

Common law admission test 2009

Model question paper-6

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SECTION - I: ENGLISH

PART – A(1-10)

Instructions Read the given passage carefully and attempt the questions that follow and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.. Example.-If the appropriate answer is (a), shade the appropriate oval on the OMR sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total. 10 marks)

Dr S. Radhakrishnan, the illustrious philosopher statesman of India, was one of the greatest sons of our motherland. He cautioned the world against the domination of science in society. It is erroneous to claim that scientific knowledge would bring with it perpetual progress and a steady improvement in human relations. The recent period of great scientific achievements has also increased human misery: two world wars, concentration camps, and atomic destruction, and cold war, deadly wars in the Middle East, Persian Gulf and at many other places in the world. Growth in human wisdom has not been commensurate with the increase in scientific knowledge and power. The fear of universal destruction hangs over the world. There is a feeling of disenchantment, anxiety and even despair. Science has failed to liberate man from the tyranny of his own nature. Mankind is

passing through a critical period and an education of the human spirit has become essential. In order to remake society, man has to remake himself. If humanity is to survive, man must integrate his knowledge with a social responsibility.

1. Dr S. Radhakrishnan has:

- (a) emphasised that science should be banished from the society
- (b) opposed the teaching of science in educational institutions
- (c) favoured scientific thinking in life
- (d) counselled that preponderance of science in life does not necessarily generate happiness

2. The recent past of tremendous scientific progress has:

- (a) made the world a very happy place
- (b) led to global warming
- (c) brought about internal transformation in men
- (d) shown that human wisdom has not kept pace with galloping scientific knowledge

3. Man is despaired of science because:

- (a) science has given too much knowledge
- (b) science has brought him excessive material comforts
- (c) he has become a captive of science
- (d) he is confronted with the nightmare of total annihilation of the world

4. Man can save humanity only if he:

- (a) abandons science
- (b) brings about an internal transformation in himself
- (c) makes his life more comfortable with scientific gadgets
- (d) goes back to nature and primitive times

5. In this passage, the writer has tried to show that:

- (a) science is the only saviour that shall lead humanity forward
- (b) science can bring about an end to all the wars
- (c) social change comes with the advancement of science
- (d) human wisdom must grow proportionately with growth of knowledge to evolve a creative integration to help mankind

Passage II

In many underdeveloped countries, the state plays an important and increasingly varied role in economic development today. There are four general arguments, all of them related, for state participation in economic development. First, the entrance requirements in terms of financial and capital equipment are very large in industries, and the size of these obstacles will serve as barriers to entry on the part of private investors. One can imagine that these obstacles are imposing in industries such as steel production, automobiles, electronics, and parts of the textiles industry. In addition, there are what Myint calls "technical indivisibilities in social overhead capital." Public utilities, transport, and communication facilities must be in place

before industrial development can occur, and they do not lend themselves to small-scale improvements. A related argument centers on the demand side of the economy. This economy is seen as fragmented, disconnected, and incapable of using inputs from other parts of the economy. Consequently, economic activity in one part of the economy does not generate the dynamism in other sectors that is expected in more cohesive economies. Industrialization necessarily involves many different sectors; economic enterprises will thrive best in an environment in which they draw on inputs from related economic sectors and, in turn, release their own goods for industrial utilization within their own economies. A third argument concerns the low-level equilibrium trap in which less developed countries find themselves. At subsistence levels, societies consume exactly what they produce. There is no remaining surplus for reinvestment. As per-capita income rises, however, the additional income will not be used for saving and investment. Instead, it will have the effect of increasing the population that will eat up the surplus and force the society to its former subsistence position. Fortunately, after a certain point, the rate of population growth will decrease; economic growth will intersect with and eventually outstrip population growth. The private sector, however, will not be able to provide the one-shot large dose of capital to push economic growth beyond those levels where population increases eat up the incremental advances. The final argument concerns the relationship between delayed development and the state. Countries wishing to

industrialize today have more competitors, and these competitors occupy a more differentiated industrial terrain than previously. This means that the available niches in the international system are more limited. For today's industrializes, therefore, the process of industrialization cannot be a haphazard affair, not can the pace, content, and direction be left, solely to market forces. Part of the reason for strong state presence, then, relates specifically to the competitive international environment in which modern countries and firms must operate.

6. What does the author suggest about the "technical indivisibilities in social overhead capital"?

- (a) It is a barrier to private investment
- (b) It enhances the development effects of private sector investment
- (c) It leads to rapid technological progress
- (d) It can prevent development from occurring

7. According to the passage, the "low-level equilibrium trap" in underdeveloped countries results from

- (a) the inability of market forces to overcome the effects of population growth
- (b) intervention of the state in economic development
- (c) the tendency for societies to produce more than they can use
- (d) the fragmented and disconnected nature of the demand side of the economy.

8. According to the author, a strong state presence is necessary

- (a) to provide food for everyone
- (b) to provide the capital needed to spur economic growth
- (c) to ensure the livelihood of workers
- (d) to ensure that people have more than what is necessary for subsistence

9. In the passage, the word 'cohesive' means

- (a) containing many cohorts or groups
- (b) modern and competitive
- (c) naturally and logically connected
- (d) containing many different sectors

10. In the passage, the word 'imposing' means

- (a) Something huge
- (b) something that strikes a pose
- (c) something that obtrudes on others
- (d) to act with a delusive effect

PART – B (11-15)

Instructions: Three of the four words given below are spelt wrongly. Select the word that is spelt correctly and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks : Each question carries 1 (One) mark. (Total 5 marks)

11. (a) lieftenant (b) leftenant (c) leftanant (d) lieutenant (e) lephtenant
12. (a) occassion (b) ocasion (c) occasion (d) occasson (e) occoshion
13. (a)surveillance (b) survilance (c)survalance (d) survaillance
14. (a) buorocracy (b) bureaucracy (c) bureaucrecy (d) bureocracy
15. (a) teetotaler (b) teetotaller (c) teattotellar (d) teetoder (e) teetotallar

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PART - C (16-25)

Instructions: Select the best option from the four alternatives given and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 10 marks)

16 In 1985, he was given the award-----'Bharat Ratna'-----
the President-----India.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) of, on, in | (b) of, by, of |
| (c) on, by, of | (d) of, by, on |

