

CLAT 2010

Directions: The constituent phrases of a sentence are jumbled up in question Nos. 1-3. Select the most appropriate sequence to make the sentence meaningful.

1. (i) Built on the site of a church destroyed
(ii) In the hilly area of the city is the famous Shandon Steeple
(iii) The bell tower of St. Anne's Church
(iv) When the city was besieged by the Duke of Marlborough
(a) ii, iii, i, iv
(b) ii, i, iii, iv
(c) iv, iii, i, ii
(d) iii, ii, i, v
2. (i) no law giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing all or any of the principles laid in part IV
(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 13
(iii) And no law containing a declaration that it is for giving effect to such policy shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it does not give effect to such policy
(iv) shall be deemed to be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with or takes away or abridges *any of* the rights conferred by Article 14 or 19
(a) ii, i, iii, iv
(b) iv, i, ii, iii
(c) ii, i, iv, iii
(d) i, ii, iii, iv
3. (i) Neither House shall proceed further with the Bill.
(ii) If he does so, the Houses shall meet accordingly
(iii) But the President may at, any time after the date of his notification summon the house to meet in a joint sitting for the purpose specified in the notification, and
(iv) Where the President has under clause (1) notified his intention of summoning the Houses to meet in a joint sitting.
(a) i, iv, iii, ii
(b) iv, i, ii, iii
(c) iv, ii, iii, i
(d) i, ii, iii, iv

Directions: Substitute the *italicized* phrases with any of the given choices to express the opposite meaning in the sentences in question numbers 4-6

4. She always *praises* everything I say.
(a) picks holes in
(b) dislikes
(c) rebukes
(d) picks holes to
5. He often *says how wonderful* his school is?
(a) says he is unworthy
(b) appreciates
(c) runs up
(d) runs down
6. She said I was the best boss they'd ever had. It was obvious she was *praising me sincerely*.
(a) not appreciating me

- (b) **befooling me**
- (c) buttering me up
- (d) disliking me

Directions: Identify the part of speech of the italicized words in the given sentences from question numbers 7 to 9

7. **I must *perfect* the operation to make the perfect robot.**
- (a) **verb**
 - (b) adverb
 - (c) adjective
 - (d) noun
8. **A *kindly* person is one who behaves *kindly*.**
- (a) noun
 - (b) preposition
 - (c) **adverb**
 - (d) verb
9. **He is not normally a *very* fast runner, but he runs fast in major events.**
- (a) **adverb**
 - (b) adjective
 - (c) verb
 - (d) noun

Read the following passage carefully and answer question numbers 10 to 19

Antigone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly killing his father and subsequently marrying his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes. After the death of Oedipus civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of the seventh gate of Thebes-his two sons led opposing factions and at the height of the battle fought and killed each other. Oedipus' brother, Creon, uncle of Antigone, was now undisputed master of the city. Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honourable burial. The penalty of death was promulgated against any who should defy this order..

Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds. Antigone asks her sister Ismene, for it was a challenge to her royal blood. "Now it is time to show whether or not you are worthy of your royal blood. Is he not my brother and yours? Whether you like it or not? I shall never desert him-never!" But Ismene responds,

"How could you dare - when Creon has expressly forbidden it? Antigone, we are women, it is not for us to fight against men" With a touch of bitterness, Antigone releases her sister from the obligation to help her, but argues she cannot shrug off the burden. "If I die for it what happiness! Live, if you will live, and defy the holiest of laws of heaven."

10. **What is the main theme of the story of Antigone?**
- (a) One must be truthful and honest
 - (b) There is a conflict between the laws of men and heavenly laws
 - (c) **One must be true to one's kins**
 - (d) War is an evil
11. **Why did Antigone decide to defy the orders of Creon?**
- (a) She loved her brother
 - (b) She was to give an honourable burial to her brother
 - (c) **She felt she was bound by her heavenly obligation**
 - (d) To teach Creon a lesson
12. **What, in your opinion, would have been the logical end of the story?**

- (a) Antigone might have agreed with her sister and refrained from giving a burial to Polynices
 - (b) Antigone might have been allowed by Creon to give a decent burial to her brother
 - (c) Antigone might have defied the order of Creon but forgiven by him
 - (d) **Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king**
- 13. What was the status of women in the contemporary society? They**
- (a) were liberated
 - (b) could have taken their own decisions
 - (c) **considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men**
 - (d) claimed equality with men
- 14. Why did a civil war break out in Thebes? The war broke out because**
- (a) of the curse of the Gods
 - (b) the brothers of Antigone were greedy
 - (c) there was a fight among sons of Oedipus for the inheritance of the kingdom
 - (d) **there was a conflict between a son of Oedipus and Creon**
- 15. A carrion bird is a bird**
- (a) of prey
 - (b) which eats human flesh
 - (c) **which eats dead bodies**
 - (d) which eats only grain
- 16. Why did Creon deny decent burial to Polynices? He did so because**
- (a) he did not love Polynices
 - (b) **Polynices fought against Creon**
 - (c) Polynices was disobedient to Creon
 - (d) Polynices did not show bravery
- 17. Why did Ismene not support Antigone? Ismene**
- (a) **was weak and did not have the courage to defy orders of the powerful king**
 - (b) did not consider it right to defy the king
 - (c) did not think it fit to defy her uncle especially after the death of her father
 - (d) did not believe that Polynices deserved better treatment
- 18. Why did the Gods curse Oedipus? Because Oedipus**
- (a) **killed his father and married his mother**
 - (b) killed his father
 - (c) married his mother
 - (d) committed an unknown sin
- 19. Does the story approve the principle of vicarious liability? If so how?**
- (a) No, it does not
 - (b) **Yes, it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered**
 - (c) Yes, it does, because his father Was killed by Oedipus
 - (d) Yes, it does, because he married his mother

