BA·LLB

Set No : (1) | 16U/117/22 | ~ 5451

Question Booklet No ....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only *blue/black ball-point pen* in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh *Question Booklet.*

2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*

3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*

4. Write your *Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen* in the space provided above.

5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*

6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and **OMR** sheet no. on the Question Booklet.

7. Any changes in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as **unfair means.**

8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet.*

9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.

10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).

11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.

12. Deposit *only the OMR Answer Sheet* at the end of the Test.

13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.

14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liabel to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

[उपर्युक्त निर्देश हिन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 47

40

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

No. of Questions/प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 450

समय : 2 घण्टे]

[पूर्णांक : 450

Note : (i) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries 3 (three) marks. **One mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. Zero mark will be awarded for each unattempted question.**

अधिकाधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें । प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 (तीन) अंकों का है । प्रत्येक **गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जाएगा ।** प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्रासांक शून्य होगा ।

(ii) **If more than one** alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

यदि एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें ।

---

1. The Supreme Court has struck down which of the Constitutional amendment and NJAC Act as unconstitutional.

   (1) 98th Amendment   (2) 99th Amendment

   (3) 100th Amendment   (4) 97th Amendment

सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने संविधान के किस संशोधन और NJAC अधिनियम को असंवैधानिक करार देते हुए रद्द किया ।

   (1) 98 वीं संशोधन   (2) 99 वीं संशोधन

   (3) 100 वीं संशोधन   (4) 97 वीं संशोधन

(1)

2. Who was elected Nepal's Prime Minister in October 2015 ?

   (1) Sushil Koirala (2) KPS Oli   (3) GP Koirala   (4) SB Thapa

   इनमें से कौन अक्टूबर 2015 में नेपाल के प्रधानमंत्री चुने गए थे :

   (1) सुशील कोयराला   (2) के. पी. एस. अलि   (3) जी. पी. कोयराला   (4) एस. वी. थापा

3. Andhra Pradesh's futuristic new capital would be :

   (1) Hyderabad   (2) Amaravati   (3) Vijayanagaram (4) Kurnool

   आंध्र प्रदेश के भविष्य की नई राजधानी होगी :

   (1) हैदराबाद   (2) अमरावती   (3) विजयनागरम   (4) कुरनूल

4. Name the winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics for the year 2015 :

   (1) Takaaki Kajita   (2) Satoshi Omura

   (3) William C. Campbell   (4) Aziz Sancar

   वर्ष 2015 के लिए भौतिकी में नोबेल पुरस्कार के विजेता का नाम हैं :

   (1) टाकाकी काजिता   (2) सतोशी ओमुरा

   (3) विलियम सि. कैम्पबेल   (4) आजिज सनकर

5. As per the latest 'State of Forest Report' the forest cover in India is :

   (1) 26% of geographical area   (2) 21% of geographical area

   (3) 16% of geographical area   (4) 31% of geographical area

(2)

'स्टेट ऑफ फारेस्ट रिपोर्ट' के अनुसार भारत में जंगली क्षेत्र :

(1) भू क्षेत्र का 26 प्रतिशत

(2) भू क्षेत्र का 21 प्रतिशत

(3) भू क्षेत्र का 16 प्रतिशत

(4) भू क्षेत्र का 31 प्रतिशत

6. Who amongst the following batsman has scored a triple century in test match ?

(1) Sachin Tendulkar (2) Rohit Sharma (3) Virender Sehwag (4) Rahul Dravid

निम्नलिखित में किस बल्लेबाज ने टेस्ट मैच में तिहरा शतक बनाए हैं ?

(1) सचीन तेन्दुलकर   (2) रोहित शर्मा   (3) वीरेन्द्र सहवाग   (4) राहुल द्राविड़

7. Who is the champion of Formula One US Grand Prix 2015 ?

(1) Lewis Hamilton

(2) Nico Rosberg

(3) Sebastian Vettel

(4) Kimi Raikkonen

फार्मूला वन यू.एस. ग्रैण्ड प्रीक्स 2015 का चैंपियन कौन है ?

(1) लेवीस हैमिल्टन

(2) निको रॉसवार्ग

(3) सेवास्टियन वेटेल

(4) किमि रायककोनेन

8. Which of the following is the longest river in Asia ?

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) Yellow River   (4) Amur

(3)

निम्न में से एशिया की सबसे लंबी नदी कौन सी है ?

(1) नील   (2) यांग्त्जी   (3) पीली नदी   (4) अमुर

9. Which of the following holds the top rank in Global Competitiveness Index 2015-16 ?

(1) India   (2) Switzerland   (3) Singapore   (4) Germany

निम्न में से कौन वैश्विक प्रतिस्पर्धा सूचकांक 2015-16 में शीर्ष रैंक पर है ?

(1) भारत   (2) स्वीट्जरलैंड   (3) सिंगापुर   (4) जर्मनी

10. World's first airport to fully run on solar power is situated at :

(1) Kochi   (2) Vancouver   (3) Dubai   (4) Zurich

पूरी तरह से सौर ऊर्जा पर चलने वाला दुनिया का पहला हवाई अड्डा कहाँ पर स्थित है :

(1) कोची   (2) वैनकुवर   (3) दुबई   (4) ज़ूरिख

11. The film honoured with the Golden Peacock award for best film at 46th FFFI is :

(1) The Man who knew Eternity   (2) The Clan

(3) Eisenstein in Guanajuato   (4) Embrace of the Serpent

इनमें कौन सी फिल्म, 46 वें FFFI में, सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिल्म के लिए गोल्डन पीकॉक पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है :

(1) दा मैन हु न्यू इटरनिटी   (2) दा क्लान

(3) आइसेनस्टाईन इन गुयानाजुआतो   (4) एमब्रेस ऑफ दा सरपेंट

12. Who won the women's single crown in Macau Open Grand Prix Gold Championship, 2015 ?

(1) Minatsu Mitani (2) Saina Nehwal (3) Shin Seung Chan (4) P. V. Sindhu

मकाऊ ओपेन ग्रैण्ड प्रीक्स गोल्ड चैंपियनशिप, 2015 में महिलाओं का एकल ताज किसने जीता ?

(1) मिनात्सु मितानी   (2) साइना नेहवाल   (3) शिन सियांग चान   (4) पी. वी. सिन्धु

13. Justice T. S. Thakur is the ——— Chief Justice of India.

(1) 40th   (2) 43rd   (3) 39th   (4) 41st

न्यायमूर्ति टी एस ठाकुर भारत के ———मुख्य न्यायाधीश हैं ।

(1) 40 वें   (2) 43 वें   (3) 39 वें   (4) 41 वें

14. UN has announced 'International Year of Pulses' to the year :
संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने दलहन का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वर्ष किस वर्ष को घोषित किया :

(1) 2015   (2) 2016   (3) 2017   (4) 2018

15. Which political party got maximum number of seats in the 'Bihar election 2015' ?

(1) BJP   (2) JD (U)   (3) Congress   (4) RJD

कौन से राजनीतिक दल को 'बिहार चुनाव 2015' में अधिकतम सीटे मिली ?

(1) वी.जे.पी.   (2) जे.डी. (यू)   (3) कॉंग्रेस   (4) आर.जे.डी.