17 He applied -----the director----- the post of
accountant.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) at, for | (b) for, at |
|-------------|-------------|

(c) to, for (d) for, at

18 They stepped ----- anyway and began to talk -----
----- .

- (a) around, out (b) out, around
(c) out, besides (d) none of these

19 You must dispense-----his service.

- (a) in (b) at
(c) with (d) of

20 If you persist in telling lies to me I shall sue you -----
slander

- (a) with (b) to
(c) for (d) on

21 The prisoner was released on ----- for good behavior

- (a) probation (b) bail
(c) parole (d) guarantee

22 Two of the fugitives manage to remain free by adeptly
avoiding the -----of the police.

- (a) torture (b) pursuit
(c) discovery (d) repression

23. Mr. Srinivasan is to become chairman of the group
..... The retirement of his father.

- (A) set ,following
- (B) voted ,subsequent
- (C) selected ,despite
- (D) approved ,because

24. to your error the Consignment has been delayed by a week.

- (A) according ,important
- (B) duly ,urgent
- (C) owing ,entire
- (D) added ,crucial

25. on account of the in sales the software firm has achieved an eight percent in net profit.

- (A) surge ,fall
- (B) increase ,rise
- (C) decline ,slope
- (D) hike ,loss

Instructions:26-30) The paragraphs given below have all had their constituent sentences jumbled. Read each jumbled passage carefully and then pick the option in which the best sequence is shown and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 5 marks)

26

A. In rejecting the functionalism in positivist organization theory, either wholly or partially, there is often a move towards a political model of organization theory.

B. Thus the analysis would shift to the power resources possessed by different groups in the organization and the way they use these resources in actual power plays to shape the organizational structure.

C. At the extreme, in one set of writings, the growth of administrators in the organization is held to be completely unrelated to the work to be done and to be caused totally by the political pursuit of self- interest.

D. The political model holds that individual interests are pursued in organizational life through the exercise of power and influence.

a. ADBC

b. CBAD

c. DBCA

d. ABDC

27.

A. Group decision making, however, does not necessarily fully guard against arbitrariness and anarchy, for individual capriciousness can get substituted by collusion of group members.

- B. Nature itself is an intricate system of checks and balances, meant to preserve the delicate balance between various environmental factors that affect our ecology.
- C. In institutions also, there is a need to have in place a system of checks and balances which inhibits the concentration of power in only some individuals.
- D. When human interventions alter this delicate balance, the outcomes have been seen to be disastrous.
- a. CDAB
 - b. BCAD
 - c. CABD
 - d. BDCA

28.

- A. He was bone-weary and soul-weary, and found himself muttering, "Either I can't manage this place, or it's unmanageable."
- B. To his horror, he realized that he had become the victim of an amorphous, unwitting, unconscious conspiracy to immerse him in routine work that had no significance.
- C. It was one of those nights in the office. when -the office clock was moving towards four in the morning and Bennis was still not through with the incredible mass of paper stacked before him.
- D. He reached for his calendar and ran his eyes down each hour, half-hour, and quarter-hour, to see where his time had gone that day, the day before, the month before.
- a. ABCD

- b. CADB
- c. BDCA
- d. DCBA

29

- A. With that, I swallowed the shampoo, and obtained most realistic results almost on the spot.
- B. The man shuffled away into the back regions to make up a prescription, and after a moment I got through on the shop-telephone to the Consulate, intimating my location.
- C. Then, while the pharmacist was wrapping up a six-ounce bottle of the mixture, I groaned and inquired whether he could give me something for acute gastric cramp.
- D. I intended to stage a sharp gastric attack, and entering an old-fashioned pharmacy, I asked for a popular shampoo mixture, consisting of olive oil and flaked soap.
- a. DCBA
 - b. DACB
 - c. BDAC
 - d. BCDA

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- A. Since then, intelligence tests have been mostly used to separate dull children in school from average or bright children, so that special education can be provided to the dull.
- B. In other words, intelligence tests give us a norm for each age.
- C. Intelligence is expressed as Intelligence quotient, and tests are developed to indicate what an average child of a certain age can do-what a 5-year-old can answer, but a 4year-old cannot, for instance.
- D. Binet developed the first set of such tests in the early 1900s to find out which children in school needed special attention.
- E. Intelligence can be measured by tests.
- a. CDABE
 - b. DECAB
 - c. EDACB
 - d. CBADE

31. Mark the part of the sentence which has an error. If there is no error, mark 'e'.

The dog let out (a)/ a blood chilling (b)/ howling when it was it was (c)/ given the injection (d)/ No error. (e)

32. Mark the part of the sentence which has an error. If there is no error, mark 'e'.

It being an important (a)/ letter, the draft had to be (b)/ seen by the Governor (c)/ itself for approval. (d)/ No error. (e)

33. Mark the part of the sentence which has an error. If there is

no error, mark 'e'.

Asha could not defeat her (a)/ opponents contrary to their (b)/ good preparation and (c)/ long practice. (d)/ No error. (e)

34. Mark the part of the sentence which has an error. If there is no error, mark 'e'.

Pratiksha expected good marks (a)/ in the examination (b)/ but she was very disappointed (c)/ when the results came. (d)/ No error. (e)

35. Mark the part of the sentence which has an error. If there is no error, mark 'e'.

Irrespective of either (a)/ Vijay or Sanjay goes (b)/ the overdue payment (c)/ cannot be collected. (d)/ No error. (e)

PART - F

Instructions(36-40): Given below are a few foreign language phrases that are commonly used. Choose the correct meaning for each of the phrases and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marla: Each question carries 1 (one) mark. (Total 5 marks)

36. Per incuriam

- (a) by the Court
- (b) a mistaken decision by the court
- (c) by majority of judges
- (d) a descending view

37. Sine qua non

- (a) without setting a fixed day
- (b) by voice vote
- (c) indispensable condition
- (d) signing legal documents before death

38. Ultra vires

- (a) outside the powers of
- (b) without doubt
- (c) in good faith
- (d) indispensable condition

39. mandamus

- (a) legally valid
- (b) produce the body
- (c) we command
- (d) by what authority

40. in limine

- (a) on the threshold
- (b) as per law
- (c) small details
- (d) in the same place

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SECTION - II: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Instructions (41-140) From the four answers, shade the most appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks: Each question carries'/2 (half) mark. (Total 50 marks)

41. Justice Shiv Prasad Singh ,who was impeached in 1949 on the recommendation of the Indian Federal Court was the Judge of.....High Court

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Allahabad
- (c) Madras
- (d) Calcutta

42. The logo of the "Olympic Games - 2008" is named as -

- (a) Dancing Beijing
- (b) Race of Harmony
- (c) One world one dream
- (d) Beijing welcomes you

43. Which of the following is specifically designed to control various risk involve in Banking operations?

- (A) RTGS
- (B) FEMA

- (C) Basel Norms
- (D) EFTOPS

44. Who amongst the following was the Speaker of the Lok Sabha when Mnamohan Singh Govt. was required to go for "Vote of Confidence" on 22nd July 2008?

