley (D) William Wordsworth
5. George Bernard Shaw was :
(A) a Welsh (B) an Irishman
(C) a Scotsman (D) an Englishman
6. The Battle of Plassey was fought in :
(A) 1757 (B) 1782
(C) 1748 (D) 1764
7. The theory of economic drain of India during British imperialism was propounded by :
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) R.C. Dutt (D) M.K. Gandhi
8. The Treaty of Mangalore was signed between :
(A) The English East Company and Haider Ali
(B) The English East Company and Tipu Sultan
(C) Haider Ali and the Zamorin of Calicut
(D) The French East India Company and Tipu Sultan

9. The title of 'Viceroy' was added to the office of the Governor-General of India for the first time in :
- (A) 1848 A.D. (B) 1856 A.D.
(C) 1858 A.D. (D) 1862 A.D.
10. Two of the great Mughal Emperors who wrote their autobiographies, were :
- (A) Babar and Humayun (B) Humayun and Jahangir
(C) Babar and Jahangir (D) Jahangir and Shahjahan
11. The language of discourses of Gautama Buddha was :
- (A) Bhojpuri (B) Magadhi
(C) Pali (D) Sanskrit
12. The text of the document called *Mahzar*, by which Akbar assumed the role of Supreme Arbiter in the religion is found in :
- (A) Nizamuddin's *Tabaqat-I-Akbari*
(B) Arif Quandahari's *Tarikh-I-Alfi*
(C) Abul Fazl's *Akbarnama*
(D) Badauni's *Muntakahab-ut-Tawarikh*
13. The weekly *Commonweal* was founded by :
- (A) Annie Besant (B) Bipan Chandar Bose
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Sarojini Naidu
14. Brass gets discoloured in air because of the presence of which of the following gases in air ?
- (A) Oxygen (B) Hydrogen Sulphide
(C) Carbon Dioxide (D) Nitrogen
15. Which of the gases is not known as greenhouse gas ?
- (A) Methane (B) Nitrous Oxide
(C) Carbon Dioxide (D) Hydrogen
16. The average salinity of sea water is :
- (A) 3% (B) 3.5%
(C) 2.5% (D) 2%

17. The element common to all acids is :
- (A) Hydrogen (B) Carbon
(C) Sulphur (D) Oxygen
18. The percentage of irrigated land in India is about :
- (A) 45 (B) 65
(C) 35 (D) 25
19. The Yarlung Zangbo river, in India, is known as :
- (A) Ganga (B) Indus
(C) Brahmaputra (D) Mahanadi
20. The India's highest annual rainfall is reported at :
- (A) Namchi, Sikkim (B) Churu, Rajasthan
(C) Mawsynram, Meghalaya (D) Chamba, Himachal Pradesh
21. The number of major languages, recognized in the Indian Union as official language, are :
- (A) 15 (B) 22
(C) 9 (D) 18
22. The outer Himalayas lie between :
- (A) The lease Himalayas and the Indo Gangetic plain
(B) The foot hills and the Indo Gangetic plain
(C) The greater Himalayas and the lesser Himalayas
(D) Indo-Gangetic plains and the peninsula
23. The oldest mountains in India are :
- (A) Aravalis (B) Vindhyas
(C) Satpurus (D) Nilgiri hills
24. 20th August is celebrated as :
- (A) Earth day (B) Sadhbhavana divas
(C) No Tobacco day (D) None of these



25. The World Environment Day is celebrated on :
- (A) April 7 (B) June 5
(C) August 16 (D) June 16
26. The United Nations declared 1993 as a year of :
- (A) Disabled (B) Forests
(C) Girl child (D) Indigenous people
27. B.C. Roy Award is given in the field of :
- (A) Music (B) Journalism
(C) Medicine (D) Environment
28. Which is the highest gallantry award in India ?
- (A) Param Vishishtat Seva Medal (B) Param Vir Chakra
(C) Vir Chakra (D) Kirti Chakra
29. The Nobel Prize was first awarded in the year :
- (A) 1903 (B) 1905
(C) 1901 (D) 1931
30. Who has been awarded the first Lifetime Achievement Award for his/her contribution in the field of Cinema ?
- (A) Ashok Kumar (B) Hou Hsio-hsein
(C) Akiro Burosova (D) Bernardo Burtolucci
31. The journalist who refused to accept 'Padma Bhushan' was ?
- (A) Shekaran Nair (B) Khushwant Singh
(C) Ratan Thiyam (D) Arun Shourie
32. Who is the first Indian woman to win an Asian Games Gold in 400 m run ?
- (A) M.L. Valsamma (B) P.T. Usha
(C) Kamaljit Sandhu (D) K. Malleshwari
33. Who was the 1st ODI captain for India ?
- (A) Ajit Wadekar (B) Bishen Singh Bedi
(C) Nawab Pataudi (D) Vinoo Mankad