16. In the census 2011, which of the following States registered the minimum population density (per sq km) ?

(1) _____ _____ Sikkim   (3) Nagaland   (4) Mizoram

(5)

निम्न में से कौन सा राज्य को 2011 की जनगणना में न्यूनतम जनसंख्या घनत्व (प्रति वर्ग किमी) पंजीकृत किया है ?

(1) अरुणाचल प्रदेश   (2) सिक्किम   (3) नागालैंड   (4) मिजोराम

17. The court of Alauddin Khilji was graced by a great poet named :

(1) Firdausi   (2) Tulsidas   (3) Amir Khusro   (4) Omar Khaiyyam

अलाउद्दिन खिलजी का दरबार एक महान कवि के द्वारा विभूषित होता हैं, उनका नाम है :

(1) फिरदौसी   (2) तुलसीदास   (3) अमीर खूसरो   (4) ओमर ख़ाइय्याम

18. Who is called the Father of Economics ?

(1) Max Muller   (2) Karl Marx   (3) Adam Smith   (4) Amartya Sen

किसको अर्थशास्त्र का जनक कहा जाता है :

(1) मैक्स मूलर   (2) कार्ल मार्क्स   (3) एडम स्मिथ   (4) अमर्त्य सेन

19. How many kilometres are represented by $1°$ of Latitude ?

(1) 321 km   (2) 211 km   (3) 111 km   (4) 91 km

अक्षांश $1°$ कितने किलोमीटर का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है ?

(1) 321 किमी   (2) 211 किमी   (3) 111 किमी   (4) 91 किमी

20. What is the name of India's first indigenously developed nuclear submarine ?

(1) INS Sindhughohs   (2) K15

(3) INS Arihant   (4) INS VIII.

(6)

भारत के पहले स्वदेशी विकसित परमाणु पनडुब्बी का नाम क्या है ?

(1) आइ.एन.एस. सिन्धुघोष

(2) के. 15

(3) आइ.एन.एस. अरिहंत

(4) आइ.एन.एस. विक्रमादित्य

21. Which country other than India, has got its independence on 15th August ?

(1) Sudan   (2) Iraq   (3) South Korea   (4) Brazil

भारत के अलावा किस देश ने 15 अगस्त को स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की :

(1) सुडान   (2) इराक   (3) दक्षिण कोरिया   (4) ब्राजिल

22. Raindrops are spherical due to :

(1) Viscosity of water

(2) Surface tension

(3) Continuous evaporation

(4) Air friction

किस कारण से वर्षा की बूंदें गोलाकार होती हैं :

(1) जल के लसीलापन

(2) पृष्ठ के तनाव

(3) अविरत वाष्पीभवन

(4) वायु के घर्षण

23. The paintings of Ajanta depict stories of the :

(1) Ramayana   (2) Mahabharata   (3) Jatakas   (4) Panchatantra

अजंता के चित्र किन कहानियों को दर्शाती है :

(1) रामायण   (2) महाभारत   (3) जातक   (4) पंचतंत्र

(7)

24. Zojila Pass connects :

(1) Kashmir and Tibet

(2) Nepal and Tibet

(3) Leh and Kargil

(4) Leh and Srinagar

जोजिला दर्रे जोड़ता है :

(1) काश्मीर एवं तिब्बत

(2) नेपाल एवं तिब्बत

(3) लेह एवं कारगिल

(4) लेह एवं श्रीनगर

25. Which part of human body is responsible for storing Glycogen ?

(1) Kidney
(2) Lungs
(3) Liver
(4) Intestine

मानव शरीर का कौन सा अंग ग्लाइकोजन के भंडारण के लिए जिम्मेदार है ?

(1) गुर्दा
(2) फेफड़ा
(3) यकृत
(4) आमाशय

26. Where is the emperor Akbar's Tomb situated ?

(1) Delhi
(2) Amarkot
(3) Sikandara
(4) Fatehpur Sikri

सम्राट अकबर का मकबरा कहाँ स्थित है :

(1) दिल्ली
(2) अमरकोट
(3) सिकंदरा
(4) फतेहपुर सिकरी

27. The author of the book 'My Experiments With Truth' is :

(1) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(2) Govind Vallabh Pant

(3) M. K. Gandhi

(4) Tara Ali Beg

(8)

पुस्तक 'माइ एक्सपेरिमेन्टस् विथ ट्रुथ' के लेखक हैं :

(1) मौलाना आबुल कालाम आजाद   (2) गोविन्द वल्लभ पांत

(3) एम॰ के॰ गाँधी   (4) तारा आलि वेग

28. The language of discourse by Gautam Buddha was :

(1) Bhojpuri   (2) Magadhi   (3) Pali   (4) Sanskrit

गौतम बुद्ध के प्रवचन की भाषा थी :

(1) भोजपुरी   (2) मगधी   (3) पालि   (4) संस्कृत

29. Swaraj Party was formed by :

(1) C. R. Das   (2) Motilal Nehru

(3) Jawaharlal Nehru   (4) C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru

स्वराज पार्टी का गठन किया गया :

(1) सी॰ आर॰ दास द्वारा   (2) मोतीलाल नेहरू द्वारा

(3) जवाहरलाल नेहरू द्वारा   (4) सी॰ आर॰ दास एवं मोतीलाल नेहरू द्वारा

30. The narrow stretch of water connecting two seas is called :

(1) Bay   (2) Peninsula   (3) Isthmus   (4) Strait

दो समुद्र जोड़ने के पानी के संकीर्ण रास्ते को कहा जाता है :

(1) बे   (2) पेनिनसुला   (3) इस्थमॉस   (4) स्ट्रेट

(9)

Direction : Choose the incorrectly spelt word (Q. 31-33) :

31.(1) Dependance   (2) Dependence   (3) Entrance   (4) Entertain

32.(1) Percieve   (2) Receive   (3) Conceive   (4) Belief

33.(1) Delirious   (2) Delusive   (3) Hefty   (4) Hienious

Direction : Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given italicized idiom/phrase (Q. 34-38) :

34. His most trusted friend proved to be a *snake in the grass*.

(1) An unreliable person   (2) A hidden enemy

(3) Low and mean   (4) Cowardly and brutal

35. I have *à bone to pick* with you in this matter.

(1) Am angry   (2) Selfish motive   (3) Selfless motive   (4) Desire

36. I have come to know of your *hole-and-corner* methods of dealing with people.

(1) Suspicious   (2) Secret   (3) Servile   (4) Strict

37. To *be in dribs and drabs* :

(1) Without fail   (2) With much ease

(3) In small quantities   (4) With great difficulty

38. To *pick holes* :

(1) Find some reason to fight   (2) Destroy something

(3) Criticise someone   (4) Cut some part of an item

Direction : Choose the one which can be substituted for the given *word/sentences* in the following questions (Q. 39-53) :