- (A) Najma Heptulaha
- (B) P.M.Sayeed
- (C) Somnath Chatterjee
- (D) Mohamad Hamid Ansari

45. The RBI Governor reviews the Annual Monetary and Credit Policy every time after a gap of -

- (A) Two months
- (B) Three months
- (C) Four months
- (D) Six months

46. Noise pollution is measured in the unit called—

- (a) micron
- (b) ohms
- (c) ampere
- (d) decibel

47. Which of the following best explains 'e-governance'?
- (A) Improving the functioning of government
 - (B) Teaching government employees the basics of computing
 - (C) Delivery of public services through internet
 - (D) Framing of cyber-laws of chatting on internet
 - (E) Convergence of e-mail and video-conferencing
48. Global warming is a matter of concern amongst the nations these days. Which of the following countries is the largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the World ?
- (A) U.S.A. (B) China
 - (C) India (D) Britain
49. At present for the ATMs in India, the most commonly used net-work communication mode is—
- (A) Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT)
 - (B) General Packet Radio Ser-vice (GPRS)
 - (C) Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA)
 - (D) Dial-in Connection
50. Who is the author of the book 'Future Shock' ?
- (A) Alvin Toffler
 - (B) Tom Peters
 - (C) Napoleon Hill
 - (D) Kenneth Blanchard

51. The 11th plan period is up to—
(A) 2012 (B) 2011
(C) 2013 (D) 2010
52. Many a times we read some news items about the
'West Bank'. 'West Bank' is situated at the western side of
the river—
(A) Mississippi
(B) Amazon
(C) Nile
(D) Jordan
53. Prof. Muhammad Yunus the recipient of the Nobel
Peace Prize 2006 is the exponent of which of the following
concepts in the field of banking?
(A) Core Banking
(B) Micro Credit
(C) Retail Banking
(D) Real Time Gross Settlement
54. Federal Reserves is the Central Bank of—
(A) Britain
(B) U.S.A.
(C) Japan
(D) Canada

55. As a gesture to promote denuclearization and also to end nuclear arms programme the cooling tower of a nuclear complex situated in "Youngbyon" was demolished recently. This nuclear complex is in which of the following countries?
- (A) South Korea
 - (B) Iran
 - (C) China
 - (D) North Korea
56. Which of the following airlines became the first Indian Based Airlines to operate flight to China?
- (A) Indian
 - (B) Air India
 - (C) Kingfisher
 - (D) Jet Airways.
57. What is India's rating in the "Doing Business Report" prepared by the World Bank ?
- (A) 55th
 - (B) 80th
 - (C) 100th
 - (D) 120th .
58. Which of the following union territory is coming under the jurisdiction of Kerala High Court?
- (a) Andaman

- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Puduchery.
- (d) Nicobar.

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59. Who was the Chairman of the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS)?

- (a) V.R.Krishna Iyer
- (b) P.N.Bhagavati
- (c) H.R.Khanna
- (d) V.Khalid

60. The statement: "Swaraj is my birth right, I will have it" was made for the first time by Tilak in the session of the Indian National Congress at

- A : Banaras(1905)
- B : Calcutta(1906)
- C : Surat (1907)
- D : Lucknow(1916)

61. The tail of a comet is directed away from the sun because

A : as the comet rotates around the sun, the lighter mass of the comet is pushed away due to the centrifugal force alone

B : as the comet rotates, the lighter mass of the comet is attracted by some star situated in the direction of its tail

C : the radiation emitted by the sun exerts a radial pressure on the comet throwing its tail away from the sun

D : the tail of the comet always exists in the same orientation

62. In an atom, the order of filling up of the orbitals is governed by

A : Aufbau principle

B : Heisenbergs uncertainty principle

C : Hunds rule

D : Paulis exclusion principle

63. Which one of the following is not a Biosphere Reserve?

A : Agasthyamalai

B : Nallamalai

C : Nilgiri

D : Panchmarhi

64. Which one of the following is known as the " Coffee port" of the world?

A : Sao Paulo

B : Santos

C : Rio de Janeiro

D : Buenos Aires

65. As per the Human Development Index given by UNDP, which one of the following sequences of South Asian Countries is correct, in the order of higher to lower development ?

- A : India -Sri Lanka -Pakistan- Maldives
- B : Maldives - Sri Lanka - India - Pakistan
- C : Sri Lanka- Maldives - India - Pakistan
- D : Maldives - India - Pakistan - Sri Lanka

66. Consider the following statements:

1. Kyoto Protocol came into force in the year 2005.
2. Kyoto Protocol deals primarily with the depletion of the Ozone layer.
3. Methane as a greenhouse gas is more harmful than carbon dioxide.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A : 1 and 2
- B : 1 and 3
- C : 1 only
- D : 3 only

67. In which country is the committee which selects winners for Noble Peace Prize located?

- A : Norway
- B : Sweden
- C : Finland
- D : Denmark

68. Which one among the following Indians was honoured by a Special Oscar Award?

- A : Mahesh Bhatt
- B : Mira Nair
- C : Satyajit Ray
- D : O.P. Sippy

69. For which sports is the Val Barker Cup awarded in the Olympic Games?

- A : Swimming
- B : Boxing
- C : Long Jump
- D : High Jump

70. Which country among the following has been involved in two ties in Test cricket?

- A : Australia
- B : India
- C : West Indies
- D : England

71. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- A : India's first technicolour filmJhansi Ki Rani
- B : India's first 3-D filmMy Dear Kuttichathan
- C : India's first insured filmTaal
- D : India's first actress to win the Bharat Ratna ... Meena Kumari

72. The language spoken by the largest number of people in the world is

- A : Hindi
- B : English
- C : Mandarin
- D : Spanish

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73. The memory of a computer is commonly expressed in terms of kilobytes or megabytes. A byte is made up of

- A : eight binary digits
- B : eight decimal digits
- C : two binary digits
- D : two decimal digits

74. Indian Airlines (New Name : Indian) have redesigned their logo which is a graphic wheel. This logo has been inspired from which one of the following?