34. In which Indian State did the game of Polo originate ?
(A) Meghalaya (B) Rajasthan
(C) Manipur (D) West Bengal
35. Permanent Secretariat to coordinate the implementation of SAARC programme is located at :
(A) Dhaka (B) New Delhi
(C) Kathmandu (D) Colombo
36. Which UN body deals with population problem ?
(A) UNFPA (B) UNDP
(C) UNICEF (D) UNESCO
37. The headquarters of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is located in :
(A) Paris (B) Madrid
(C) Geneva (D) New York
38. The Great Victoria Desert is located in :
(A) Canada (B) West Africa
(C) Australia (D) North Africa
39. The river situated along the border between the USA and Mexico is :
(A) The Rio Grande (B) The Amazon
(C) The Mississippi (D) The Colorado
40. Bijapur is known for its :
(A) Severe drought condition (B) Gol Gumbaz
(C) Heavy rainfall (D) Statue of Gomateswara
41. National Police Academy is located at :
(A) Bengaluru (B) Hyderabad
(C) Abu Road (D) Dehradun
42. Look at this series : 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next ?
(A) 7 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 13



43. All mangoes are golden in colour. No golden-coloured things are cheap.
Conclusion :
(I) All mangoes are cheap
(II) Golden-coloured mangoes are not cheap
(A) Only conclusion (I) follows (B) Only conclusion (II) follows
(C) Neither (I) nor (II) follows (D) Both (I) and (II) follow
44. All politicians are honest. All honest are fair.
Conclusions :
(I) Some honest are politicians
(II) No honest is politician
(III) Some fair are politicians
(IV) All fair are politicians
(A) None follows (B) Only (I) follows
(C) Only (I) and (II) follow (D) Only (I) and (III) follow
45. Window is to pane as book is to :
(A) Novel (B) Glass
(C) Cover (D) Page
46. What does the term "at one's beck and call" mean ?
(A) Enjoying oneself without caring for others
(B) To be always at one's service
(C) To be under one's subjugation
(D) To be in an advantageous position
47. What does the term "to cut the Gordian Knot" mean ?
(A) To inaugurate some function (B) To get a sharp cut
(C) To solve a difficult problem (D) To fight against the odds
48. Give the antonym of the word "squander" ?
(A) Whisper (B) Conserve
(C) Import (D) Export
49. A is twice as fast as B and B is thrice as fast as C. The Journey covered by C in 54 min. will be covered by B in _____ min.
(A) 18 (B) 12
(C) 38 (D) 9

50. The book 'Freedom in Exile' is written by :
- (A) Nelson Mandela (B) Aung san Suu Kyi
(C) Dalai Lama (D) Khalil Gibran
51. What was the name of the Atom Bomb dropped by U.S.A. on Nagasaki ?
- (A) Fat Man (B) Rosebud
(C) Mushroom (D) Sudden Death
52. Indian Parliament consists of :
- (A) The Lok Sabha
(B) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha
(C) President and the two Houses of Parliament
(D) The Lok Sabha and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha
53. Who presides over the joint session of both the Houses of Parliament ?
- (A) Speaker (B) Vice President
(C) President (D) Prime Minister
54. A man sold an item for Rs. 6,750 at a loss of 25%. What will be the selling price of the same item if he sells it at a profit of 15% ?
- (A) Rs. 10,530 (B) Rs. 9,950
(C) Rs. 10,350 (D) Rs. 11,340
55. Where was the first Earth Summit held ?
- (A) Johannesburg (B) Paris
(C) Geneva (D) Rio-de-Janeiro
56. Silicosis is a disease which affects the :
- (A) Skin (B) Kidney
(C) Lungs (D) Eyes
57. What is the ratio of width to the length of National Flag of India ?
- (A) 2.5 : 1.5 (B) 2 : 4
(C) 2 : 3 (D) 3 : 5



58. Correct the sentence by inserting the appropriate word in blanks : I know that you –
_____ twenty on your last birthday.

(A) Were

(B) Was

(C) Are

(D) Is

59. A child was born on August 8, 1978. It was Tuesday. What will be his birthday in the year 1986 ?

(A) Monday

(B) Thursday

(C) Saturday

(D) None of the above

60. Insert the missing number : 8 10 16 34

(A) 56

(B) 77

(C) 88

(D) 94



B.A. LL.B. (5 Years Integrated Course)/B

1. Sale deed of Kashmir is nick-name of:
(A) Treaty of Lahore (B) Treaty of Amritsar
(C) Treaty of Srinagar (D) Treaty of Kashmir
2. The first Urdu Journal of Kashmir is:
(A) Milap (B) Hamdard
(C) Roshni (D) Azan
3. Right to Left is guaranteed under Article:
(A) 21 (B) 22
(C) 14 (D) 15
4. The duration of Finance Commission is:
(A) Four years (B) Five years
(C) Six years (D) Eight years
5. Ban on smoking has been imposed by the Supreme Court of India by invoking Article:
(A) 14 (B) 15
(C) 19 (D) 21
6. 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, 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
7. 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) 6 times
(C) 4 times (D) $\frac{1}{4}$ times
8. Find the odd man out:
(A) Square (B) Yard
(C) Cube (D) Pint

9. Which of the following does not belong to the group ?
(A) Gold (B) Silver
(C) Brass (D) Lead
10. Find the odd man out :
(A) eye (B) ear
(C) nose (D) throat
11. Here are two statements (I and II) followed by two conclusions (P and Q). Decide which choice logically follows :
(I) All cups and wines (P) All glasses are cups
(II) All wines and glasses (Q) All cups are glasses
(A) only (P) follows (B) only (Q) follows
(C) Both (P) and (Q) (D) Neither (P) nor (Q)
12. Make a meaningful word out of YOSILOCOG ?
(A) Psychology (B) Physiology
(C) Sociology (D) Statehood
13. In an examination, the candidates from Roll No. 2026 to Roll No. 2050 are to fit in a room. The number of chairs required are :
(A) 23 (B) 24
(C) 25 (D) 26
14. 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
15. "Picture", is related to "see" in the same way as food is related to :
(A) Cook (B) Watch
(C) Eat (D) Heat
16. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty ?
(A) Equal pay for equal work
(B) Respect to parents
(C) Renounce practices to the dignity of women
(D) None of the above