39. One who sacrifies his life for a cause :

    (1) Patriot   (2) Martyr   (3) Soldier   (4) Revolutionary

40. A person who looks at the dark side of everything :

    (1) Sadist   (2) Blind   (3) Pessimist   (4) Optimist

41. A person who eats too much :

    (1) Glutton   (2) Reveller   (3) Sensualist   (4) Omnivore

42. Talking disrespectfully of sacred things is called :

    (1) Blasphemy   (2) Heresy   (3) Atheism   (4) Apostasy

43. Killing of one's own brother :

    (1) Suicide   (2) Matricide   (3) Fratricide   (4) Genocide

44. Choose the nearest synonyms of 'DEXTERITY' :

    (1) temerity   (2) skill   (3) disastrous   (4) decent

45. Choose the nearest synonyms of 'IMPLORED' :

    (1) told frankly   (2) refused bluntly

    (3) requested earnestly   (4) denied flatly

(11)

46. Choose the nearest synonyms of "INSINUATE' :

(1) sinful   (2) pierce   (3) perilous   (4) suggest

47. Choose the nearest synonyms of 'INTREPID' :

(1) brave   (2) hungry   (3) polite   (4) stupid

48. Choose the nearest synonyms of 'HOODWINK' :

(1) pacify   (2) deceive   (3) believe   (4) achieve

49. Choose the nearest antonyms of 'INDICT' :

(1) exonerate   (2) cross-examine   (3) respond   (4) prevail

50. Choose the nearest antonyms of 'KINGLY' :

(1) lowly   (2) magnificent   (3) royal   (4) absurd

51. Choose the nearest antonyms of 'ELAN' :

(1) brashness   (2) dignity   (3) composure   (4) nervousness

52. Choose the nearest antonyms of 'MACABRE' :

(1) ugly   (2) lovely   (3) extravagant   (4) unholy

53. Choose the nearest antonyms of 'PRAGMATISM' :

(1) idealism   (2) favouritism   (3) opportunism   (4) utilitarianism

(12)   (Continued)

Direction : Read the passage. Then answer the questions below :

Most human beings are awake during the day and sleep all night. Owls live the opposite way. Owls are nocturnal. This means that they sleep all day and stay awake at night. Because owls are nocturnal, this means they must eat at night. But finding food in the *dark is difficult.* To help them, they have special eyes and ears. Owls have very large eyes. These eyes absorb more light than normal. Since there is little light during the night, it is helpful to be able to absorb more of it. This helps owls find food in the dark. Owls also have very good hearing. Even when owls are in the trees, they can hear small animals moving in the grass below. This helps owls catch their prey even when it is very dark. Like owls, mice are also nocturnal animals. Mice have an excellent sense of smell. This helps them find food in the dark. Being nocturnal helps mice to hide from the many different animals that want to eat them. Most of the birds, snakes and lizards that like to eat mice sleep at night — except, of course, owls !

54. Based on information in paragraph, it can be understood that an animal with small eyes :

(1) must be diurnal

(2) has trouble seeing in the dark

(3) can see very well at night

(4) is likely to be eaten by an owl

55. According to the passage, owls can find food in the dark using their sense of :

(*i*) sight

(*ii*) sound

(*iii*) smell

(1) (*i*) only

(2) (*i*) and (*ii*) only

(3) (*ii*) and (*iii*) only

(4) (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*)

(13)

56. Based on information in the paragraph, it can be understood that mice sleep during the day in order to :

(1) find food that other animals cannot

(2) keep themselves safe

(3) store energy for night time activities

(4) release stress

57. Based on information in the paragraph, it can be understood that :

(1) *owls hunt mice*

(2) *mice can hide from owls*

(3) *mice and owls both hide from birds, snakes and lizards*

(4) *birds and snakes often hunt lizards*

Direction : Read the passage. Then answer the questions below :

At Burdwan, we were told, 'Third class tickets are not booked so early.' I went to the station master. He also gave the same reply. As soon as the booking window opened, might was right and passengers, ahead of others and indifferent to others, coming one after another, continued to push me out. I was, therefore, about the last of the first crowd to get a ticket.

The train arrived and getting into it was another trial. I went to the guard. He said, 'you must try to get in where you can, or take the next train.' Much against my mind, I

(Continued)

got into an inter-class compartment with my wife. The guard saw us getting in. At Asansol station he came to charge excess fare. I said to him, 'It was your duty to find us room. We could not get any, and so are sitting here.' 'You may not argue with me', said the guard, 'I cannot accommodate you. You must pay the excess fare or get out.' I wanted to reach Pune somehow, so I paid the demanded excess fare, but resented the injustice.

58. The author had to pay excess fare because :

    (1) The guard had seen him entering the inter-class compartment

    (2) He was travelling by a class higher than the one he was entitled to

    (3) He intended to travel up to Pune

    (4) The third class compartment were crowded

59. The author travelled by inter-class because :

    (1) inter-class compartment was comfortable

    (2) inter-class compartment was not crowded

    (3) he could not get into a third-class compartment

    (4) the guard charged him the inter-class fare

60. The author could have easily purchased tickets if :

    (1) He had decided to travel by inter-class

    (2) There were two booking windows

    (3) There were fewer passengers

    (4) There was a proper queue system at the booking window

(15)

61. How many stations are mentioned in the passage ?

   (1) One   (2) Two   (3) Three   (4) Five

62. Find the number of factors of 1080 :
    1080 के गुणकों की संख्या बताएँ :

   (1) 32   (2) 28   (3) 24   (4) 36

63. For 20 students, the mess bill for 12 days is Rs. 7,000. In how many days will the mess charges be Rs. 4,900 for 8 students ?

   (1) 20 days   (2) 21 days   (3) 22 days   (4) 23 days

   20 छात्रों के लिए, 12 दिनों के लिए भोजन का बिल 7,000 रुपये है । कितने दिनों में 8 छात्रों के लिए 4,900 रु. का भोजन बिल होगा ?

   (1) 20 दिनों   (2) 21 दिनों   (3) 22 दिनों   (4) 23 दिनों

64. A man donated 6% of his income to a charity and deposited 20% of the rest in a Bank. If he is left with Rs. 14,100 then his income is :
    एक आदमी ने चैरिटी के लिए अपनी आय का 6% का दान दिया और बाकी राशि के 20% को बैंक में जमा कर दिया । यदि उसके पास 14,100 रुपये शेष हैं तो उसकी आय क्या है :

   (1) Rs. 18,000   (2) Rs. 18250   (3) Rs. 18,500   (4) Rs. 18750

65. In a class the ratio of boys and that of girls is 11:9. 30% of the boys and 20% of the girls are passed. Find the percentage of passed students of the class :
    एक कक्षा में लड़के और लड़कियों का अनुपात 11:9 है । 30% लड़के और 20% लड़कियाँ उत्तीर्ण हो गये । कक्षा में कुल उत्तीर्ण विद्यार्थियों का प्रतिशत क्या है :

   (1) 23.5%   (2) 24.5%   (3) 28.5%   (4) 25.5%

66. The profit made by a merchant in selling 5 meters of cloth was equal *to the price of* 2 meter of the cloth. Find his profit percentage :

एक व्यापारी 5 मीटर कपड़ा बेचकर, 2 मीटर कपड़े के दाम के बराबर लाभ अर्जित किया । उसका लाभ प्रतिशत बताएँ :

(1) 60%   (2) 66.6%   (3) 50%   (4) 40%

67. Ramu lent **Rs.** 2,800 to Suresh at 2% per annum at simple interest. After 5 years. Suresh repaid the **debt by** giving a cycle and Rs. 2,500. What is the value of the cycle ?