Directions: Select the meaning of the italicized idioms and phrases in sentences in questions 20 to 25

- 20. I have *hit upon* a good plan to get rid of him.**
- (a) **found**
 - (b) chanced upon
 - (c) decided to beat him
 - (d) borrowed
- 21. He is *sticking out for* better terms,**
- (a) threatens to take action
 - (b) insists on using the force

- (c) decides to give concessions
 (d) **persists in demanding**
22. He *broke off* in the middle of the story.
 (a) failed
 (b) began crying
 (c) **stopped suddenly**
 (d) felt uneasy
23. He refused to be *led by the nose*.
 (a) to follow like an animal
 (b) to be treated as a fool
 (c) **to follow submissively**
 (d) to be treated violently
24. The new cotton mill is mortgaged *up to the eye*.
 (a) apparently
 (b) **completely**
 (c) deceptively
 (d) actually
25. When they embraced a new religion, it is safe to say they did it for *loaves and fishes*.
 (a) selflessly
 (b) honest reasons
 (c) **material benefits**
 (d) because of fear

Directions: Choose the correct spelling out of four choices in question numbers 26 to 30

26.
 (a) **Misogynists**
 (b) Mysogynists
 (c) Mysoginists
 (d) Mysagynists
27.
 (a) Aracnophobia
 (b) Aranchophobia
 (c) Arochnophobia
 (d) **Arachnophobia**
28.
 (a) Cinamon
 (b) **Cinnamon**
 (c) Cinnaman
 (d) Cinaman
29.
 (a) **Alcohol**
 (b) Alchohol
 (c) Alchoha)
 (d) Alchohel
30.
 (a) Bioclymatalogy
 (b) Bioclimatalogy
 (c) **Bioclimatology**
 (d) Bioclimatelogy

Directions: Select the correct meanings of the given words in question numbers 31 to 35

31. Lexicon

- (a) number
- (b) legal document
- (c) dictionary
- (d) captain's dog

32. Hex

- (a) crude person
- (b) herb
- (c) parrot
- (d) evil spell

33. Seminary

- (a) chapel
- (b) college
- (c) convocation hall
- (d) hostel

34. Liturgy

- (a) prayer
- (b) priest
- (c) ritual
- (d) church

35. Laity

- (a) church members not baptized
- (b) church members baptized
- (c) priests
- (d) church members who are not ordained priests

Directions: Fill in the blanks in questions 36 to 40

36. Slavery was not done away until the last century.

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

37. Does he not takehis father?

- (a) before
- (b) for
- (c) after
- (d) like

38. We will have to take.....more staff if we're to take on more work

- (a) up
- (b) onto
- (c) into
- (d) on

39. Mother takes everything in her.....

- (a) steps
- (b) face
- (c) stride
- (d) work

40. Sale have really taken.....now.

- (a) up
- (b) on
- (c) of
- (d) off

- 41. Deodhar trophy is given for the game of**
- (a) **Cricket**
 - (b) Football
 - (c) Hockey
 - (d) Golf
- 42. Pariyar Wild-Life sanctuary is situated in the State of**
- (a) Tamil Nadu
 - (b) Karnataka
 - (c) **Kerala**
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh
- 43. Napanagar in Madhya Pradesh is known for**
- (a) steel mill
 - (b) sugar mills
 - (c) potteries
 - (d) **news print factory**
- 44. Who destroyed the Somnath temple in Gujarat?**
- (a) Mohammed Ghouri
 - (b) **Mahmud Ghaznavi**
 - (c) Changhez Khan
 - (d) Taimur Lang
- 45. In Cape Trafalgar, the famous battle of Trafalgar was fought in 1805. Where is Cape Trafalgar situated?**
- (a) Italy
 - (b) Greece
 - (c) **Spain**
 - (d) Portugal
- 46. Lumbini is the place where the Buddha**
- (a) attained nirvana
 - (b) attained enlightenment
 - (c) **was born**
 - (d) was married
- 47. Galvanometer is an instrument to measure**
- (a) relative density of liquids
 - (b) **electric currents**
 - (c) pressure of gases
 - (d) distances
- 48. Who wrote 'Mudra Rakshasa'?**
- (a) **Vishakhadatta**
 - (b) Bana Bhatta
 - (c) Kalidasa
 - (d) faya Dev
- 49. The venue of Asian Games in 1970 was**
- (a) Beijing
 - (b) Jakarta
 - (c) **Bangkok**
 - (d) New Delhi
- 50. 1929 is known for**
- (a) visit of Simon Commission to India
 - (b) **Congress resolution for complete independence of India**
 - (c) coming of Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi

- (d) Burma was made a part of India
- 51. I.N.S. Airavat is India's**
- (a) amphibious ship
 - (b) submarine
 - (c) destroyer
 - (d) frigate
- 52. Astra-Missile is**
- (a) surface to surface missile
 - (b) surface to air missile
 - (c) air to surface missile
 - (d) air to air missile
- 53. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering is situated at**
- (a) Nainital
 - (b) Da nee ling
 - (c) Shimla
 - (d) Uttarkashi
- 54. The chief guest on the 64th Republic day of India was the King of**
- (a) Uzbekistan
 - (b) Tajikistan
 - (c) Bhutan
 - (d) South Africa
- 55. Which of the following was not the base of L.T.T.E. before being captured by Sri Lankan Forces?**
- (a) Elephant Pass
 - (b) Kilinochchi
 - (c) Mullaithivu
 - (d) Murid ke
- 56. Who was given Col. C.K. Nayudu Life Time Achievement Award for 2012-2013 for exemplary contribution to cricket**
- (a) Kapil Dev
 - (b) AjitWadker
 - (c) Sunil Gavaskar
 - (d) Vijay Hazare
- 57. Who is the foreign minister of European Union?**
- (a) Catherine Ashton
 - (b) Massimo D'Alema
 - (c) David Miliband
 - (d) Carl Bildt
- 58. Who is the author of 'Godan'?**
- (a) Bhishma Sahani
 - (b) Premchand
 - (c) Manohar Shyam Joshi
 - (d) Sharad Chandra Chattopadhyay
- 59. Which political party does Raj Eabbar belong-to?**
- (a) Samajwadi
 - (b) Bharatiya Janata Party
 - (c) Congress
 - (d) Bahujan Samaj Party
- 60. In which year Bastille fell on 14th of July?**
- (a) 1879

- (b) 1789
(c) 1787
(d) none of them
- 61. Alberto Fujimori is the former President of**
(a) Japan
(b) Peru
(c) South Korea
(d) Vietnam
- 62. Which of the following is the national river of India?**
(a) Brahmaputra
(b) Narmada
(c) Ganga
(d) Kaveri
- 63. The highest number of telephone users are in**
(a) China
(b) U.S.A.
(c) Canada
(d) India
- 64. The President of Maldives is**
(a) Maumoom Abdul Gayoom
(b) Mohammad Ashraf
(c) Mahmood Alam
(d) Abdul la Yameen
- 65. Arabinda Rajkhowa is a member of**
(a) B.J.P.
(b) Assam Gana Parishad
(c) Maoist Centre
(d) Ulfa
- 66. The breakthrough in the ideas of Darwin on the evolution of species came after his visit to a cluster of islands and where he saw that each island supported its own form of finch. Name the islands?**
(a) Ice land
(b) Greenland
(c) Galapagos
(d) Christian Islands
- 67. Mahatma Gandhi never became a Nobel Laureate, but he was nominated five times. In which of the following years he was not nominated?**
(a) 1937
(b) 1939
(c) 1948
(d) 1940
- 68. Which of the following countries has not, till the end of 2009, decoded the entire genome of a human being?**
(a) India
(b) Russia
(c) China
(d) Canada
- 69. When was the University of Bombay established?**
(a) 1861

- (b) 1857
(c) 1909
(d) 1890
- 70. Harare is the capital of**
(a) Zambia
(b) Zaire Republic
(c) **Zimbabwe**
(d) Yemen
- 71. Before the Indian team left for Conference on Climate Change at Copenhagen, Jairam Ramesh announced that India would work for voluntary reduction of**
(a) 40 to 45 per cent
(b) **20 to 25 per cent**
(c) 30 to 35 per cent
(d) 10 to 15 per cent
- 72. Which is the largest island in the world (if Australia is not considered an island)?**
(a) Iceland
(b) Borneo
(c) Sumatra
(d) **Greenland**
- 73. Indo-Pak summit between Parvez Musharraf and Atal Bihari Bajpayee was held in 2001 at**
(a) Delhi
(b) Shim la
(c) **Agra**
(d) Mumbai
- 74. In May 2013, in the final of Sultan Azlan Shah Championship Malaysian men's Hockey team was defeated by**
(a) Pakistan
(b) **Australia**
(c) New Zealand
(d) Canada
- 75. Which of the following is not a Union territory?**
(a) **Tripura**
(b) Daman and Diu
(c) Lakshadweep
(d) Puducherry
- 76. Who was the founder editor of "Kesari"?**
(a) Lala Lajpat Rai
(b) **Bal Gangadhar Tilak**
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji
- 77. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory at Surat?**
(a) Akbar
(b) Shahjahan
(c) **Jahangir**
(d) Aurangzeb
- 78. The group of nations known as G-8 started as G-7. Which among the following was not one of them?**
(a) Canada
(b) Italy