17. The first law officer of the India is :
(A) Chief Justice of India (B) Attorney General for India
(C) Chairman of Law Commission (D) None of the above
18. In Lok Sabha elections, campaign stops _____ hours before the polling time.
(A) 72 (B) 48
(C) 24 (D) 36
19. The statute passed by the Parliament of India guaranteeing employment is currently applicable to :
(A) All rural areas (B) The whole of India
(C) Selected rural areas (D) Selected rural and urban areas
20. Which one of the following Acts in India formally introduced the principles of elections for the first time ?
(A) Government of India Act, 1919 (B) Government of India Act, 1935
(C) Indian Councils Act, 1909 (D) Indian Independence Act, 1947
21. On which among the following dates, the Constitution of India was adopted ?
(A) 24th October, 1945 (B) 26th November, 1949
(C) 25th August, 1948 (D) 26th January, 1950
22. On which date the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir came into force ?
(A) 26th January, 1957 (B) 26th November, 1946
(C) 26th January, 1950 (D) 15th August, 1947
23. Parliament of India consists of :
(A) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and President of India
(B) Lok Sabha and Prime Minister of India
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Vice-President
(D) Rajya Sabha, Prime Minister and other Ministers
24. The President of India holds office for a term of five years from the date :
(A) of his election (B) on which he enters office
(C) fixed by Parliament (D) fixed by Election Commission

25. President of India appoints all, but not :
- (A) Attorney-General (B) Chief Election Commissioner
(C) Advocate-General (D) Chief Justice of India
26. The power to grant pardons, etc, is that of :
- (A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Governor (D) Both (A) and (B)
27. Prisoner refers to :
- (A) Person arrested by Police
(B) Person sentenced and put in Jail
(C) Person in-charge of Prison
(D) Person who has been released from Prison
28. Who was the Judge in Special Designated Court for trial of Mumbai multi-terror strike case who awarded death sentence to Abdul Azmal Kasab ?
- (A) M.L. Tahilyani (B) Ujjwal Nikam
(C) H.M. Gaikward (D) Sivraj Khode
29. Once promoted the Chief Justice of India, serves till he attains the age of :
- (A) 62 years (B) 63 years
(C) 64 years (D) 65 years
30. Census takes place in India :
- (A) every 20 years (B) every 10 years
(C) every 15 years (D) every 5 years
31. The first Lady who became a Judge of the Supreme Court ?
- (A) Leila Seth (B) Fatima Beevi
(C) Sujata Manohar (D) Reema Pal
32. Who among the following political leaders is holding the Chief Ministership of Delhi for three consecutive tenures ?
- (A) Madan Lal Khurana (B) Sheila Dikshit
(C) Uma Bharati (D) Mayawati

33. Which is the only Union Territory having a High Court of its own ?
(A) Andaman & Nicobar Islands (B) Chandigarh
(C) Delhi (D) None of the above
34. Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961 prohibits :
(A) giving of dowry either directly or indirectly by a party to marriage
(B) taking of dowry either directly or indirectly by a party to marriage
(C) both giving and taking of dowry either directly or indirectly
(D) none of the above
35. The Language of the Supreme Court is :
(A) English
(B) Hindi
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Any Language in the Eighth Schedule of Constitution
36. A child offender who commits any Crime can be tried and prosecuted under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 only when his :
(A) age is below 14 years (B) age is below 12 years
(C) age is below 18 years (D) age is below 7 years
37. The Law relating to prisoners of war has been codified by :
(A) Hague Conventions (B) Geneva Conventions
(C) Vienna Conventions (D) None of the above
38. A person whose guardian has been appointed, attains the age of majority at :
(A) 18 years (B) 21 years
(C) 25 years (D) 16 years
39. Who was the first Chief Justice of independent India ?
(A) S. R. Das (B) M. H. Beg
(C) H. J. Kania (D) S. M. Sikri

40. Sexual intercourse with a girl under _____ is rape even if she had given her consent.
- (A) 15 years (B) 16 years
(C) 17 years (D) 18 years
41. The 'Baglihar Project' belongs to the State of:
- (A) Gujarat (B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Manipur
42. India's Largest Nationalised Commercial Bank is :
- (A) State Bank of India (B) ICICI Bank
(C) IDBI Bank (D) Punjab National Bank
43. RBI does not transact the business of which State Government ?
- (A) Jammu and Kashmir (B) Nagaland
(C) Punjab (D) Assam
44. Who invented the computer mouse ?
- (A) Bill Gates (B) Charles Babbage
(C) Douglas Engelbart (D) Narsimha Murthy
45. The first Law University in India has been established in August 1987 at :
- (A) Trivandrum (B) Ahmedabad
(C) Bengaluru (D) New Delhi
46. Which State in India enacted the Lokpal Act for first time in history ?
- (A) Bihar (B) Gujarat
(C) Orissa (D) West Bengal
47. The Planning Commission of India is presided over by :
- (A) Union Finance Minister (B) Union Minister of Planning
(C) Prime Minister (D) Union Law Minister