रामू ने सुरेश को रुपये 2,800 प्रति वर्ष 2% साधारण ब्याज पर कर्ज दिया । 5 साल के बाद, सुरेश एक साइकिल और रुपये 2,500 देकर कर्ज चुकाया । साइकिल का मूल्य क्या है ?

(1) Rs. 590   (2) Rs. 600   (3) Rs. 580   (4) Rs. 420

68. One pipe can fill a tank in 40 minutes an outlet pipe can empty the full tank in 24 minutes. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, what time will it take for the full tank to be emptied ?

(1) 30 minutes   (2) 60 minutes   (3) 15 minutes   (4) 45 minutes

एक पाइप एक टैंक को 40 मिनट में भर सकता हैं तथा निकासी पाइप पूरा टैंक 24 मिनट में खाली कर सकता हैं । यदि दोनों पाइप एक साथ खोले जाते हैं, तो पूरा टैंक खाली करने के लिए कितना समय लगेगा ?

(1) 30 मिनट   (2) 60 मिनट   (3) 15 मिनट   (4) 45 मिनट

69. In a fort, there are 1500 soldiers and they have provisions for 90 days. If 600 soldiers leave the fort and the remaining soldiers increases their consumption by 50%, for how many days will the provision last ?

एक किले में 1500 सैनिक हैं और उनके पास 90 दिनों के लिए खाद्य-सामग्री है । यदि 600 सैनिक किला छोड़ देते हैं और शेष सैनिक अपनी खपत में 50% की वृद्धि कर देते हैं तो खाद्य-सामग्री कितने दिनों तक चलेगा ?

(1) 80   (2) 90   (3) 100   (4) 120

70. How long will a train of length 250 meter running at a speed of 108 km/hrs take to cross another train of length 350 meter running in the same direction at a speed of 18 km/hrs ?

   (1) 15 seconds　　(2) 21 seconds　　(3) 24 seconds　　(4) 18 seconds

एक रेलगाड़ी की लंबाई 250 मीटर है और उसकी गति 108 किलोमीटर प्रति घंटा है तो 350 मीटर लंबी रेलगाड़ी जिसकी गति 18 किमी/घंटे है, को कितने समय में पार करेगी ?

   (1) 15 सेकंड　　(2) 21 सेकंड　　(3) 24 सेकंड　　(4) 18 सेकंड

71. Ravi earned a sum of Rs. 10,800 and donated 40% of it to charity. He gave 15% of the remaining amount to Ramu. After giving 25% of the remaining amount to Anita, he deposited the rest in a bank. How much money did he deposit in the bank?
रवि 10,800 रुपये की राशि उपार्जन किया और 40% का दान चैरिटी में दिया । उन्होंने शेष राशि का 15% रामू को दे दिया । शेष राशि का 25% अनीता को देने के बाद उसने बची राशि एक बैंक में जमा किया । बैंक में कितना रु. जमा किया गया ?

   (1) Rs. 4,000　　(2) Rs. 4,311　　(3) Rs. 4,131　　(4) Rs. 4,300

72. Which number is like the given set of numbers ? (2, 13, 61)
कौन सा नंबर दिये नंबरों के सेट की तरह है ? (2, 13, 61)

   (1) 117　　　(2) 123　　　(3) 101　　　(4) 20

73. A person's present age is 2/5th of the age of his mother. After 8 years, he will be one-half of the age of his mother. How old is the mother at present ?

   (1) 32 years　　(2) 36 years　　(3) 40 years　　(4) 48 years

　　　　　　(Continued)

एक व्यक्ति की वर्तमान आयु अपनी माँ की उम्र के 2/5th है । 8 साल बाद, वह अपनी माँ की उम्र का आधा हो जाएगा । माँ की वर्तमान आयु क्या है ?

(1) 32 वर्ष　　(2) 36 वर्ष　　(3) 40 वर्ष　　(4) 48 वर्ष

74. How many bricks of 20 cm × 10 cm will be needed to make the floor of a room 25 m long and 16 m wide ?

25 मीटर लंबा और 16 मीटर चौड़ा कमरे में फर्श बनाने के लिए 20 cm लंबा व 10 cm चौड़ाई की कितनी ईंटें लगेंगी ?

(1) 20000　　(2) 22000　　(3) 18000　　(4) 21000

75. The area of the four walls of a room is 660 m² and length is twice the breath, the height being 11 m. Find area of the ceiling :

(1) 180 m²　　(2) 200 m²　　(3) 300 m²　　(4) 250 m²

एक कमरे की चार दीवारों का क्षेत्रफल 660 m² है और चौड़ाई की दुगनी लंबाई है । ऊंचाई 11 मीटर है । छत का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें :

(1) 180 मी²　　(2) 200 मी²　　(3) 300 मी²　　(4) 250 मी²

76. A path 7 m wide surrounds a circular lawn 252 m in diameter. Find the area of the path :

(1) 5698 m²　　(2) 6589 m²　　(3) 8596 m²　　(4) 9685 m²

एक रास्ता जो 7 मीटर चौड़ा है 252 मीटर व्यास का एक वृत्ताकार लॉन बनाता है । रास्ता का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात करें :

(1) 5698 मी²　　(2) 6589 मी²　　(3) 8596 मी²　　(4) 9685 मी²

(19)

77. The outer measurements of a closed wooden box are 45 cm × 32 cm × 28 cm. If the box is made of wood 1 cm thick, what is the capacity of the box ?

(1) 33500 cm³   (2) 33500 cm²   (3) 33540 cm²   (4) 33540 cm³

एक बंद लकड़ी के सन्दूक का बाहरी माप 45 सेमी × 32 सेमी × 28 सेमी हैं । यदि सन्दूक की लकड़ी 1 सेमी मोटी है, तो सन्दूक की क्षमता क्या है ?

(1) 33500 सेमी³   (2) 33500 सेमी²   (3) 33540 सेमी²   (4) 33540 सेमी³

78. An inclined ladder, 10 m long, reaches a window 8 m above the ground. Find the distance of the foot of the ladder from the base of the wall :

(1) 4 m   (2) 6 m   (3) 7 m   (4) 5 m

एक 10 मीटर लंबी झुकी सीढ़ी, जमीन के ऊपर 8 मीटर ऊँची खिड़की पर पहुँचती है । दीवार के आधार से सीढ़ी के पैर की दूरी क्या है :

(1) 4 मीटर   (2) 6 मीटर   (3) 7 मीटर   (4) 5 मीटर

79. The number having no reciprocal is :

बिना व्युत्क्रम वाली संख्या है :

(1) 2   (2) 1   (3) –3   (4) 0

80. The average age of two brothers is 9 years. It is increased by 9 years when their mother's age is also included, then the age of mother is :

(1) 35 years   (2) 36 years   (3) 37 years   (4) 38 years

दो भाइयों की औसत उम्र 9 वर्ष है । जब उनके माँ की उम्र भी जोड़ दी जाती है तो उम्र में 9 वर्षों की वृद्धि हो जाती है तो माँ की उम्र है :

(1) 35 वर्ष   (2) 36 वर्ष   (3) 37 वर्ष   (4) 38 वर्ष

81. If three-fourth part of a post is under water, then what percent is above water ?
यदि एक लट्ठा का तीन-चौथाई भाग पानी के नीचे है, तो लट्ठे का कितना प्रतिशत पानी से ऊपर है ?