- (c) **Russia**
 - (d) Japan
- 79. Emperor Akbar the Great, died in the year**
- (a) 1505
 - (b) **1605**
 - (c) 1606
 - (d) 1590
- 80. What was the name of Emperor Shahjahan before he became Emperor?**
- (a) Kusrau
 - (b) **Khurram**
 - (c) Parvez
 - (d) Shaheryar
- 81. Which of the following trees has medicinal value?**
- (a) pine
 - (b) teak
 - (c) oak
 - (d) **neem**
- 82. Identify the main principle on which the Parliamentary system operates?**
- (a) Responsibility of executive to legislature
 - (b) Supremacy of democracy
 - (c) Rule of law
 - (d) **Supremacy of the Constitution**
- 83. Great tennis player Bjorn Borg belongs to which country?**
- (a) Italy
 - (b) Latvia
 - (c) USA
 - (d) **Sweden**
- 84. Which of the following is the national song of India?**
- (a) **Vande Mataram**
 - (b) Jana gana mana adhinayak...
 - (c) Ye mera chaman, ye mera chaman...
 - (d) Sare jahan se achchha...
- 85. Which country was known as sick man of Europe?**
- (a) Greece
 - (b) Latvia
 - (c) **Turkey**
 - (d) Austria
- 86. In Malaysia, the word 'bhumiputra' refers to**
- (a) **Malays**
 - (b) Chinese
 - (c) Indians
 - (d) Buddhists
- 87. What was the real name of munshi Premchand?**
- (a) Nabab Rai
 - (b) **Dhanpat Rai**
 - (c) Ram Chandra Srivastava
 - (d) Hari Shankar
- 88. Who is the author of 'Old Man and the Sea'?**
- (a) John Ruskin
 - (b) Raja Rao

- (c) Gunter Grass
- (d) Ernest Hemingway

89. Prophet Mohammed was born in

- (a) 570 A.D.
- (b) 720 A.D.
- (c) 620 A.D.
- (d) 510 A.D.

90. When was the First World War declared?

- (a) 1914
- (b) 1915
- (c) 1918
- (d) 1913

91. 'No-fault liability' means

- (a) liability for damage caused through negligence
- (b) liability for damage caused through fault
- (c) absolute liability even without any negligence or fault
- (d) freedom from liability

92. An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a

- (a) liability on property
- (b) grant of property
- (c) gift of property
- (d) restriction on property

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

- (a) matrimonial right
- (b) consortium right
- (c) marital right
- (d) conjugal right

94. Release of prisoner before completion of his sentence is called

- (a) release
- (b) parole
- (c) acquittal
- (d) lease

95. Result of successful prosecution is

- (a) acquittal
- (b) discharge
- (c) conviction
- (d) charge sheeting

96. The manager of waqf is known as

- (a) Sajjadanashin
- (b) Khadim
- (c) Mutawalli
- (d) Mujawar

97. "Ipso facto" means

- (a) in place of
- (b) by reason of that fact
- (c) by the same source
- (d) by the way

98. Requisition means

- (a) Permanent transfer of the title of the property
- (b) supervision of property

- (c) taking control of property temporarily
(d) taking possession permanently
- 99. 'Corroborative evidence' means**
(a) main evidence in a case
(b) evidence which supports other evidence
(c) evidence that proves the guilt of an accused person
(d) evidence of a person who supports the accused
- 100. Ex parte decision means a decision given**
(a) after hearing both the parties
(b) without proper procedure
(c) after observing proper procedure
(d) without hearing the opponent
- 101. Which of the following Constitutions is a unitary Constitution?**
(a) US.
(b) British
(c) Indian
(d) Australian
- 102. Which of the following is not a fundamental right in India?**
(a) right to form association
(b) freedom of religion
(c) right to property
(d) right to move throughout the territory of India
- 103. Which of the following marriages is approved by Islamic law? Between a Muslim**
(a) male and a Christian female
(b) female and a Hindu male
(c) female and a Christian male
(d) female and a Jew male
- 104. Which of the following constitutions when framed did not provide for judicial review?**
(a) Indian
(b) Pakistani
(c) U.S.
(d) Australian
- 105. Ratio decidend means**
(a) a judicial decision
(b) part of the judgment which possesses authority
(c) any observation made by the court which goes beyond the requirement of the case
(d) an observation made by a judge
- 106. 'Dyarchy' under the Government of India Act, 1919 meant**
(a) division of powers between the Central and provincial government
(b) separation of judiciary from executive
(c) division of executive departments under elected ministers and the members of the governor's executive council
(d) separation between legislature and executive
- 107. Fringe benefit tax is a tax**
(a) paid by an employer in respect of the fringe benefits provided or deemed to have been provided by an employer to his employee
(b) paid by an employer for the benefits which he enjoys
(c) paid by a person for the benefits which he gets from his employer

- (d) paid by a member of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for benefits they receive from the government

108. Which of the following is not true about a criminal proceeding?

- (a) the court may ask to pay a fine
- (b) **the court may order the transfer of the ownership of the property**
- (c) there is prosecution
- (d) the court may discharge an accused

109. In Ram v/s Shayam, Ram cannot be a

- (a) plaintiff
- (b) appellants
- (c) **defendant**
- (d) prosecutor

110. Cr.P.C stands for

- (a) Criminal Proceedings Code
- (b) Criminal Proceedings Court
- (c) Crime Prevention Code
- (d) **Criminal Procedure Code**

111. Medical Science used for investigating crimes is known as

- (a) Criminal Medicine
- (b) Epistemological Science
- (c) **Forensic science**
- (d) Ontological Science

112. A *puisne* judge of a High Court is

- (a) **a judge other than a Chief justice**
- (b) the Chief Justice
- (c) a temporary judge
- (d) a retired judge

113. *Intra vires* means

- (a) **Within the powers**
- (b) outside the powers
- (c) within the scope of fundamental rights
- (d) regular

114. X, the servant of Y, takes a hundred rupee note from Y's pocket and hides it under the carpet in the house of V. X tells Z another servant of Y, about the currency note and both agree to share the money when the currency note is taken by X from the hiding place. Before X could recover the note, it was found by Y. Decide if an offence was committed and if so who committed the offence?