48. Fourth Estate refers to :
- (A) Prime Minister (B) President
(C) Supreme (D) Press
49. What is otherwise called Jan Lokpal Bill ?
- (A) Citizen's Ombudsman Bill
(B) Citizen's charter on Anti-Corruption
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
50. Punishment for rape reads as :
- (A) Imprisonment which shall not be less than 7 years but which may be for life or for a term which may extend to 10 years and also with fine
(B) Imprisonment which shall not be less than 14 years but which may be for life or for a term which may extend to 12 years and also with fine
(C) Imprisonment which shall not be less than 5 years but which may be for life for a time which may extend to 13 years and also with fine
(D) None of the above
51. "World Environment Day" is observed on :
- (A) 25th June every year (B) 5th June every year
(C) 24th October every year (D) 10th December every year
52. The branch of medicine concerned with the study of Cancer is :
- (A) Oncology (B) Cardiology
(C) Pathology (D) Cancerology
53. _____ marks the end of the month of Ramzan.
- (A) Id-i-milad (B) Id-u-Fitr
(C) Id-u-Zuha (D) None of the above
54. Which city is known as a "Pink City" ?
- (A) Delhi (B) Mumbai
(C) Jaipur (D) Chennai

55. Vitamin A is abundantly found in :
(A) Brinjal (B) Tomato
(C) Carrot (D) Potato
56. The Red Fort and Jamma Masjid were built by :
(A) Akbar (B) Humayun
(C) Shahjehan (D) Jehangir
57. The books 'Akbarnama' and 'Aina-e-Akbari' give interesting details of the time and rule of king Akbar. They were written by :
(A) Sheikh Saadi (B) Abul Fazal
(C) Birbal (D) Ameer Ali Syed
58. In the succession conflict after Ranjit Singh's demise, power was usurped by :
(A) Dhian Singh (B) Nao Nihal Singh
(C) Sher Singh (D) Kharag Singh
59. _____ is known as the father of modern used poetry.
(A) Allaudin (B) Nusrat Khan
(C) Mirza Ghalib (D) Amir Khusro
60. The study of earthquakes is called :
(A) Selenology (B) Teleology
(C) Seismology (D) Rheology

1. Who is the author of the book “Curfewed Nights” ?
(A) M.J. Akbar (B) Basharat Peer
(C) Arundhati Roy (D) Khushwant Singh
2. Whose signatures does an Indian one Rupee note bears ?
(A) The President
(B) The Finance Secretary
(C) Prime Minister
(D) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
3. SEBI is associated with :
(A) Agricultural pricing (B) Control of public sector
(C) Stock exchange (D) Foreign trade
4. Who authored the book, “Jinnah-India-Partition-Independence” ?
(A) L.K. Advani (B) M.J. Akbar
(C) Jaswant Singh (D) Khushwant Singh
5. The currency of Kuwait is :
(A) Reyal (B) Dollar
(C) Dinar (D) Kuwaiti Reyal
6. Artha Shastra a book on Indian economics was written by :
(A) Panini (B) Vatsayan
(C) Kautilya (D) Manu
7. The National Commission for Women was set up in :
(A) 1990 (B) 1987
(C) 1992 (D) 1995

8. Which folk dance is associated with Tamil Nadu ?
(A) Odissi (B) Bharat Natyam
(C) Kuchipudi (D) None of the above
9. The largest gland in the human body is :
(A) Liver (B) Pancreas
(C) Thyroid (D) Endocrine
10. One Nautical mile is equal to :
(A) 12 Km (B) 2 Km
(C) 1.852 Kms (D) 1.1 Kms
11. The largest continent of the world is :
(A) Europe (B) Asia
(C) Africa (D) Australia
12. Sindri is famous for :
(A) Fertilisers (B) Pharmaceuticals
(C) Basic chemicals (D) Antibiotics
13. The intensity of earthquake is measured on a :
(A) Barometer (B) Richter scale
(C) Thermometer (D) Galvanometer
14. Who was the First Governor General of Independent India ?
(A) Lord Mountbatten (B) Dr. Rajender Prasad
(C) Lord Canning (D) C. Rajagopalachari
15. Where is Mohenjodaro situated ?
(A) Afgahanistan (B) India
(C) Sindh (Pakistan) (D) Egypt

16. Who wrote "Train to Pakistan" ?
- (A) Vikram Seth (B) V.S. Naipaul
(C) Khushwant Singh (D) C. Rajagopalachari
17. Milky way is a :
- (A) Space cloud (B) Galaxy
(C) Galaxy which includes the sun (D) Constellation
18. Leukemia is a disease related to :
- (A) Blood (B) Heart
(C) Liver (D) Skin
19. DIET is the parliament of :
- (A) Sweden (B) Germany
(C) Israel (D) Japan
20. Who founded Fatehpur Sikri ?
- (A) Akbar (B) Shahjehan
(C) Humayun (D) Babar
21. Which of the following is not the official language of the UN ?
- (A) French (B) Chinese
(C) Spanish (D) Latin
22. Which of the following demarcates the boundary between India and Pakistan ?
- (A) McMohan line (B) Redcliffline
(C) Durand line (D) 36th parallel
23. UNCTAD is a council for :
- (A) Trade and Development
(B) Tourism and development
(C) Commerce and Trade
(D) None of the above