(1) 25%   (2) 30%   (3) 40%   (4) 50%

82. 1000 tickets of a lottery were sold and there are 7 prizes on these tickets. If X has purchased one lottery ticket, what is the probability of him winning a prize ?
लॉटरी के 1000 टिकट बेचे गए और इन टिकटों पर 7 पुरस्कार हैं । यदि X एक लॉटरी टिकट खरीदा है, तो उसके पुरस्कार जीतने की संभावना क्या है ?

(1) 7%   (2) 7/100   (3) 7/1000   (4) 70%

83. In a certain code language, '479' means 'fruit is sweet'; '248' means 'very sweet voice' and '637' means 'eat fruit daily'. Which digit stands for 'is' in that code ?

(1) 7   (2) 9

(3) 4   (4) Can't be determined

84. A walks 10 metres straight and then 10 metres to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 metres respectively. How far is he now from his starting point ?

(1) 7 m   (2) 5 m   (3) 3 m   (4) 1 m

A सामने 10 मीटर चलता है फिर 10 मीटर दाएँ चलता है । फिर हर समय अपने बाएँ मुड़ते हुए वह 5, 15 और 15 मीटर की दूरी क्रमश: चलता है । वह अपने प्रस्थान बिंदु से अब कितनी दूरी पर है ?

(1) 7 मीटर   (2) 5 मीटर   (3) 3 मीटर   (4) 1 मीटर

85. 8, 0, 6, 24, 60, ..., 210.

(1) 117   (2) 119   (3) 120   (4) 126

86. Find the missing number :
लुप्त संख्या का पता करें :

18	24	32
12	14	16
3	?	4
72	112	128

(1) 2   (2) 3   (3) 4   (4) 5

87. If P denotes ÷, Q denotes ×, R denotes + and S denotes −, then the value of 18Q 12P 4 R 5 S 6 when simplified gives :
यदि P का अर्थ है ÷, Q का अर्थ है ×, R का अर्थ है + और S का अर्थ है −, तब 18Q 12P 4 R 5 S 6 की संख्या होगी :

(1) 36   (2) 53   (3) 59   (4) 65

88. Five bells begin to toll together and toll respectively at intervals of 6, 5, 7, 10 and 12 seconds. How many times will they toll together in one hour excluding the one at the start ?
पांच घंटी एकसाथ बजना शुरु करती है व 6, 5, 7, 10 और 12 से. अंतराल से क्रमश: बजती है । शुरु की एक आवाज को हटाकर एक घंटे में कितनी बार साथ-साथ बजेगी ?

(1) 7   (2) 8   (3) 9   (4) 10

(Continued)

89. In a row of girls, Kamiya is fifth from the left and Preeti is sixth from the right. When they exchange their positions, then Kamiya becomes thirteenth from the left. What will be Preeti's position from the right?

(1) 7th   (2) 11th   (3) 14th   (4) 18th

लड़कियों की एक पंक्ति में, कामिया बाएँ से पांचवे और प्रीति दाएँ से छठे स्थान पर है । जब वे अपने स्थानों का अदला बदली कर देती हैं, तो कामिया बाएँ से तेरहवीं हो जाती है । दाएँ से प्रीति की स्थिति क्या होगी ?

(1) 7 वीं   (2) 11 वीं   (3) 14 वीं   (4) 18 वीं

90. Sunita ranked 11th from the top and 27th from the bottom in a class. How many students are in the class?

सुनीता एक कक्षा में ऊपर से 11 वें स्थान पर और नीचे से 27 वें स्थान पर थी । कक्षा में कुल कितने छात्र हैं ?

(1) 38   (2) 28   (3) 40   (4) 37

91. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and tick the one that comes last:

(1) Abandon   (2) Actuate   (3) Accumulate   (4) Acquit

92. A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C?

(1) Father   (2) Brother   (3) Grand Father   (4) Uncle

A और B भाई हैं । C और D बहनें हैं । A का बेटा D का भाई है । B का C से क्या संबंध है ?

(1) पिता   (2) भाई   (3) दादा   (4) चाचा

(23)

93. Five boys *A, B, C, D* and *E* are standing in a row. *A* is between *C* and *D* and *B* is between *D* and *E*. Which of the following pairs represents the boys standing at both the ends ?

पांच लड़के *A, B, C, D* और *E* एक पंक्ति में खड़े हैं । *C* और *D* के बीच में *A* खड़ा है एवं *D* और *E* के बीच *B* खड़ा है । निम्न में से कौन सा जोड़ा दोनों सिरों पर खड़े लड़कों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है ?

(1) C, B   (2) E, C   (3) E, A   (4) A, C

94. If NARGRUED is the code for GRANDEUR, which word is coded as SERPEVRE ?

अगर GRANDEUR का कोड NARGRUED है तो SERPEVRE का कोड क्या होगा ?

(1) PERSEVER   (2) PRESERVE   (3) PERSERVE   (4) PREVERSE

95. Statements :

(*i*) All birds are dogs.

(*ii*) Some dogs are cats.

Conclusions:

(*i*) Some cats are not dogs.

(*ii*) All dogs are not birds.

(1) Only (*i*) is implicit

(2) Only (*ii*) is implicit

(3) Both (*i*) and (*ii*) are implicit

(4) Neither (*i*) nor (*ii*) is implicit

(Continued)

96. Statements :

   (*i*)   Some cars are scooters

   (*ii*) Some scooters are not calculators

   Conclusions :

   (*i*)   No car is a calculator

   (*ii*) All cars are calculators

   (*iii*) All scooters are cars

   (*iv*) Some scooters are cars

   (1) None follows

   (2) *Only (i) or (ii) follows*

   (3) Only (*ii*) follows

   (4) Only (*i*) and (*iv*) follow

97. Average family income is right where it was 20 years ago, even though in most families these days, husbands and wives are working.
   The above statement implies all of the following except

   (1) Even though nominal family income may have increased, inflation has risen at an equal rate

   (2) More husbands and wives are working today than 20 years ago

   (3) It was more prevalent for one spouse to work 20 years ago than today

   (4) Wives earn more than husbands today

(25)

98. 'Even since I arrived at the college last week, I've been shocked by the poor behaviours, of the students and the unfriendly attitude of the townspeople, but the professors are very erudite and genuinely helpful. Still, I wonder if I should have come here in the first place.'

Which of the following, if true, would weaken the above conclusions ?

(1) Professors are not always helpful

(2) The college numbers over 50,000 students

(3) The college is far from students' homes

(4) Not all professors have doctorates

99. Five boys took part in a race. Raj finished before Mohit but behind Gaurav. Ashish finished before Sanchit but behind Mohit. Who won the race ?