- (a) No offence was committed
- (b) Only X committed the offence
- (c) **Both X and Z committed the offence**
- (d) Only Z committed the offence

115. Moots, in law schools, are

- (a) exercises of law teaching
- (b) **legal problems in the form of imaginary cases, argued by two opposing students before a Bench pretending to be a real court**
- (c) imaginary class room where a student acts as a teacher
- (d) a debate on a legal problem

116. Scheduled Tribe status is

- (a) restricted to Hindus
- (b) **religiously neutral**

- (c) restricted to Hindus and Christians
- (d) restricted to Hindus and Muslims

117. Which of the following has not been a woman judge of the Supreme Court of India, till 2009?

- (a) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
- (b) Justice Sujata Manohar
- (c) Justice Ruma Pal
- (d) Justice Fathima Beevi

118. What is the meaning of chattel?

- (a) any property
- (b) immovable property
- (c) movable property
- (d) cattle

119. In a civil suit, the person who files suit and the person against whom the suit is filed are called

- (a) accused, prosecutor
- (b) accuser, defendant
- (c) appellant, respondent
- (d) plaintiff, defendant

120. In a criminal case, an accused person, who in consideration of his non-prosecution offers to give evidence against other accused, is called

- (a) accomplice
- (b) hostile witness
- (c) approver
- (d) hostile accomplice

121. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of

- (a) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (b) all the elective members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (c) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (d) all the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies

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

- (a) freedom of speech
- (b) right to life
- (c) right to equality
- (d) right to work

123. International Labour Organization has its headquarters at

- (a) The Hague
- (b) Geneva
- (c) New York
- (d) London

124. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2006 is applicable to

- (a) only Hindus
- (b) all Indians except Muslims as the minimum age of marriage among Muslim girls is puberty (beginning of menstruation) in Muslim personal law
- (c) all irrespective of religion
- (d) all except .Muslim, Christians and Jews

125. X, a shopkeeper, leaves a sealed 5 kilogram bag of a branded wheat flour at the door of Y with a note "you will like this quality wheat flour and pay Rupees 100 for this bag" without being asked to do so. Von coming back, collects the bag from his door, opens the seal of the bag, and uses a quarter of kilogram for making chapattis (unleavened bread). But next day returns the bag. Is he bound to pay for the bag? He is
- (a) not bound to pay as he did not ask the shopkeeper to deliver the bag
 - (b) **bound to pay as he has opened the bag**
 - (c) bound to pay only for the quantity used
 - (d) neither bound to pay nor return the bag
126. Within the jurisdiction of which High Court does Lakshdweep fall
- (a) Bombay High Court
 - (b) **Kerala High Court**
 - (c) Madras High Court
 - (d) Delhi High Court
127. Which of the following is not the function of the International Court of Justice? It
- (a) gives advisory opinion at the request of General Assembly
 - (b) gives advisor}' opinion at the request of Security Council
 - (c) interprets treaties when considering legal disputes brought before it by nations
 - (d) **decides international crimes**
128. Bank nationalization case relates to the nationalization of
- (a) some banks by the Government of India after economic liberalisation in 1991.
 - (b) **some banks under a law during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.**
 - (c) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Narasirinha Rao.
 - (d) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi
129. Which of the following is not included within the meaning of intellectual property?
- (a) Patents
 - (b) Copyrights
 - (c) Trade mark
 - (d) **Property of an intellectual**
130. The main aim of the Competition Act, 2002 is to protect the interests of
- (a) the multinational corporation
 - (b) the Indian companies
 - (c) **the consumers**
 - (d) the market
131. Which of the following judges had never been the Chairman of the Law Commission of India?
- (a) **Justice R.C. Lahoti**
 - (b) Justice A.R. Lakshamanan
 - (c) Justice jeevan Reddy
 - (d) Justice Jagannadha Rao
132. Who among the following was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India?
- (a) **Wajahat Habibullah**
 - (b) Irfan Ha bib
 - (c) Tahir Mahmood
 - (d) Najma Heptullah
133. R.T.I. stands for
- (a) Revenue transactions in India
 - (b) Research and Technology Institute
 - (c) Rural and Infrastructure

(d) **Right to information**

134. Fiduciary relationship is relationship based on

- (a) contract
- (b) **trust**
- (c) blood relationship
- (d) money

135. Human Rights day is observed on

- (a) 14th February
- (b) 26th November
- (c) 2nd October
- (d) **10th December**

Directions: In each of the questions 136 to 140 two statements are given. There may or may not be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. Mark your answer using this code.

136. Statement I: School education has been made free for children of poor families.

Statement II: Literacy rate among the poor is steadily growing.