- A : Hampi Temples
- B : Mamallapuram Temples
- C : Sun Temple, Konark
- D : Khajuraho Temple

75. Consider the following statements regarding Reserve Bank of India:

1. It is a banker to the Central Government.

2. It formulates and administers monetary policy.
 3. It acts as an agent of the Government in respect of India's membership of IMF.
 4. It handles the borrowing programme of Government of India.
- Which of these statements are correct?

- A : 1 and 2
- B : 2,3 and 4
- C : 1,2,3 and 4
- D : 3 and 4

76. Which of the following states has declared 2008 as the 'Year of Education' ?

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

77. Madhesi national liberation front (MNLF) is an organization active in which of the following countries ?

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Uganda
- (d) Nepal

78. Which of the following States achieved 100% financial inclusion (each and every family in the state has at least one

bank account). ?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Kerala

79. Who amongst the following has taken over as the chairman of the 18th Law Commission set-up recently ?

- (a) Justice A.R.Lakshmanan
- (b) Justice Bhagwan Das Rana
- (c) Justice T.L.Venkatraman Iyer
- (d) Justice Nanavati

80. Who prepared the first estimate of National Income for the country ?

- (A) Central Statistical Organisation
- (B) National Income Committee
- (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (D) National Sample Survey Organisation

81. When was the comprehensive reorganisation of Indian States completed in accordance with the recommendations of States Reorganisation Commission ?

- (A) 1953
- (B) 1956
- (C) 1960
- (D) 1966

82. When Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated, who said, "None will believe that a man like this in body and soul ever walked on this earth" ?

- (A) Bertrand Russell
- (B) Leo Tolstoy
- (C) Albert Einstein
- (D) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

83. In violation of the Salt Laws, Gandhiji started a movement called—

- (A) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (B) Swadeshi Movement
- (C) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (D) Khilafat Movement

84. The first to come and the last to leave India were—

- (A) The Portuguese
- (B) The French
- (C) The English
- (D) The Dutch

85. IR 20 and Ratna are two important varieties of—

- (A) Wheat
- (B) Bajra
- (C) Jowar
- (D) Paddy

86. Instrument used for measuring area on maps is called—

- (A) Planimeter
- (B) Eidograph
- (C) Pantograph
- (D) Opisometer

87. Which of the following is the sweetest sugar ?

- (A) Sucrose
- (B) Glucose
- (C) Fructose
- (D) Maltose

88. Which of the following International Tennis Tournaments is held on grass court ?

- (A) US Open
- (B) French Open
- (C) Wimbledon
- (D) Australian Open

89. Who became the first Indian sportswoman to be featured on the cover of the Asian edition of the Times magazine?

- (a) P.T. Usha
- (b) Anju Bobby George
- (c) Saina Nehwal
- (d) Sanya Mirza

90. Inflation is calculated by government of India the basis of

- (a) Consumer price index
- (b) Cost of living index
- (c) Whole scale price index
- (d) Retail price index

91. The financial year in which tax is levied is called

- (a) previous year (b) accounting year
- (c) calendar year (d) assessment year

92. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan covers—

- (A) all children in the age group 3–10
- (B) all children in the age group 4–8
- (C) all children in the age group 5–15
- (D) all children in the age group 6–14

93. Among the following which country has the highest life expectancy at birth (in years) ?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Denmark
- (C) U.S.A.
- (D) Switzerland

94. Chilka lake is situated in—

- (A) West Bengal

- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Orissa
- (D) Tamil Nadu

95. The Durand line demarcated India's border with—

- (A) Afghanistan
- (B) Burma
- (C) Nepal
- (D) Tibet

96. Which one of the following is the most urbanized states of India according to 2001 Census ?

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Kerala

97. The Commercial Banks were Nationalized in—

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1951
- (C) 1969
- (D) 1992

98. Many a time we see a term in newspapers 'IPO'. What is the full form of the same ?

- (A) Indian Public Offer

- (B) Institutional Purchase
- (C) Industrial Purchase Order
- (d) Initial Public Offer

99. The Tarapore Committee Report is concerned with which of the following:

- (a) SEZs
- (b) SBI
- (c) Exim policy
- (d) Capital A/c convertibility

100. Ban Ki-moon, the Secretary-General of UN, belongs to:

- (a) Philippines
- (b) Japan
- (c) China
- (d) South Korea

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101. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Awards are given for the person who shown exemplary performance in the field of _____

- (a) Sports
- (b) Politics
- (c) Science & Technology
- (d) Literature

102. What is the objective of eleventh Five Year plan (2007-12) ?

- (a) Removal of Unemployment
- (b) Inclusive growth

- (c) Growth with social- justice
- (d) Development of minorities

103.The engineering discipline that involves construction of molecularly-sized computing devices is called:

- A. nanotechnology.
- B. molecular processing.
- C. silicon grafting.
- D. nanoscience.

104. Indian Air force was established in the year -

- (A) 1932
- (B) 1947
- (C) 1857
- (D) 1950

105.The person who is known as the father of social reforms in India

- (a) Gopala Krishna Gokhale
- (b) E. Vidyasagar
- (c) William Bentic
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

106. Who amongst the following established the 'Anandvan' a rehabilitation centre for Leprosy patients in Maharashtra ?

- (A) Baba Amte
- (B) Pandurang Shashtri Athawle

- (C) Medha Patkar
- (D) Asaram Babu

107. Which of the following State Governments has decided to provide ownership Rights to Tribals over forest land being cultivated by them since last 10 years.