(1) Raj   (2) Gourav   (3) Mohit   (4) Ashish

पांच लड़कों ने एक दौड़ में भाग लिया । राज मोहित से पहले, लेकिन गौरव के बाद में दौड़ समाप्त किया । आशीष ने संचित से पहले, लेकिन मोहित के पीछे दौड़ समाप्त किया । किसने दौड़ जीता :

(1) राज   (2) गौरव   (3) मोहित   (4) आशीष

100. Arrange the following in a meaningful sequence of events :

(a) Consultation

(b) Illness

(c) Doctor

(d) Treatment

(26)   (Continued)

(1) *(b)*, *(c)*, *(a)*, *(d)*

(2) *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)*, *(a)*

(3) *(d)*, *(c)*, *(a)*, *(b)*

(4) *(a)*, *(d)*, *(c)*, *(b)*

101. A train always has

(1) Engine   (2) Rails   (3) Driver   (4) Passengers

एक ट्रेन में हमेशा है :

(1) इंजिन   (2) रेल   (3) चालक   (4) यात्री

102. Who is the author of the book *A Judge's Miscellany* ?

(1) Justice H. R. Khanna

(2) Justice M. Hidyatullah

(3) Justice Dalveer Bhandari

(4) Justice Denings

A Judge's Miscellany के लेखक है ·

(1) जास्टिस एच. आर. खन्ना

(2) जास्टिस एम. हिदायतुल्ला

(3) जास्टिस दलवीर भंडारी

(4) जास्टिस डेनिंग्स

103. Under which article of the Constitution of India is the law laid down by Supreme Court binding on all courts ?

(1) Article 32   (2) Article 141   (3) Article 226   (4) Article 124

भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के द्वारा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा प्रतिपादित विधि सभी न्यायालयों के ऊपर बाध्यकारी होता है ?

(1) अनुच्छेद 32   (2) अनुच्छेद 141   (3) अनुच्छेद 226   (4) अनुच्छेद 124

104. Under Muslim Law, marriage is regarded as a :

(1) Sacrament   (2) Contract   (3) Social need   (4) Tradition

मुस्लिम विधि के अन्तर्गत विवाह है :

(1) संस्कार   (2) शर्त   (3) सामाजिक प्रयोजन   (4) परंपरा

105. Right to travel is a fundamental right under :

(1) Article 19 of the Constitution   (2) Article 21 of the Constitution

(3) Article 15 of the Constitution   (4) Article 14 of the Constitution

संविधान में किस अनुच्छेद के अन्तर्गत पर्यटन का अधिकार एक मौलिक अधिकार है :

(1) अनुच्छेद 19   (2) अनुच्छेद 21

(3) अनुच्छेद 15   (4) अनुच्छेद 14

106. Impeachment of President of India can be initiated in :

(1) Either house of Parliament

(2) In a joint sitting of both houses of Parliament

(3) Lok Sabha

(4) Rajya Sabha

(Continued)

भारत के राष्ट्रपति पर महाभियोग शुरु किया जा सकता है :

(1) संसद के किसी सदन में

(2) संसद की दोनों सदनों की सम्मिलित सभा में

(3) लोक सभा में

(4) राज्य सभा में

107. Directive Principles of State Policy aims at :

(1) Ensuring individual liberty

(2) Ensure in strengthening the country's independence

(3) Providing the social and economic base for country

(4) Achieving all these objectives

राज्य नीति की निर्देशक नीतियों का लक्ष्य है :

(1) व्यक्तिगत स्वतंत्रता सुनिश्चित करना

(2) देश की स्वतंत्रता का सुदृढ़ीकरण सुनिश्चित करना

(3) देश की सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक आधार तैयार करना

(4) उपरोक्त सभी लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करना

108. Advisory jurisdiction rests with :

(1) Subordinate courts

(2) High courts

(3) Supreme court

(4) All the courts

सलाहकार अधिकार क्षेत्र है :

(1) सबार्डिनेट न्यायालय के पास

(2) उच्च न्यायालय के पास

(3) उच्चतम न्यायालय के पास

(4) सभी न्यायालय के पास

109. How many languages are recognized in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution ?

कितने भाषाओं को संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में मान्यता प्राप्त हैं ?

(1) 8
(2) 10
(3) 18
(4) 22

110. According to the Preamble to the Indian Constitution, which one is not true ?

(1) Sovereign
(2) Democratic
(3) Socialist
(4) Nationalist

भारतीय संविधान की प्रस्तावना के अनुसार क्या सही नहीं है ?

(1) सम्प्रभु
(2) गणतांत्रिक
(3) समाजवादी
(4) राष्ट्रवादी

111. Which writ can be filed to release a person from illegal detention ?

(1) Habeas corpus

(2) Mandamus

(3) Prohibition

(4) Quo Warranto

(30)

(Continued)

कौन सी याचिका अवैध हिरासत से एक व्यक्ति को रिहा करने के लिए दायर की जा सकती है ?

(1) हैवीस कार्पस

(2) मैन्डेमस

(3) प्रोहिविशन

(4) को-वारेन्टो

112. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly ?

(1) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

(3) Dr. Sarojini Naidu

(4) Mahatma Gandhi

संविधान सभा के अध्यक्ष कौन थे ?

(1) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद

(2) डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर

(3) डॉ. सरोजिनी नायडू

(4) महात्मा गाँधी

113. Which of the following is not a fundamental right ?

(1) Freedom of speech

(2) Right to life

(3) Right to equality

(4) Right to work

इनमें से कौन मौलिक अधिकार नहीं है ?

(1) बोलने की स्वतंत्रता

(2) जीवन का अधिकार

(3) समता का अधिकार

(4) कार्य का अधिकार

(31)

114. Which one of the following right is a Constitutional rights but not a Fundamental Right ?

(1) Right to freedom of expression (2) Right to freedom of religion

(3) Right to property   (4) Right to move freely

निम्न में से कौन सा संवैधानिक अधिकार हैं परन्तु मौलिक अधिकार नहीं है :

(1) अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार   (2) धर्म की स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार

(3) संपत्ति का अधिकार   (4) आजादी से स्थानांतरित होने का अधिकार

115. President of India can make laws during recess of Parliament through ———.

(1) Statutes   (2) Ordinances   (3) Bills   (4) Notifications

भारत के राष्ट्रपति ——— के माध्यम से संसद के मध्यावकाश के दौरान कानून बना सकते हैं ।

(1) संविधि   (2) अध्यादेश   (3) विधेयक   (4) अधिसूचना

116. Who among the following enunciated the 'Doctrine of Rule of Law' ?

(1) Ronald Dworkin   (2) Salmond

(3) A. V. Dicey   (4) John Austin

निम्नलिखित में से किसने विधि के शासन के सिद्धांत का प्रतिपादन किया है ?

(1) रोनल्ड ड्वोरकिन   (2) सामण्ड

(3) ए. भी. डायसी   (4) जॉन ऑस्टिन

117. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, does not provide that :

(1) A rape convict can be sentenced to a term not less than 20 years

(2) Death sentence to repeat offenders

(3) Stalking and voyeurism are bailable offences

(4) Acid attack convicts can get a 10-year jail term

आपराधिक कानून (संशोधन) अधिनियम 2013 प्रदान नहीं करता :

(1) एक बलात्कार के दोषी को 20 साल से कम अवधि की सजा नहीं सुनाई जा सकती है

(2) अपराधियों के अपराध की पुनरावृत्ति पर मौत की सजा

(3) पीछा करना और दृश्यरतिकता जमानती अपराध है

(4) एसिड हमले दोषियों को 10 साल की जेल की सजा मिल सकती है ·

118. In India, Uniform Civil Code is applicable in the State of :

(1) Goa   (2) Nagaland   (3) Jammu & Kashmir   (4) Maharashtra

भारत में समान नागरिक संहिता कौन से राज्य में लागू है ?