- (a) **Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect**
- (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect
- (c) Both the statements are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements are independent effects

137. Statement I: Hallmarking of gold jewellery has been made compulsory.

Statement II: Many persons do not prefer to buy Hallmarked jewellery.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect
- (c) **Both the statements are independent causes**
- (d) Both the statements are independent effects

138. Statement I: Many vegetarians are suffering from stomach ailments.

Statement II: Many dead fish were found near the lake shore.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect
- (c) Both the statements are independent causes
- (d) **Both the statements are independent effects**

139. Statement I: Ahmed is a healthy boy.

Statement II: His mother is very particular about the food he eats.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
- (b) **Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect**
- (c) Both the statements are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements are independent effects

140. Statement I: Rate of crime is very low in this city.

Statement II: The police is efficient in this city.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
- (b) **Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect**
- (c) Both the statements are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements are independent effects

Directions: In each of the questions 141 to 145 a statement is followed by two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement Select your response in accordance with the following code

141. Statement: If Ram has finished reading the instructions, let him begin activities accordingly

Assumption I: Ram has understood the instructions.

Assumption II: Ram would be able to act accordingly

- (a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
- (d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

142. Statement: Children below the age of seven should not be prosecuted for crimes.

Assumption I: Generally children below seven cannot distinguish between right and wrong.

Assumption II: Children below the age of seven are generally mentally unsound.

- (a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
- (d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

143. Statement: The employer has a right to reject the application of any candidate for employment without assigning any reason while short listing candidates for interview.

Assumption I: The employer is impartial and believes in transparency in employment practices.

Assumption II: The employer wants to call only those candidates for interview, who in his opinion are eligible.

- (a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
- (d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

144. Statement: The government has decided to reduce custom duty on computers

Assumption I: The government wants to make computer accessible to larger number of people.

Assumption II: Prices in domestic market may go up in near future.

- (a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
- (d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

145. Statement: You can win over new friends by your warm smile.

Assumption I: It is necessary to win over new friends.

Assumption II: It is always better to smile warmly to new persons.

- (a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
- (b) Only assumption II is implicit
- (c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
- (d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

146. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting. 'A' and 'B' are from Mumbai, rest are from Delhi. D and F are tall but others are short. A, C and D are girls, others are boys. Which is the tall girl from Delhi?

- (a) F
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) C

147. P is the brother of Q. R is the sister of Q. S is the Sister of R. How is Q related to S?

- (a) brother
- (b) sister
- (c) brother or sister

(d) son

In question numbers 148 to 150 two sets of words have certain relation. Select a word to replace the question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the other word in the third set.

148. Cat-Kitten; Goat-kid; Sheep?

- (a) colt
- (b) filly
- (c) **lamb**
- (d) wool

149. Cataract-eye; jaundice-liver; pyorrhea-?

- (a) breath
- (b) tongue
- (c) ears
- (d) **teeth**

150. Blue-moon; blue-black; black-?

- (a) **sheep**
- (b) goal
- (c) sky
- (d) star

Directions: A principle/principles and a fact situation are given in question Nos. 151-155. Decide only on the basis of the principle(s).

151. PRINCIPLES

- (i) Neighbour principle-A person is liable if he harms his neighbour. A neighbour is one whose action affects another.
- (ii) One is liable only for contractual relations.

FACTS: X manufactures a food item and sells his food item to Y, a whole seller. Y appoints Z, a retailer to retail these items. Z sells the food item to a consumer who after eating them falls ill. X is liable to the consumer because

- (a) **of contractual relations**
- (b) of the Food Adulteration Act
- (c) the consumer is the neighbour of X
- (d) of the consumer protection law

152. PRINCIPLE

- (i) Freedom consists in making choices out of two or more alternatives
- (ii) Everyone has freedom to speak

FACTS: X says his freedom to speech includes freedom not to speak. X's assertion is

- (a) Wrong
- (b) right
- (c) wrong because the freedom to speak cannot mean freedom not to speak
- (d) **right because X may opt to speak or not to speak**

153. PRINCIPLES

- (i) A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servant.
- (ii) A person can be called a servant only if there is a relation of employment and he acts under the order and on behalf of his master.

FACTS: X bank launched a saving scheme for poor sections of the society and the customer can deposit Rs. 10 per day. Y an unemployed youth collected money from several customers, and on behalf of them deposited the money at the Bank every day. The bank gave to Y a small commission. After sometime, Y disappeared without depositing the money given by the customers. The customers bring a suit alleging that the Bank is liable. Decide