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

108. "World No Tobacco day" is observed on which of the following days?

- (1) 1st May
- (2) 10th May
- (3) 21st May
- (4) 31st May

109. Who amongst the following is the author of the book "To a Hunger Free World"?

- (1) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- (2) Ashok Lahiri
- (3) Amartya Sen
- (4) M.S. Swaminathan

110. An account in which trading of shares in their electronic form is done is known as:

- (1) Demat Account
- (2) NRI Account
- (3) NRIO Account
- (4) Current Account

111. Vinegar is chemically known as

- (a) Methanoic acid
- (b) Ethanoic acid
- (c) Propanoic acid
- (d) Butanoic acid

112. 'Give us good mothers and I shall give you good nation'.

These words were said by:

- (a) Winston Churchill
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Napoleon
- (d) Abraham Lincoln

113. Who is the author of the book 'My Presidential Years'?

- (a) Neilam Sanjeev Reddy (b) R. Venkataraman
- (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

114. Jean-Marie Gustave Le Clezio, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature 2008, is a citizen of—

- (A) France
- (B) Britain

- (C) USA
- (D) Russia

115. Who was the first woman Governor of an Indian State ?

- (A) Sushila Nayar
- (B) Sucheta Kriplani
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Sulochan Modi

116. 6th April, 1930 is well known in the history of India because this date is associated with

- (A) Dandi March by Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Quit India Movement
- (C) Partition of Bengal
- (D) Partition of India

117. In India, there are three crop seasons. Two of them are Kharif and Rabi, name the third one?

- (A) Barsati
- (B) Grama
- (C) Zaid
- (D) Khari

118. The most discussed Tehri Dam Project is located in which of the following States?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
- (B) Rajasthan

- (C) Haryana
- (D) Uttarakhand

119. Which Zone is the largest in Indian Railways?

- (a) Central Railway (b) Northern Railway
- (c) Eastern Railway (d) Western Railway

120. The number of players in each side of a rugby team are

- a) 11
- b) 8
- c) 13
- d) 15.

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121. Which of the following deals with economic offences ?

- (A) TADA
- (B) MISA
- (C) NSA
- (D) COFEPOSA

122. Who is the head of newly constituted National Investigation Agency?

- (a) Sibi Mathews
- (b) Radha Vinod raju
- (c) Hormis Tharakan
- (d) K.P.Raghuvanshi

123. Salary of Chief Justice of a High Court as per the High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service)

Bill is

- (a) 50,000
- (b) 80,000
- (c) 90,000
- (d) 1,00,000

124. The first non-white woman, served as a High Court Judge in South Africa, who is recently elected as the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

- (a) Loius Arbour
- (b) Roselyn Higgins
- (c) Navanetham Pillay
- (d) Fathima Meer

125. Information Technology Act came in to operation in

- (a) 2001
- (b) 2002
- (c) 2000
- (d) 1999

126. Which one of the following authorities recommends the principles governing the grants-in aid of the revenues to the states out of the Consolidated Fund of India?

A : Finance Commission

- B : Inter-State Council
- C : Union Ministry of Finance
- D : Public Accounts Committee

127. In the following quotation.

"WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA.

having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign
Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and to secure to all its
citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among
them all;

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity
and integrity of the Nation;

In our Constituent Assembly this ...X...do hereby adopt, enact
and give to ourselves this Constitution", X stands for

- A : twenty-sixth day of January, 1950
- B : twenty-sixth day of November, 1949
- C : twenty-sixth day of January, 1949
- D : None of the above

128. Which one of the following was not added to the Directive
Principles by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution?

- A : Protection of Children and youth from exploitation

B : Equal justice and free legal aid

C : Uniform civil code

D : Participation of workers in the management of industries

129. Section 154 of Criminal Procedure Code is about:

- a. detention of persons in police custody
- b. fair trial in criminal cases
- c. maintenance of public order
- d. first information report

130. In criminal trials an accused is:

- a. deemed guilty until proved otherwise
- b. deemed innocent until proved otherwise
- c. always kept in jail until the end of trial
- d. always released on bail pending the trial

131. The International Criminal Court is established by:

- (a) Vienna Convention
- (b) Rome Statute
- (c) United Nations Charter
- (d) None of the above

132. The Malimath Committee Report deals with:

- (a) Reform of Criminal Justice Administration
- (b) Reform of Stock Markets
- (c) Reviews of laws relating to divorce
- (d) None of the above

133. What do you mean by "mens rea"?

- (a) Criminal Act
- (b) Criminal Intent
- (c) Action in self defence
- (d) Private Complaint

134. The term "sociological jurisprudence" is associated with:

- (a) Roscoe Pound
- (b) Julius Stone
- (c) H.L. A. Hart
- (d) Justice Krishna Iyer

135. The length of the territorial sea under the United Nations Law of the Sea Convention is:

- (a) 12 nautical miles
- (b) 24 nautical miles
- (c) 200 nautical miles
- (d) None of the above

136. "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" relates totheory

- (a) Reformative
- (b) Deterrent
- (c) Retributive
- (d) Preventive

137.If the substance of a Statute is in reality beyond the competence of the legislature, the veil that covers it, will not save it –It is called

- (a) Doctrine of sever ability
- (b) Doctrine of eclipse
- (c) Doctrine of Pith and substance
- (d) Doctrine of Colourable legislation

138. ."Justice must not only be done but also appear to be done and may I add, must be paid for being done." who is the author of this statement?

- (a) Robert F. Kennedy
- (b) Salmond
- (c) Taylor
- (d) Henry Cecil

139. The registration of marriages made compulsory by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in.....

- (a) Nalini Vs State of TN
- (b) Sukumari Vs State
- (c) Seema Vs Ashwani Kumar
- (d) None

140.Who among the following wrote the descending judgment in Fundamental rights case during emergency?

- (a) Justice H.R.Khanna
- (b) Justice Ahmedi

(c) Justice A.N.Ray
(d) Justice V.R.Krishnaiyer

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Mathematical ability (141-150)

141 Sanjay wants to reach the Railway station at 10.00 am. The station is 10 km away from his house. If Satish walks at the speed of 4 km/hour at what time shall he start from his home?