(1) गोआ   (2) नागालैंड   (3) जम्मू एवं काश्मीर   (4) महाराष्ट्र

119. *Damnum sine injuria* means damage without injury to legal right. Hence, 'sine' means which of the following ?

(1) Without   (2) Legal   (3) Right   (4) To

Damnum sine injuria का मतलब हैं कानूनी अधिकार चोट के बिना क्षति । निम्नलिखित में कौन सा 'sine' का मतलब है ?

(1) Without   (2) Legal   (3) Right   (4) To

120. '*Pacta sunt Servanda*' means that :

(1) The States are not bound to respect the agreement entered into by them.

(2) The agreements entered into by the States will be respected and followed by them in good faith.

(3) The states are under no obligation to follow the agreements in good faith.

(4) Through the States are bound to recognize an agreement entered into by them but cannot be completed to follow it.

121. What is Plea Bargaining ?

(1) A conference between opposing lawyers and judge to determine the time a case should take place.

(2) A procedure by which an accused pleads guilty in exchange for a lesser punishment.

(3) A conference between the opposing lawyers to settle the claim.

(4) A conference between the victim and the accused to settle the claim.

122. A person who willingly aids or consent in an activity, especially a criminal activity is called :

(1) Accessory   (2) Ancillary   (3) Attenuate   (4) Fait accompli

123. *Vox populi* means :

    (1) A famous personality   (2) Popular opinion

    (3) A very popular drama   (4) Group of people

124. Criminal or suspect on the run is called :

    (1) Grass   (2) Apache   (3) Fugitive   (4) Accomplice

125. A right to recover time barred debt is :

    (1) Universal Right   (2) Perfect Right

    (3) Imperfect Right   (4) Fundamental Right

काल बाधित ऋण को प्राप्त करना : .

    (1) सार्वभौमिक अधिकार है   (2) पूर्ण अधिकार

    (3) अपूर्ण अधिकार   (4) मूल अधिकार

126. A person 'dying intestate' means he :

    (1) Died without legal heirs   (2) Died without making a will

    (3) Died without any property   (4) Died without a son

127. *De jure* means :

    (1) Outside the scope of   (2) By virtue of fact

    (3) By virtue of law   (4) C⸱⸱⸱⸱⸱rime

128. 'Malfeasance' means :

    (1) Mean mentality (2) Ugly situation   (3) Misfortune   (4) Wrong doing

129. A puisne judge of a High Court is :

    (1) A judge other than a Chief Justice   (2) The Chief Justice

    (3) A temporary judge   (4) A retired judge

130. What is the meaning of chattel ?

    (1) Any property   (2) Immovable property

    (3) Movable property   (4) Cattle

131. Fiduciary relationship is relationship based on :

    (1) Contract   (2) Trust

    (3) Blood relationship   (4) Money

132. A husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called :

    (1) Matrimonial right   (2) Consortium right

    (3) Marital right   (4) Conjugal right

133. The book 'Concept of Law' was written by :

    (1) Justice Krishna Iyer   (2) H. L. A. Hart

    (3) Ronald Dworkin   (4) Henry Maine

134. *lexi fori* means :

(1) The law of the place

(2) The law of the court in which the case is tried

(3) Law of the place where the contract is made

(4) None of the above

135. Who described jurisprudence as lawyer's extroversion ?

(1) Savigny   (2) Salmond   (3) Julius Stone   (4) Buckland

किसने विधिशास्त्र को विधि अध्येताओ की बाह्यदर्शिता के रूप में वर्णित किया है ?

(1) सेविनी   (2) सामण्ड   (3) जूलियस स्टोन   (4) बकलैण्ड

136. PRINCIPLE : Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as *likely to be affected by his* act.

FACTS : Krishna, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around; Eesha, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Eesha filed a suit against Krishna claiming damages.

(1) Krishna will be liable, because he owed a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the road including Eesha.

(2) Krishna will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Eesha suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.

(37)

(3) Krishna will be liable to Eesha because he failed to drive carefully.

(4) *None of the above.*

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

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

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

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

(3) Roopa got into the car at her own risk, and therefore, she cannot sue anybody.

(4) None of the above.

138. PRINCIPLE : A minor is not competent to enter into a contract and the law will assume that the contract never happened and everything will be restored to its original position.

FACTS : A minor girl fraudulently misrepresenting her age entered into a

contract with other for the purchase of an expensive bicycle. After the bicycle had been delivered, she refused to pay price for it and argued the non-existence of a legally binding contract.

(1) The contract is vaild and binding against the minor as the minor has mis-represented her age knowingly.

(2) The contract is voidable at the option of the other party and thus the minor is liable to pay if the other party wants to carry out the obligation.

(3) The contract is *void ab initio* and the court can direct the minor to restore the bicycle to the other party.

(4) The contract is valid and the guardian of the minor will be liable to pay for **the bicycle.**

139. PRINCIPLE : A contract ceases to exist when its objective becomes impossible to achieve.

FACTS : Sunil entered into a contract with Suresh for sale of a dog which, at the time of entering into the contract, was dead without the knowledge of both the parties. Consequently, Sunil could not sell his dog as per the contract.

(1) The contract is void as its objective is impossible to achieve.

(2) The contract is valid and Sunil is liable for breach.

(3) The contract is void for fraud and Suresh can recover damages from Sunil.

(4) None of the above.

(39)

140. PRINCIPLE : No person accused of any. offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself.

FACTS : Bureau of Investigation often use intravenous barbiturates for interrogation. A militant X who was the only attacker captured alive by police was subjected to such barbiturates, namely, truth serum and was interrogated. The effect of truth serum is such that it forces the subject to speak the truth irrespective of whether he wants to or not. Was such an action against the principle ? Decide.

(1) No, because X gave the answers himself.

(2) Yes, because X had no choice but to answer the questions posed to him.

(3) No, because X had no need to answer the questions asked of him.

(4) Yes, because the serum forced X to answer truthfully even if he did not want to and make him a witness against himself.

141. PRINCIPLE : Every citizen shall be treated equally before the law. The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste or sex.

FACTS : A Pradesh is a backward region where the state of women was pitiable. Women were not allowed to go to work, abuse was rampant and the crime rates against women in this State were highest in the country. To improve the situation of women, the State decided to provide for reservation of women in government aided educational institutions. This reservation was challenged on the grounds of violating the right to equality of men. Can the challenge be successful ?

(1) No, as the women in *A* Pradesh did not have equal rights as of men and the State could make laws for the benefit of women to uplift them to an equal status.

(2) Yes, as the State could not discriminate against anyone on the basis of sex.

(3) No, because providing for education is not discrimination.

(4) Yes, because women belong to the kitchen.

142. PRINCIPLE : Restricting someone's movement in such a manner that he cannot leave on his own will amounts to unlawful detention.