24. The highest peak in India is :
- (A) Nanga Parbat (B) Thottabetta
(C) Mount Everest (D) Kanchenjunga
25. Universal declaration of Human Rights was adopted by UNO in :
- (A) 1946 (B) 1947
(C) 1948 (D) 1949
26. Who among the following is not associated with ghazals ?
- (A) Begum Akhtar (B) Mehndi Hassan
(C) Jagjit Singh (D) Amjad Ali Khan
27. The international womens day is celebrated on :
- (A) 5th March (B) 8th March
(C) 10th April (D) 14th April
28. Sania Mirza is a :
- (A) Actress (B) Hockey player
(C) Tennis player (D) Badminton player
29. The famous rock garden is situated in :
- (A) Delhi (B) Jaipur
(C) Bhopal (D) Chandigarh
30. The topographical map of India are prepared by :
- (A) Survey of India
(B) Defence Ministry
(C) Geographical survey of India
(D) Geological survey of India
31. Jaipur is known as :
- (A) Windy city (B) City of morning calm
(C) City of golden gate (D) Pink city

32. Who was the 1st chief minister of J&K State ?
(A) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah
(B) Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad
(C) Syed Mir Qasim
(D) G. M. Sadiq
33. Which among the following is the land of five rivers ?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Kerala
(C) Karnataka
(D) Punjab
34. Who was the Prime Minister of U.K. at the time of India's independence ?
(A) Lord Attlee
(B) Lord Mountbatten
(C) Winster Churchill
(D) Harold Wilson
35. Weight of the body is :
(A) Minimum at the equator
(B) Maximum at the equator
(C) Minimum at poles
(D) Same everywhere
36. The best source of Vitamin A is :
(A) Tomato
(B) Orange
(C) Carrot
(D) Lima bean
37. Aligarh Muslim University was established in :
(A) 1920
(B) 1861
(C) 1941
(D) 1858
38. Which is the oldest newspaper of J&K ?
(A) Kashmir News
(B) Greater Kashmir
(C) Kashmir Times
(D) Kashmir Observer
39. When was Tashkent Agreement signed ?
(A) 1966
(B) 1967
(C) 1965
(D) 1968

40. Who was the first Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India ?
(A) Justice S.R. Das (B) Justice A.N. Ray
(C) Justice P.N. Bhagwati (D) Justice H.J. Kania
41. Fundamental rights are enforceable by :
(A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Courts (D) Parliament
42. The seat of International court of Justice is at :
(A) Hague (B) London
(C) Vienna (D) Washington
43. Which Article describes official language of the Union ?
(A) 143 (B) 343
(C) 351 (D) 243
44. Which of the following is not a source of law ?
(A) Custom (B) Literature
(C) Legislation (D) Precedent
45. Capital punishment means :
(A) Sentence of death
(B) Sentence of simple life imprisonment
(C) Imprisonment of 7 years
(D) Loss of limbs
46. Legal Services Day in India is observed on :
(A) 26th November (B) 9th November
(C) 10th December (D) None of the above
47. If a witness makes a statement in the court knowing it to be false, he commits the offence of :
(A) Pre emptory evidence (B) Perils
(C) False evidence (D) Perjury

48. Reforms in criminal justice is recommended by :
- (A) Shri Krishna Commission (B) Varma Commission
(C) Malimath Committee (D) Jaikrishna Commission
49. Who was associated with drafting of Indian Penal Code ?
- (A) Lord Macauley (B) Sir Frederic Pullover
(C) Mulla (D) Sir H.S. Maine
50. The term sub-judice means :
- (A) A case has been decided by a court
(B) A case is pending before a court
(C) A case has been dismissed by a court
(D) None of the above
51. Sometimes an accused seeks pardon from the court and offers to give evidence against all others involved in a crime. He is called :
- (A) Witness (B) Clone
(C) Approver (D) None of the above
52. What is the meaning of "lex_Loci" ?
- (A) Law of the land is supreme
(B) Law of the land
(C) Crown has supreme authority
(D) Sovereignty is essential for enacting law
53. The Supreme court of India recognized sexual harassment as a human rights violation in the case of :
- (A) Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan
(B) Tukaram V/s State of Maharashtra
(C) D.K. Basu V/s State of West Bengal
(D) Mohd Ahmad Khan V/s Shah Bano

54. Which writ is issued by the court against the detention of a prisoner ?
(A) Habeas Corpus (B) Mandamus
(C) Certiorari (D) Quo Warranto
55. When a Muslim husband and wife mutually consent for a divorce, it is known as :
(A) talaq (B) khula
(C) mubarat (D) none of the above
56. Which of the following Articles specifically guarantees freedom of press ?
(A) Article 16 (B) Article 19
(C) Article 22 (D) None of the above
57. Family courts comes under the provisions of :
(A) Hindu Marriage Act
(B) Hindu Special Marriage Act
(C) Muslim Marriage Act
(D) Family Courts Act
58. Power to grant pardon is that of :
(A) President (B) Prime Minister
(C) Governor (D) Both (A) and (C)
59. Legal Services Authorities Act was enacted under which of the following provisions of the constitution ?
(A) Article 21 (B) Article 39
(C) Article 39 A (D) Article 43 A
60. Competition Act replaces which of the following Acts ?
(A) Consumer Protection Act, 1986
(B) Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
(C) Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969
(D) Protection of Civil Rights Act of 1955

1. The date of Independence of India was first fixed on :
 - (a) June 1, 1948
 - (b) June 2, 1948
 - (c) June 3, 1948
 - (d) June 4, 1948