- (a) The Bank is liable because it paid commission to Y
 (b) **The Bank is liable because Y was their servant**
 (c) The Bank is not liable because Y was not their servant
 (d) No one is liable
- 154. X propounds the principle that everyone in this world always speaks lies. X wants to know whether this principle is logically true or false.**
 (a) Logically the principle may be true
 (b) Everyone in the whole of this world does not always speak lies
 (c) **Logically X is also speaking lies.**
 (d) Everyone is basically an honest person.
- 155. PRINCIPLE: howsoever enters into or upon the property in the possession of another, with intent to commit an offence or to intimidate or annoy any person in possession of the property, and remains there with intent thereby to intimidate or annoy another person or with intent to commit an offence is guilty of criminal trespass**
FACTS: The accused entered at night into a house to carry on ultimate relations with an unmarried major girl on her invitation and information that her family members are absent. However, he was caught by her uncle before he could get away Is the accused guilty of criminal trespass? He is
 (a) guilty of criminal trespass as he annoyed the uncle
 (b) guilty because he entered the house to commit a crime against the girl
 (c) guilty because no one should enter into the house of another at night
 (d) **not guilty of criminal trespass**
- 156. In a code every letter of the alphabet is replaced by some other letter. The code for the name Ram Kumar is**
 (a) **Ten Ronet**
 (b) Len Finol
 (c) Pen Sinet
 (d) Elephant
- 157. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group**
 (I) 217 (II) 143 (III) 214 (IV) 157 (V) 131
 (a) I
 (b) V
 (c) II
 (d) **III**
- 158. Complete the Series: 3,1,10, 6, 33, 25,.....,...**
 (a) 57, 138
 (b) 106, 90
 (c) 41, 34
 (d) **None of the above.**
- Point out the entry which does not form a class with the other entries in question numbers 159 to 161.**
- 159.**
 (a) **house**
 (b) mortgage
 (c) hypothecation
 (d) immovable property
- 160.**

- (a) law
- (b) court
- (c) mortality
- (d) judge

161.

- (a) Freedom of speech
- (b) Right to equality
- (c) Freedom of religion
- (d) Right to make contract

Directions: In Questions 162 to 166 a question and two arguments are given. Arguments in relation to the question are either weak or strong. Use this key to give your responses

162. Question: Should there be complete ban on manufacture of fire crackers in India?

Argument I: No, This will render thousands of workers jobless

Argument II: Yes, the fire cracker manufacturers use child labour

- (a) Argument I is strong
- (b) Argument II is strong
- (c) Both I and II are strong
- (d) Both I and II are weak

163. Question: Should private operators be allowed to operate passenger train service in India?

Argument I: No private operators do not agree to operate on non profitable sector

Argument II: Yes, it will improve the quality of Indian Railway Service

- (a) Argument I is strong
- (b) Argument II is strong
- (c) Both I and II are strong
- (d) Both I and II are weak

164. Question: Should the system of reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes be introduced in private sector?

Argument I: Yes, this would give more opportunity of development to these groups

Argument II: No, this would affect merit

- (a) Argument I is strong
- (b) Argument II is strong
- (c) Both I and II are strong
- (d) Both I and II are weak

165. Question: Would the problem of old parents be solved if children are made legally responsible to take care of their parents in old age?

Argument I: Yes, such problems can be solved only through law.

Argument II: Yes this will bring relief to old parents.

- (a) Argument I is strong
- (b) Argument II is strong
- (c) Both I and II are strong
- (d) Both I and II are weak

166. Question: Should right to primary education be made a fundamental right?

Argument I: We should first complete other developmental project, education of children may wait

Argument II: Yes, without primary education for all there cannot be inclusive development

- (a) Argument I is strong

- (b) **Argument II is strong**
(c) Both I and II are strong
(d) Both I and II are weak
167. **Pramesh is heavier than Jairam but lighter than Gulab. Anand is heavier than Gulab. Mohan is lighter than Jairam. Who among them is the heaviest?**
(a) Jairam
(b) **Anand**
(c) Gulab
(d) Pramesh
168. **Ravi is the brother of Amit's son. How is Amit related to Ravi?**
(a) Cousin
(b) **Father**
(c) Son
(d) Grandfather
169. **If CABLE is coded ZCDAY, then STABLE will be coded as**
(a) TPADAY
(b) TPCDCY
(c) **TPCDAY**
(d) TPCYAY
170. **If CHARTER is coded UMOEPYE then PARTNER will be coded as**
(a) AONPCYE
(b) AEEPCYE
(c) AOEACYE
(d) **AOEPCYE**

Directions: In each of the question numbers 171 to 180 two words are paired which have a certain relation. Select a correct option to substitute question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the word given after double colon (::)

171. **Constituent Assembly : Constitution :: Parliament : ?**
(a) **Statute**
(b) Legislative bills
(c) Speaker
(d) Prime Minister
172. **Right : duty :: Power : ?**
(a) Wrong
(b) Weak
(c) Powerless
(d) **Liability**
173. **Elephant : Calf :: Tiger : ?**
(a) **Pup**
(b) Tigress
(c) **Cub**
(d) Baby Tiger
174. **Patient: Doctor :: Litigant : ?**
(a) Advisor
(b) Help
(c) Legal aid
(d) **Lawyer**
175. **Prosecutor : Accused :: Plaintiff : ?**
(a) Appellant
(b) **Defendant**