- (a) 7 am
- (b) 7.30 am
- (c) 7.45 am
- (d) 8.00 am

142 Piyush gave one-fourth of his money to Suyash. Suyash in turn gave one—third of what he received, to Jayesh. If the difference between the amount of Suyash and Jayesh is Rs 100, how much money did Sanjay have?

- (a) Rs 450
- (b) Rs 600
- (c) Rs 800
- (d) Rs 900

143 Sixteen men can complete a work in fifteen days. Twenty four children can do the same work in twenty days. In how many

days will eight men and eight children together complete the same work?

- (a) 16
- (b) 15
- (c) 25
- (d) None of these

144 The ratio between the ages of P and Q four years ago was 5:6. If the total of their ages at present is 52 years, what is the ratio of their present ages?

- (a) 4:5
- (b) 8:9
- (c) 7:8
- (d) 6:7

145 If 40 percent of a number is 120, what is $\frac{5}{6}$ th of that number?

- (a) 200
- (b) 300
- (c) 250
- (d) 180

146 The ratio between two numbers is 11:9. If the sum of these two numbers is 40, what is the product these two numbers?

- (a) 396
- (b) 432
- (c) 400

(d) 384

147 The ratio between the length and the breadth of a rectangular garden is 5:3. If the perimeter of the garden is 160 meters, what will be the area of a 5 meter wide road around it's outside?

- (a) 600 sq.meters
- (b) 1,200 sq.meters
- (c) 900 sq meters
- (d) Data inadequate

148 Monty bought an article with 30 percent concession on the labelled price. he sold it for Rs 1,820 with 30 percent profit on the labelled price. At what price did he buy the article?

- (a) Rs 1,274
- (b) Rs 980
- (c) Rs 1,456
- (d) Rs 1,092

149 The average age of 25 boys in a class is 16 years. If the age of two teachers are added, the average increases by one. What is the sum of the ages of these two teachers?

- (a) 68 years
- (b) 59 years
- (c) 49 years
- (d) 64 years

150. A can do a work in 6 days and B in 9 days. How many days will both take together to complete the work?

- (a) 7.5
- (b) 5.4
- (c) 3.6
- (d) 3

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SECTION – IV

LOGICAL REASONING

Directions : In each question below is given a passage followed by some inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

I Mark answer

- (a) if you think the inference is 'definitely true,***
- (b) if you think the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given;***
- (c) if the data given is inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false,***
- (d) if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and***
- (e) if the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.***

Passage:-

India and other developing countries while expressing their commitment to the upgradation of labour standards have been resisting the move to link international trade not only with labour standard but also with environmental concerns and human rights. The move was set afoot on the successful inclusion of a social clause in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), which succeeds GATT. Later on, stiff opposition to the move on the ground that the matter did not fall in the area of trade, a proposal was mooted for the inclusion of a social clause in ILO.

151. India has been sidelined on the issue of linking international trade with labour.

152. The efforts of linking international trade with labour are being carried out by developed countries.

153. All countries appear committed to the cause of up gradation of labour standards.

154. The Uruguay Round concluded successfully.

155. India claims that environmental issue and trade are uncorrected.

Directions : Each question given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of

the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument. Give answer :

- (a) if only argument I is strong.*
- (b) if only argument II is strong.*
- (c) If either I or II is strong.*
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong, and*
- (e) if both I and II are strong.*

156. Statement : Should computers be used in all possible sectors in India ?

Arguments : I. Yes. It will bring efficiency and accuracy in the work.

II. No. It will be an injustice to the monumental human resources which are at present underutilized.

157. Statement : Should military service be made compulsory in our country?

Arguments : I. No, it is against the policy of non-violence.

II. Yes, every citizen should protect his country.

158. Statement : Should the stake in sick Public Sector Undertakings be sold to private companies?

Arguments : I. Yes, it would bring huge revenues to the government.

II. No, it would be allowing foreign encroachment on Indian PSU's.

159. Statement : Should there be an income tax on agricultural income also?

Arguments : I. Yes, it would increase the government revenue.

II. No, most of the agriculturists are poor.

160. Statement : Should there be student union in college/university ?

Arguments : I. No. This will create a political atmosphere in the campus.

II. Yes. It is very necessary. Students are the future political leaders.

DIRECTIONS : These questions are based on the situation given below:

Ten coins are distributed among four people P, Q, R, S such that one of them gets one coin, another gets two coins, the third gets three coins and the fourth gets four coins. It is known that Q gets more coins than P, and S gets fewer coins than R.

161. If the number of coins distributed to Q is twice the number distributed to P then which one of the following is necessarily true?

a. R gets an even number of coins.

- b. R gets an odd number of coins.
- c. S gets an even number of coins.
- d. S gets an odd number of coins.

162. If R gets at least two more coins than S, then which one of the following is necessarily true?

- a. Q gets at least two more coins than S.
- b. Q gets more coins than P.
- c. P gets more coins than S.
- d. P and Q together get at least five coins.

163. If Q gets fewer coins than R, then which one of the following is not necessarily true?

- 1. P and Q together get at least four coins.
- 2. Q and S together get at least four coins.
- 3. R and S together get at least five coins.
- 4. P and R together get at least five coins.

DIRECTIONS for questions 164 to 166: These questions are based on the situation given below:

A young girl Roopa leaves home with x flowers, goes to the bank of a nearby river. On the bank of the river, there are four places of worship, standing in a row. She dips all the x flowers into the river. The number of flowers doubles. Then she enters the first place of worship, offers y flowers to the deity. She dips the remaining flowers into the river, and again the number of flowers

doubles. She goes to the second place of worship, offers y flowers to the deity. She dips the remaining flowers into the river, and again the number of flowers doubles. She goes to the third place of worship, offers y flowers to the deity. She dips the remaining flowers into the river, and again the number of flowers doubles. She goes to the fourth place of worship, offers y flowers to the deity. Now she is left with no flowers in hand.