2. Jallainwala Bagh tragedy took place in the year :
 - (a) 1919
 - (b) 1920
 - (c) 1921
 - (d) 1922

3. Quit India Movement was started in :
 - (a) 1942
 - (b) 1943
 - (c) 1944
 - (d) 1945

4. Who is considered as a political Guru of M. Gandhi ?
 - (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - (c) Surrendranath Banerjee
 - (d) None of the above

5. The first Viceroy of India was :
 - (a) Lord Canning *
 - (b) Lord Minto
 - (c) Lord Ripon
 - (d) Lord Dalhousie

6. The first Muslim rulers of Kashmir were :
 - (a) Ahmad Shah Abdali
 - (b) Balban
 - (c) Shah Mir's
 - (d) Akbar

7. Ranbir Singh divided Jammu & Kashmir into :
 - (a) Wazarats
 - (b) Divisions
 - (c) Provinces
 - (d) Pargans

8. Land of Gold and Diamonds is :
 - (a) Nigeria
 - (b) Saudi Arabia
 - (c) Sudan
 - (d) South Africa

9. Flightless birds of Australia are :
- (a) Emu (b) Kiwi
(c) Kangaroo (d) Albrid
10. Blue Planet is another name of :
- (a) Mars (b) Earth
(c) Pluto (d) Mercury
11. Gulf Stream is a :
- (a) Wind (b) Storm
(c) Current (d) Flood
12. City of seven hills is :
- (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Rome
(c) Nepal (d) Bhutan
13. Cathemeter is used for mesuring :
- (a) Ocean depth (b) Altitude
(c) Solar radiation (d) Height
14. Rice bowl of India is :
- (a) WB (b) Bihar
(c) Punjab (d) AP
15. The currency of Japan is :
- (a) Dollar (b) Pound
(c) Yuan (d) Rubble
16. The largest State in terms of area in India is :
- (a) MP (b) Rajasthan
(c) Bihar (d) UP

17. The Chief Wool exporting country in the world is :
- (a) Australia (b) Argentina
(c) New Zealand (d) India
18. Tropic of Cancer is :
- (a) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North parallel (b) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South Parallel
(c) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North parallel (d) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South parallel
19. The first five year plan was launched in the year :
- (a) 1950 (b) 1951
(c) 1952 (d) 1953
20. The State of Jammu and Kashmir as it exists today was created in the year :
- (a) 1846 (b) 1847
(c) 1848 (d) 1849
21. The film "Dobhi Ghat" was directed by :
- (a) Javed Akhtar (b) Aamir Khan
(c) Kiran Rao (d) Gori Khan
22. "Ashes" is associated with :
- (a) Lawn tennis (b) Cricket
(c) Basket ball (d) Badminton
23. Who said, "give me blood, I will give you freedom" ?
- (a) M Gandhi (b) Subash C. Bose
(c) Baghat Singh (d) Mann Singh
24. Durand Cup is associated with :
- (a) Football (b) Volleyball
(c) Cricket (d) Lawn Tennis

25. The 12th President of Indian Republic is :
- (a) APJ Abul Kalam (b) Prathiba S. Patil
(c) Shanker Dayal Sharma (d) J. Hidayatullah
26. Hanoi is the capital of :
- (a) Vietnam (b) South Korea
(c) Zanzibar (d) Ethiopia
27. Dynamite was invented by:
- (a) Alfred Nobel (b) Otto Halin
(c) Albert Eienstein (d) C. V. Raman.
28. A "Train to Pakistan" was written by :
- (a) Charless Dickens (b) Khushwant Singh
(c) Anita Desai (d) R. Tagore
29. The newspaper "Red Flag" is published in :
- (a) Beijing (b) New York
(c) Canada (d) Moscow
30. The brain of computer is :
- (a) Monitor (b) UPS
(c) Keyboard (d) CPU
31. The Consumer Rights Day is celebrated on :
- (a) 15th March (b) 26th March
(c) 29th March (d) 30 March
32. The term 'New Kashmir' is used in J&K Constitution in :
- (a) Section 10 (b) Section 13
(c) Section 14 (d) Section 19

33. The total number of seats in the J&K Legislative Council is :
- (a) 35 (b) 37
(c) 38 (d) 39
34. Which amendment in the J&K Constitution has fixed the term of the Legislative Assembly to six years ?
- (a) 15th (b) 16th
(c) 18th (d) 19th
35. The total number of regional languages in the Sixth Schedule of the J&K Constitution is:
- (a) Five (b) Six
(c) Seven (d) Eight
36. The first amendment in the J&K Constitution was made in the year :
- (a) 1956 (b) 1958
(c) 1959 (d) 1960
37. The term of Deputy Chairman of the Council of States is :
- (a) Five years (b) Two years
(c) Three years (d) Co-terminus with the membership of the Council.
38. Ban on smoking has been imposed by the Supreme Court of India by invoking Article :
- (a) 14 (b) 16
(c) 19 (d) 21
39. The duration of Finance Commission is :
- (a) 2 years (b) 3 years
(c) 4 years (d) 5 years

40. Res Judicate means :

- (a) To place parties of a contract to pre contract position
- (b) To return the case to Subordinate Court
- (c) Where there has been a decision on merits, the second application on the same cause of action is barred
- (d) Two similar suits can not be filed before the same Court