- (c) Plaint
(d) Suit
- 176. Lok Sabha : Meera Kumar:: Rajya Sabha : ?**
(a) **Hameed Ansari**
(b) Najma Heptullah
(c) Sushma Swaraj
(d) Arun Jaitely
- 177. President of India : 35: Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha):**
(a) 18
(b) 21
(c) 25
(d) **30**
- 178. India: Parliamentary System:: U.S.A. : ?**
(a) Democratic System
(b) **Presidential System**
(c) Federal System
(d) Republican system
- 179. Executive : President :: Judiciary : ?**
(a) Supreme Court
(b) **Chief Justice**
(c) Constitution
(d) Government of India
- 180. World War II : United Nations :: World War I : ?**
(a) Treaty of Versailles
(b) International Commission of Jurists
(c) **League of Nations**
(d) International Court of Justice
- 181. The square root of 289 is**
(a) 13
(b) **17**
(c) 27
(d) 23
- 182. Find the factors of 330**
(a) $2 \times 4 \times 5 \times 11$
(b) $2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 13$
(c) $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13$
(d) **$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$**
- 183. Find the factors of 1122**
(a) $3 \times 9 \times 17 \times 2$
(b) **$3 \times 11 \times 17 \times 2$**
(c) $9 \times 9 \times 17 \times 2$
(d) $3 \times 11 \times 17 \times 3$
- 184. Which of the following is not a prime number?**
(a) 23
(b) 29
(c) 43
(d) **21**
- 185. If the numbers from 1 to 24, which are divisible by 2 are arranged in descending order, which number will be at the 8th place from the bottom?**
(a) 10

- (b) 12
- (c) 16
- (d) 18

186. Average age of ten persons learning yoga is 32 years. When the age of their instructor is added, the average age becomes 34 years. The age of their instructor is?

- (a) 54
- (b) 52
- (c) 46
- (d) 56

187. Find 12% of 5000

- (a) 620
- (b) 600
- (c) 680
- (d) 720

188. Square root of 400 is

- (a) 40
- (b) 25
- (c) 20
- (d) 100

189. What is the place (location) value of 5 in 3254710?

- (a) 10000
- (b) 5
- (c) 54710
- (d) 50000

190. $6 \times 3 (3-1)$ is equal to

- (a) 53
- (b) 36
- (c) 20
- (d) 19

191. V travels 15 kilometres due South, then 5 kilometres due west, then 18 kilometres due north, then 3 kilometres due south, then 5 kilometres due East. How far is he from the starting point?

- (a) 6 kilometres
- (b) 3 kilometres
- (c) 0 kilometres
- (d) 9 kilometres

Select appropriate numbers to fill in the blanks in the series given in question Nos. 192 and 193

192. 3, 9, ..., 6561

- (a) 18
- (b) 27
- (c) 81
- (d) 61

193. 100, 50, 33.33, ..., 20

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 22
- (d) 21

194. Which of the following fractions has the highest value $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) $3/5$
- (b) $4/3$
- (c) $2/5$
- (d) $1/2$

195. Four gardeners with four grass mowers mow 400 square metres of ground in four hours. How long would it take for eight gardeners with eight grass mowers to mow 800 square metres of ground?

- (a) 8 hours
- (b) 6 hours
- (c) 12 hours
- (d) 4 hours

Directions: Select one of the given numbers to replace question mark in the series in questions 196 to 198

196. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, ?

- (a) 22
- (b) 23
- (c) 24
- (d) 25

197. 117, 104, 91, 78, ?

- (a) 39
- (b) 60
- (c) 65
- (d) 36

198. 88, 96, 104, ?

- (a) 100
- (b) 110
- (c) 120
- (d) 112

199. Ram borrows Rupees 520 from Govind at a simple interest of 13% per annum. What amount of money should Ram pay to Govind after six months to be absolved of the debt? Rupees

- (a) 552.80
- (b) 553.80
- (c) 453.80
- (d) 353.80

200. Which of the following is a prime number?

- (a) 19
- (b) 20
- (c) 21
- (d) 22

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1	a	41	a	81	d	121	d	161	d
2	c	42	c	82	d	122	d	162	a
3	a	43	d	83	d	123	b	163	b
4	a	44	b	84	a	124	c	164	c
5	d	45	c	85	c	125	b	165	b
6	b	46	c	86	a	126	b	166	b
7	a	47	b	87	b	127	d	167	b
8	c	48	a	88	d	128	b	168	b
9	a	49	c	89	a	129	d	169	c
10	c	50	b	90	a	130	c	170	d
11	c	51	a	91	c	131	a	171	a
12	d	52	d	92	a	132	a	172	d
13	c	53	d	93	d	133	d	173	c
14	c	54	c	94	b	134	b	174	d
15	c	55	d	95	c	135	d	175	b
16	b	56	a	96	c	136	a	176	a
17	a	57	a	97	b	137	c	177	d
18	a	58	b	98	c	138	d	178	b
19	b	59	c	99	b	139	b	179	b
20	a	60	b	100	d	140	b	180	c
21	d	61	b	101	b	141	c	181	b
22	c	62	c	102	c	142	a	182	d
23	c	63	a	103	a	143	b	183	b
24	b	64	d	104	c	144	a	184	d
25	c	65	d	105	b	145	c	185	c
26	a	66	c	106	a	146	b	186	a
27	d	67	d	107	a	147	c	187	b
28	b	68	b	108	b	148	c	188	c
29	a	69	b	109	c	149	d	189	d
30	c	70	c	110	d	150	a	190	b
31	c	71	b	111	c	151	a	191	c
32	d	72	d	112	a	152	d	192	c
33	b	73	c	113	a	153	b	193	a
34	a	74	b	114	c	154	c	194	b
35	d	75	a	115	b	155	d	195	d
36	a	76	b	116	b	156	a	196	a
37	c	77	c	117	a	157	d	197	c
38	d	78	c	118	c	158	d	198	d
39	c	79	b	119	d	159	a	199	b
40	d	80	b	120	c	160	c	200	a