FACTS : *A* goes to a bank and robs it. He runs away with the money and hides in his house. The police get to know and come searching for *A*, they arrest him and put him in jail.

(1) *A* has been unlawfully detained.

(2) *A* is not unlawfully detained.

(3) *A* is not unlawfully detained as he can escape on his will.

(4) *A* is not unlawfully detained as it is the police who have put him in jail.

143. PRINCIPLE : Whenever an offence has been committed, whoever harbours or conceals a person whom he knows or has reason to believe to be the offender, with the intention of screening him from legal punishment, shall be guilty.

FACTS : Abhinav and Animesh are good friends and have known each other for a long time. On a dark and stormy night, Abhinav came to Animesh with a bottle of

whiskey as the two friends were used to drinking together. After a few drinks, everyone was jolly and Animesh asked 'What are we drinking for ?' to which Abhinav replied 'I just robbed a bank' at which both friends started laughing and Animesh said 'good one'. After a few minutes the police came and arrested Abhinav. Is Animesh guilty of harbouring a fugitive ? Decide.

(1) Animesh is guilty because he knew Abhinav robbed a bank.

(2) Animesh is not guilty as he was drunk.

(3) Animesh is not guilty as he thought that what Abhinav said was a joke and did not take it seriously.

(4) Animesh is guilty because in spite of his knowledge that Abhinav had robbed a bank he kept drinking with him.

144. PRINCIPLE : Preparation is not an offence except the preparation of murder if the preparation is for that specific offence of murder which eventually takes place.

FACTS : Rameshwar keeps poisoned halua in his house, wishing to kill Binoy whom he invited to a party and to whom he wishes to give it. Unknown to Rameshwar, his only son takes the halua and dies.
In this case :

(1) Rameshwar is liable for the murder

(2) He is not liable for murder

(3) He is liable for culpable homicide

(4) He is liable because he should not have killed his son

145. PRINCIPLE : (*i*) If any person commits suicide, whoever abets in the commission of such suicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 10 years, and shall also be liable to fine.

(*ii*) A person abets the doing of a thing, who intentionally aids, by any act or illegal omission, the doing of that thing.

FACTS : SKR was a famous Bollywood star who acted in a lot of movies and made a huge amount of money. There were a lot of rumours in the film industry that SKR was a notorious womaniser and had illicit relationships with a lot of female co-stars. SKR often dismissed all these rumours in public saying that he was a happily married man and all of this was just ways adopted by the media to tarnish his image. During the filming of a movie Kerala Express, SKR was photographed by a photographer of the Lives of India (a leading gossip news-paper) kissing his co-star CP. The Lives of India published this same image along with a background story with chief editor and owner BB being the author of the article. On reading this, SKR committed suicide by jumping off the roof, is BB guilty of committing abetment of suicide. Decide.

(1) BB is guilty of abetment of suicide.

(2) BB is not guilty of suicide as he was not aware SKR would take such a drastic step.

(3) BB is not guilty because his act of publishing the story was not intended to aid in the SKR's suicide.

(4) BB is *not guilty* because he did not commit any act or omit to do any act.

(43)

146. PRINCIPLE : Causing damage to someone's body resulting in any permanent damage or mark amounts to battery.

FACTS : A and B go to a bar and order whiskey. B finishes his whiskey quicker than A and mocks him. Laughing along with B, A tries to give B a congratulatory high five. He misses the hand and hits B in the face which results in a small cut above his eye. B goes to the doctor who tells him it is just a minor cut but is deep and will leave a scar. B goes to the police next and files a case of battery.

(1) A is liable for battery

(2) A is not liable for battery

(3) A is not liable for battery as he was drunk

(4) A is not liable for battery as there was no intention on his part

147. PRINCIPLES : (i) No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.
(ii) Whoever commits murder shall be punished with death, or imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine.

FACTS : Don was an international criminal on the run with the investigation agencies of 11 countries looking for him. Don was convicted of various crimes like smuggling and money laundering. Don arrived in India and in an attempt to rob at bank; he killed a security personnel and was captured. The court sentenced him to the maximum punishment and awarded him a death penalty for murder. Was the court order correct?

(1) Yes, looking at his past records it can be concluded that Don was a dangerous criminal, and the court was justified in awarding him a death penalty.

(2) Yes, as the court has been mandated to provide a death penalty or a life imprisonment, as it deems fit.

(3) No, the court could not provide a death penalty to Don as no person can be deprived of his life.

(4) No, as Don only had an intention of robbing a bank and thus, was not guilty of murder.

148. PRINCIPLE : All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression.

FACTS : X, a famous writer and novelist criticized another novelist, B stating that 'the novel of B is foolish, he is a weak man, his novel is indecent, his mind is impure, he is not of a good character, he should write decent and good novel'. Can X be used for defamation ?

(1) He is not liable because he has just expressed his personal views.

(2) He is liable to be used for defamation if his statement was not true or said in malafide intention.

(3) He cannot be liable because he has Fundamental Right to freedom of speech and expression.

(4) He cannot be used, because both are writers and novelists and both can criticise each other

149. PRINCIPLE : Interfering with another's goods in such a way as to deny the latter's title to the goods amounts to conversion and it is a civil wrong.

FACTS : Ram went to the bicycle stand to park his bicycle and he found the stand fully occupied. Ram removed a few bicycles in order to re-arrange the stand and made some space for his bicycle. He parked his bicycle properly and put back all the bicycles except the one belonging to Shyam. It was rather negligent on the part of Ram and he was in a hurry to get into his office. Somebody came on the way and took away Shyam's cycle. The watchman of the stand did not take care of it assuming that the cycle was not parked inside the stand. Shyam filed a suit against Ram for conversion.

(1) Shyam would succeed because Ram's act led to the stealing of his bicycle.

(2) Shyam would not succeed, because Ram did not take away the bicycle himself.

(3) Ram would not be held responsible for the negligence of the watchman.

(4) None of the above.

150. PRINCIPLE : Limitation bars the remedy, not the right.

FACTS : After the expiry of the period of limitation of three years, debtor Rohan makes a part payment of debt to creditor Sohan. Sohan then files a suit against Rohan for recovery of the debt after two years from the date of part payment. Decide.

(1) The part payment extends the period of limitation.

(2) The suit is time barred as part payment is made after the expiry of period of limitation.

(3) Fresh period of limitation begins from the date of part payment.

(4) None of the above.

ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर तथा उत्तर-पत्र के दोनों पृष्ठों पर केवल नीली या काली बाल-प्वाइंट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई प्रश्न छुटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सुचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

2. परीक्षा भवन में *लिफाफा रहित प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त,* लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।

3. उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।

4. अपना *अनुक्रमांक तथा उत्तर-पत्र का क्रमांक* प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।

5. उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें/जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।

6. ओ० एम० आर० पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या और ओ० एम० आर० पत्र संख्या की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।

7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।

8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। *प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।*

9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।

10. *ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता हैं।* यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर *नहीं देना चाहते हैं,* तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शुन्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।

11. रफ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।

12. परीक्षा के उपरान्त *केवल ओ० एम० आर० उत्तर-पत्र* परीक्षा भवन में जमा कर दें।

13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।