41. The total number of fundamental duties is :

- (a) Eleven
- (b) Ten
- (c) Nine
- (d) Eight

42. Organisation of Village Panchayats is mandated by :

- (a) Article 39
- (b) Article 40
- (c) Article 41
- (d) Article 42

43. The Salary of the Judges of each High Court is specified in the :

- (a) Second Schedule
- (b) Third Schedule
- (c) Fourth Schedule
- (d) Fifth Schedule

44. Doctrine of pleasure means :

- (a) Crown is pleased to appoint his servants
- (b) Servants enjoy pleasure of the sovereign
- (c) A servant of the crown holds office during the pleasure of the sovereign
- (d) All of the above

45. The age limit of 18 years for voting right was made in the year :

- (a) 1998
- (b) 1988
- (c) 1990
- (d) 1993

46. The Constitution of India aims to secure to all its Citizens :

- (a) Liberty
- (b) Equality

47. The total number of parts of Indian Constitution is :
- (a) 20 (b) 21
(c) 25 (d) 26
48. "Quo warranto" means :
- (a) Who are you? (b) What is your authority?
(c) Call me back (d) Enforce the order
49. Constitutionally, a person cannot be compelled to be witness against :
- (a) Himself (b) His parents
(c) His wife (d) His children
50. The High Court of Jammu & Kashmir was for the first time established by :
- (a) Gulab Singh (b) Ranbir Singh
(c) Amar Singh (d) Hari Singh
51. Find the reciprocal of -19 .
- (a) 19 (b) $+19$
(c) $\frac{-1}{19}$ (d) $\frac{1}{-19}$
52. Find the odd one :
- (a) Melon (b) Grapes
(c) Watermelon (d) Pumpkin
53. ROSE is coded as TRWJ, LOTUS will be coded as :
- (a) ORVZT (b) ORXYU
(c) NRW XV (d) NRXYZY
54. Complete the series :
- $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1.5, 2, \dots$
- (a) 2 (b) 2.5
(c) 3 (d) 3.5

55. Elephants are Mangoes, Lions are :
- (a) Grapes (b) Roses
(c) Cabbage (d) Tigers
56. If 1800 persons can finish the construction of a building in 40 days, how many persons are needed for the construction of the building in 24 days ?
- (a) 2500 (b) 3000
(c) 3500 (d) 4000
57. Find the odd one :
- (a) Pumpkin (b) Cabbage
(c) Potato (d) Carrot
58. Which one of the following statements is logically odd one ?
- (a) Mukund is father (b) Sita is sister
(c) Parvati is wife (d) Mehash is servant
59. Which one is mismatach ?
- (a) Master- Servant (b) Principal- Agent
(c) Doctor- Patient (d) Money lender- Beggar
60. Find the odd one :
- (a) Orange – Tomato (b) Chicko – Potato
(c) Watermelon– Pumpkin (d) Grapes – Cauliflower

BA LLB- 2010

B.A. LL.B (Five Yea

1. Which country was very recently devastated by earthquake ?
(a) Ethiopia (b) Argentina
(c) Haiti (d) Turkey
2. Which of the following is an incorrect generalization about Indian economy ?
(a) It is a developing economy (b) It is a mixed economy
(c) It is a planned economy (d) It is a closed economy
3. The financial year in India is from :
(a) 1st January to 31st December (b) 31st March to 1st April
(c) 1st April to 31st March (d) None of the above
4. World Economic Forum meets annually at :
(a) New York (b) Geneva
(c) Paris (d) Davos
5. The oldest large scale industry of India is :
(a) Iron and Steel (b) Jute
(c) Cotton Textile (d) Paper
6. The words 'bull' and 'bear' are used in the :
(a) Capital market (b) Stock exchange
(c) Currency market (d) Income tax
7. The first Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to :
(a) Charles Darwin (b) Alfred Nobel
(c) J.H. Dinant (d) Charles Dickens
8. The Chipko Movement was associated with :
(a) Prevention of accidents on roads (b) Preventing felling of trees
(c) Preventing pollution (d) Rising Prices
9. 'Pashmina' is a breed of :
(a) Fox (b) Sheep
(c) Goat (d) Rabbit

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19. Which is the capital of Ethiopia ?
(a) Nairobi (b) Addis Ababa
(c) Lagos (d) Mega
20. The function of the ozone layer is :
(a) to filter harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun
(b) to prevent radiation from escaping the earth
(c) to protect the earth from cosmic rays
(d) to stabilise the earth's temperature
21. Which Chinese pilgrim came to India during Harsha's time ?
(a) Fa - Hein (b) Huan - Tsang
(c) Mao - Tung (d) I - Ching
22. Who founded the Slave dynasty in 1206 A.D. ?
(a) Muhammad Ghori (b) Iltutmish
(c) Qutab - ud - din Aibak (d) Balban
23. Who is considered to be the father of the idea of Pakistan ?
(a) Liaqat Ali Khan (b) M.A. Jinnah
(c) Mohammad Iqbal (d) Z.A. Bhutto
24. Tiger Woods is associated with :
(a) Cricket (b) Billiards
(c) Lawn Tennis (d) Golf
25. Who has written the book, 'India Wins Freedom' ?
(a) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (b) Sardar Patel
(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
26. 13th July 1931 is known for :
(a) the arrest of Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah
(b) the foundation of Kashmir Committee
(c) sale of Kashmir through the Treaty of Amritsar
(d) indiscriminate firing outside the Central Jail in Srinagar
27. Who invented the television ?
(a) Galileo (b) J.L. Baird
(c) Newton (d) S.N. Singher