164. If Roopa leaves home with 30 flowers, the number of flowers she offers to each deity is:

- a. 30
- b. 31
- c. 32
- d. 33

165. The minimum number of flowers that could be offered to each deity is:

- a. 0
- b. 15
- c. 16
- d. Cannot be determined

166. The minimum number of flowers with which Roopa leaves home is:

- a. 16
- b. 15
- c. 0

d. Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for questions 167 and 168: *These questions are based on the situation given below:*

A, B, C, D, E and F are a group of friends from a club. There are two housewives, one lecturer, one architect, one accountant and one lawyer in the group. There are two married couples in the group. The lawyer is married to D who is a housewife. No lady in the group is either an architect or an accountant. C, the accountant, is married to F who is a lecturer. A is married to D and E is not a housewife.

167. What is E?

- a. Lawyer
- b. Architect
- c. Lecturer
- d. Accountant

168. How many members of the group are male?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. None of these

DIRECTIONS for questions 169 and 170: *These questions are based on the situation given below:*

Seven university cricket players are to be honored at a special luncheon. The players will be seated on the dais along one side of a single rectangular table.

A and G have to leave the luncheon early and must be seated at the extreme right end of the table, which is closest to the exit.

B will receive the Man of the Match award and must be in the center chair.

C and D who are bitter rivals for the position of wicket keeper, dislike one another and should be seated as far apart as possible.

E and F are best friends and want to sit together.

169. Which of the following may not be seated at either end of the table?

- a. C
- b. D
- c. G
- d. F

170. Which of the following pairs may not be seated together?

- a. E & A
- b. B & D
- c. C & F
- d. G & D

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Directions : In each of these questions, there are two statements 1 and 2 followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Mark (a) if only conclusion I follow.

Mark (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Mark (c) if either I or II follows.

Mark (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Mark (e) if both I and II follow.

171. . Statements: : All birds are tall.

: Some tall are hens.

Conclusions : I. Some birds are hens.

II. Some hens are tall.

172. Statements : All tubes are handles.

All cups are handles. :

Conclusions I. All cups are tubes.

II. Some handles are not cups.

173. Statements Some fools are intelligent.

Some intelligent are great.

Conclusions I. Some fools are great.

II. All great are intelligent.

174. Statements Sohan is a good sportsman.

Sportsmen are healthy.

- Conclusions I. All healthy persons are sportsmen.
 II. Sohan is healthy.
175. Statements: Some players are singers.
 All singers are tall.
- Conclusions: I. Some players are tall.
 II. All players are tall.

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SECTION - V

LEGAL REASONING

PART - A

Directions: Each question is based on the application of principles on the given facts. Read the facts carefully, apply the given principle on the facts and select the most appropriate answer out of the four choices given under each question.

176. Facts: A school bus driver, after dropping all the children home, stopped in a roadside restaurant for having lunch. While

he was having lunch, conductor of the bus, who was not having a driving license, drove the bus in order to turn it. While turning the bus he caused an accident whereby a small boy, restaurant owner's son was injured. Restaurant owner brought a suit against school authorities.

Principle: For every legally authorized act of the servant, the master is liable provided that the act falls within the course of employment when either the master has authorized the same or it is a wrongful mode of doing some authorized act.

- (a) Restaurant owner's suit against school will fail.
- (b) School authorities are to be held liable as conductor is an employee of the school.
- (c) School authorities are liable since the driver and conductor had finished the task of leaving children, a task for which they were authorized by the school authorities.
- (d) None of the above.

177. Facts: A, lives in a remote colony of Delhi. He has been running a cyber café there offering internet services for more than five years. Being the only shop of this kind in the area he has been making good profit. B, opened a coffee shop in the neighborhood and provided internet access to his customers as a result internet business of A, is affected and he starts suffering losses. After some time A, has to close his business.

A, wants to bring a suit against, B for causing him loss of business.

Principle: The mere fact that a man is injured by another's act gives in itself no cause of action; if the act is deliberate, the party injured will have no claim in law even though the act is intentional, so long as the other party is exercising a legal right.

- (a) A, can bring an action against B, for legal remedy.
- (b) B, will be liable to restore A's business.
- (c) A, has no cause of action against B.
- (d) B, can be ordered to stop providing internet services to his customers.

178. Facts: Amit, while rushing to board a moving train at a station pushed Anil who was walking along with a heavy load, containing fire crackers, the push resulted in slipping of the load from Anil's hand. The crackers exploded injuring a boy, Sumit standing nearby. Sumit filed a suit against Amit claiming damages.

Principle: Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care in order not to injure by an act or omission his neighbour, which he may foresee. The neighbour for this purpose is a person who is likely to be affected by the act or the omission.

- (a) Amit is not liable, because Sumit is not his neighbour.

(b) Amit is not liable, because Anil should not be carrying load of crackers on a Railway station.

(c) Amit is liable, because he pushed Anil.

(d) Amit is liable because he was running.

179. Facts: Mr. Gemini was passing by Mrs. Vadhera's house. At that time, Mrs. Vadhera's dog ran out and bit Mr. Gemini's overcoat. Mr. Gemini turned around and shot at the dog however, the dog ran away. While the dog was far away from Mr. Gemini, Mr. Gemini shot the dog dead as he believed that the dog had bitten other persons in the locality. Mrs. Vadhera filed a suit for damages as her dog was of a rare breed and worth Rs.5000/-.

Principle: Every person has a right to defend his own person, property or possession against an immediate harm, and to that end, may use reasonable amount of force.

(a) Mrs. Vadhera .will succeed because Mr. Gemini killed the dog as his right of private defence has elapsed.

(b) Mrs. Vadhera will not succeed because Mr. Gemini is justified in shooting the dog.

(c) Mrs. Vadhera will not succeed because Mr. Gemini took the action to protect him as well as many other members of public in future.

(d) Mrs. Vadhera will succeed because she lost her precious dog.

180. Facts: Mr. Anil and Mrs. Seema Shah purchased bus tickets from a private bus company for a journey from Rainagar to Baruch via Amreli. The bus driver, by mistake, took them in a wrong direction and dropped them at a distance of 3 miles from Amreli on the state highway. Mr. and Mrs. Shah had to walk the distance of 3 miles as there was no mode of transport available and it was midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Shah filed a suit against the bus company and claimed Rs.2,500/ as damages for inconvenience suffered for walking and Rs.5,000/ in respect of Mrs. Seema Shah's catching cold during that night.

Principle: For a breach of contract, compensation can be claimed for the personal inconvenience suffered by a party by reason of the breach, which naturally arose in the usual course of things from such breach, or which the parties knew, when they made the contract to be likely to result from the breach of the contract.

(a) The bus company is liable to pay both the amounts claimed because the loss was suffered by Mr. And Mrs. Shah for no fault of theirs.

(b) The bus company is liable to pay Rs.2,500/ only.

(c) The bus company is not liable to pay anything.

(d) The bus company is not liable as there was no breach of contract.

181. Facts: A, a patient of B a doctor, is dissatisfied with B's treatment. He discontinues the treatment and after sometime leaves the city. Later on his illness was automatically cured. A was upset because B had made him spend a lot of money on his illness. A writes a letter accusing B, for cheating. He alleges that B magnified the effects of his illness, deliberately treated him in a manner so that it persisted and also caused deterioration of his health. B shows this letter to his lawyer. In consultation with his lawyer B files a suit for damages against A for defamation.

Principle 1: A person defames another if he states anything, which exposes the other to hatred or ridicule or results in, him being shunned by others, or injures him in his trade, business or profession.

Principle 2: To commit defamation, there must be communication of defamatory statement to a third party.

- (a) A has defamed B and is liable to pay compensation.
- (b) A has defamed B when the letter was read by the lawyer and therefore the compensation has to be paid.
- (c) A has not defamed B
- (d) A has defamed B by writing such a letter to him

182. Facts: A and B were thieves engaged in stealing cars and other vehicles. One day they stole a car and while driving through a city, they engaged a driver to drive them through the city, as they did not know the route inside the city. As the

indicator lamp of the car was not working and the thieves were unaware of this, they had not told about it to the driver due to which another car belonging to X was damaged and his driver suffered injuries. X and his driver file a suit for damages against A and B.

Principle: A right of action cannot arise out of an illegal activity.

(a) X and his driver would lose, because he was injured by a stolen car.

(b) X and his driver would win, because they were not a party to the stealing.

(c) X and his driver would win, because their car was illegally hit.

(d) None of the above.

183. Facts: A promises B to discover a treasure trove by magic, if B pays him Rs.500. B being aware of the fact that A is a magician agrees to the same and pays him Rs.500. But to B's dismay no treasure trove was discovered. B files a suit for breach of contract and to recover Rs.500.

Principle: An agreement to do act impossible in itself is void.

(a) B's suit will fail.

(b) B would recover Rs.500.

(c) B would recover Rs.500 only if he has suffered some loss.

(d) A shall be required to discover treasure trove by magic otherwise he would be liable for breach of contract.

184. Facts: Rakesh is a merchant based in Kolkata deals in almonds, which he procures from Indian as well as foreign markets. Vimlesh enters into a contract with Rakesh for supply of 500 kilograms of almonds @ Rs.400 per kilogram. The relations between India and Pakistan turned sour and both countries snapped business ties soon after Rakesh agreed to supply almonds to Vimlesh. Rakesh did not deliver almonds to Vimlesh because he mostly procured almonds from Pakistan, which were comparatively cheaper. When asked by Vimlesh, Rakesh said that due to no trade and war like conditions between Indian and Pakistan he is not in a position to supply him almonds. Vimlesh files a suit for breach of contract.

Principle: When due to natural disaster or war it becomes impossible to perform a contract, non-performance of such contract shall not make either of the parties liable for breach of contract but this does not include commercial impossibility.

- (a) Vimlesh will succeed.
- (b) Rakesh will succeed.
- (c) None of them will succeed.
- (d) Both of them will partially succeed.

185. Facts: GSK a pharmaceutical company has reasons to believe that an existing patent of Pfizer company is erroneous thus it starts manufacturing the medicine on which the so called erroneous patent of Pfizer exists. Pfizer filed a suit for stopping GSK from manufacturing the medicine and also for treble damages. The court finds the patent valid.

Principle: A willful infringement of patent where the infringing acts were committed without concern for the rights of the patentee or without a good faith belief will result in treble damages to be paid by infringer to the patentee.

- (a) GSK will have to pay treble damages only.
- (b) GSK will have to pay ordinary damages.
- (c) GSK will have to pay no damages but stop manufacturing the medicine.
- (d) GSK will pay damages but not treble damages and also stop manufacturing the medicine.

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PART - B

Instructions: From the four answers given, shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the OMR answer sheet.

Marks: Each question carries 2 (two) marks. (10 marks)

186. All offences are punishable. Some offences are punishable with imprisonment.

Which of the following derivation is correct ?

- (a) All offences are punishable with imprisonment
- (b) Some offences are punishable with fine only
- (c) No offences are punishable with imprisonment
- (d) No offences are punishable with fine only

187. Muslim marriage is a contract. Hindu marriage is a sacrament.

- (a) All marriages are contracts
- (b) Marriage ceremony is compulsory in Muslim law
- (c) Marriage ceremony is compulsory in hindu law
- (d) proposal and acceptance are not necessary in Muslim law

188. A Member of Parliament enjoys certain privileges under the constitution of India. But they are not absolute.

- (a) A Member of Parliament cannot be prosecuted
- (b) A Member of Parliament can be prosecuted.
- (c) A member of parliament has immunity from all civil and criminal proceedings
- (d) None of the above are correct

189. Right against self incrimination is guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself

(a) An accused cannot be interrogated by the police and only witnesses can be interrogated

(b) There is no infringement of Art. 20(3) of the Constitution in compelling an accused person to give his specimen handwriting or signature, or impressions of his thumb, fingers, palm or foot to the investigating officer or under orders of a court for the purposes of comparison.

(c) An accused has right to give or not to give sample of his hair or blood for purpose of identification.

(d) B and C are correct.

190. Article 19(1) (g) guarantees Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business on which the State may impose reasonable restrictions in the interest of the general public. Thus, there is no right to carry on a business which is dangerous or immoral. Also, professional or technical qualifications may be prescribed for practicing any profession or carrying on any trade. Article 14 guarantees equality before law.

(a) A woman cannot be allowed to work in premises where liquor or intoxicating drug is consumed by the public

(b) A citizen has the freedom to choose one's profession or occupation.

- (c) Man under 25 years cannot be allowed to work in premises where liquor or intoxicating drug is consumed by the public.
- (d) None of the above are correct

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