28. When ice just melts :
- (a) There is no change in volume
 - (b) There is no change in temperature
 - (c) There is no change in state
 - (d) None of the above
29. Light from the sun reaches the earth in :
- (a) 10 minutes
 - (b) 8 minutes
 - (c) 4.3 years
 - (d) 1 minute
30. Bats can fly in the dark because :
- (a) They can see during night
 - (b) They have special vision at night
 - (c) They produce ultrasonic waves to guide them
 - (d) None of the above
31. When seen through a mirror, a clock shows half past eight, the correct time is :
- (a) 8.30
 - (b) 3.30
 - (c) 2.30
 - (d) 5.30
32. Which of the following word starts with a vowel and has a consonant appearing alternatively with vowels :
- (a) Poet
 - (b) Laureate
 - (c) Invitation
 - (d) Exonerate
33. Complete this series : 2, 4, 7, 11, ?, 22
- (a) 14
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 16
 - (d) 17
34. A fruit seller has certain number of oranges of which 5% are rotten. He sells 93% of the remainder and then has 266 left. How many oranges originally he had ?
- (a) 1000
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 3000
 - (d) 4000
35. Grass looks green because :
- (a) It absorbs all colours of the spectrum except green
 - (b) It absorbs only green from the spectrum
 - (c) The eye absorbs only green from the grass
 - (d) It is a good radiator

36. Deficiency of Iodine causes :
- (a) Leprosy (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Goitre (d) Diabetes
37. A woman is 5 years younger than her husband and 3 times as old as her daughter. If the daughter attains the age of 21 after 6 years, what is the present age of the father :
- (a) 45 years (b) 50 years
(c) 55 years (d) 40 years
38. Two taps A and B fill a tank separately in 24 minutes and 40 minutes respectively and a water pipe C releases 30 litres per minute. If all the pipes are opened, the tank is filled in one hour. The capacity of the tank is :
- (a) 450 litres (b) 500 litres
(c) 600 litres (d) 900 litres
39. Rashid bought an article with 40 percent discount on the labelled price of Rs. 240. At what price should he sell the article to make 25 percent profit on the labelled price ?
- (a) Rs. 450 (b) Rs. 480
(c) Rs. 500 (d) Rs. 600
40. Like poles of a magnet :
- (a) Attract (b) Repel
(c) Neutralise (d) None of the above
41. Which of the following countries does have an unwritten Constitution ?
- (a) U.S.A. (b) France
(c) U.K. (d) India
42. The Indian Parliament is based on the principle of:
- (a) Unicameralism (b) Bicameralism
(c) Hereditary principle (d) Nomination
43. Which part of the Constitution of India deals with the fundamental rights ?
- (a) Part V (b) Part III
(c) Part IV (d) Part X

44. The Fundamental Rights are enforceable by the :
- (a) President (b) Prime Minister
(c) Courts (d) Parliament
45. Who has been responsible for the introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India :
- (a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati (b) Justice A.M. Ahmadi
(c) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer (d) None of the above
46. A Bill becomes law only when :
- (a) It is duly passed by both Houses (b) It is signed by the Prime Minister
(c) It is signed by the Speaker (d) It is signed by the President
47. How many judges are there in the Supreme Court of India (including the Chief Justice) :
- (a) 24 (b) 25
(c) 26 (d) 27
48. Who is the Chief Justice of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court ?
- (a) Justice N.A. Kakroo (b) Justice Bireen Ghosh
(c) Justice Hakim Imteyaz (d) Justice Mansoor
49. Which article of the Constitution of India provides for special status to the State of J&K :
- (a) Article 356 (b) Article 347
(c) Article 32 (d) Article 370
50. Which writ is issued to release a person from wrongful detention ?
- (a) Certiorari (b) Mandamus
(c) Habeas Corpus (d) Prohibition
51. Equality before law and equal protection of law is guaranteed by :
- (a) Article 12 (b) Article 13
(c) Article 14 (d) Article 21
52. Fundamental duties were inserted in the Constitution by :
- (a) 41st Amendment (b) 25th Amendment
(c) 44th Amendment (d) 42nd Amendment

53. 'President of India' is the :
- (a) Head of the Government
 - (b) Head of the State
 - (c) Supreme Commander of armed forces
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
54. Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of the Constitution ?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Rajendra Prasad
 - (c) Nehru
 - (d) Vallabhai Patel
55. Where is the seat of International Court of Justice ?
- (a) New York
 - (b) Hague
 - (c) Paris
 - (d) London
56. 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' was adopted by General Assembly on :
- (a) 10 December, 1948
 - (b) 1 December, 1945
 - (c) 24 October, 1945
 - (d) 1 July, 1950
57. A written statement by a person, who signs and swears by it before a magistrate is called :
- (a) Power of Attorney
 - (b) Affidavit
 - (c) Affirmation
 - (d) None of the above
58. The Sarkaria Commission recommendations relate to :
- (a) Centre-State Relations
 - (b) Language problems
 - (c) Regionalism
 - (d) Terrorism
59. In a parliamentary form of Government, the executive is responsible to :
- (a) the Judiciary
 - (b) the Legislature
 - (c) the President
 - (d) the people directly
60. Which among the following is not a fundamental right ?
- (a) Right to equality
 - (b) Freedom of Religion
 - (c) Right to property
 - (d) Freedom of speech and expression