CLAT 2016

1. **The method and practice of teaching is called**
   (a) Philately
   (b) pedagogy
   (c) training
   (d) paediatrics

Direction for Questions 1-10: Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option

2. **I like reading journals _____novels**
   (a) most than
   (b) more than
   (c) the best
   (d) the less than
3. **There isn't _____water in the overhead tank**
   (a) little
   (b) some
   (c) any
   (d) lot of
4. **A thief does not _____the door.**
   (a) knock
   (b) . knock at
   (c) knock on
   (d) knock to
5. **They always give the available seats to _____comes**
   (a) Whoever
   (b) whichever
   (c) whom
   (d) whomever
6. **A fire broke _____ in the neighborhood**
   (a) out
   (b) away
   (c) off
   (d) from
7. Professor Ahmed _____ teaching us _____ August, 2012
   (a) Had been, since
   (b) Has been, since
   (c) Was, for
   (d) Has been, for
8. It's **unfortunate that he died_____ cancer.**
   (a) by
   (b) from
   (c) of
   (d) with
9. **There is a lot of work___ hand. Let's cancel picnic.**
   (a) **On, a**
   (b) **In, a**
   (c) **In, the**

(d) **Upon, the**

10. If you promise ___ angry with me, I'll tell you what I broke.

(a) Not get
(b) Not getting
(c) Get not
(d) Not to get

11. I can't bear _____ late.

(a) D
(b) Being
(c) To
(d) Be

12. Mani, along with his friends,_____ for basketball practice

(a) goes
(b) are going
(c) go
(d) were going

13. Her parents have arrived_____ the airport.

(a) at
(b) in
(c) to
(d) on

14. I have never come_____ any one as rude as him.

(a) At
(b) Across
(c) To
(d) around

15. They returned home _____a taxi.

(a) On
(b) With
(c) From
(d) In

16. Choose the correct spellings

(a) Deceeve
(b) Deceive
(c) Diecieve
(d) Deceive

17. (a) collaborat
(b) collaborate
(c) collaborrate
(d) collaborate

18. (a) sacrilegious
(b) saereligious
(c) sacrilegiuos
(d) Sacribegous

19. (a) berrister

(b) berister
(c) barisster
(d) barrister

20. (a) integrity
(b) intigerity
(c) integerety
(d) integerity

21. (a) collaborat
(b) collaborate
(c) collaborrate
(d) collaborate

22. "Ab initio" means:
(a) defence of a comment
(b) from the beginning
(c) in continuation with
(d) in connection with the future

23. "To bury the hatchet" means:
(a) to hide some treasure
(b) to end a feud with an enemy
(c) to cremate carcass of an animal
(d) to plant grass in the field

24. "Faux pas" means:
(a) expected to happen
(b) social blunder
(c) fake identity
(d) false

Directions: Choose the correct option

25. (a) Please stop interfering with my romantic life.
(b) Please stop interfering into my romantic life.
(c) Please stop interfering for my romantic life.
(d) Please stop interfering in my romantic life.

26. (a) Titanic did not reach it's destination.
(b) The Titanic did not reach her destination.
(c) The Titanic did not reach their destination.
(d) The Titanic did not reach his destination

27. (a) Your grammar is very good but you need to work on managing your pronunciation.
(b) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on modifying your pronunciation.
(c) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on correcting your pronunciation.
(d) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on repairing y our pronunciation

28. (a) Film Star climbed off the car and smiled at the people.
(b) The Film Star come out of the car and smiled at the people.
(c) The Film Star got out of the car and smiled at the people.
(d) The Film Star got off the car and smiled at the people.

Directions: complete the proverb, in the following questions:

29. _____waters run_____.

(a) Hot, fast
(b) Muddy, slow
(c) Stagnant, leisurely
(d) Still, deep

30. When _____ is bliss, it is_____ to be wise.
(a) Ignorance, folly
(b) **Knowledge, better**
(c) **Romance, boring**
(d) **Bachelorhood, single**

31. The Manhattan project was initiated_____.
(a) In honour of Einstein
(b) To carry out nuclear research
(c) To protect the Nazis
(d) To bomb Hiroshima

Direction for Questions 31-40: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given after the passage:

1. Often, we passionately pursue matters that in the future appear to be contradictory to our real intention or nature; and triumph is followed by remorse or regret. There are numerous examples of such a trend in the annals of history and contemporary life.
2. Alfred Nobel was the son of Immanuel Nobel, an inventor who experimented extensively with explosives. Alfred too carried out research and experiments with a large range of chemicals; he found new methods to blast rocks for the construction of roads and bridges; he was engaged in the development of technology and different weapons; his life revolved around rockets and cannons and gun powder. The ingenuity of the scientist brought him enough wealth to buy the Bofors armament plant in Sweden.
3. Paradoxically, Nobel's life was a busy one yet he was lonely; and as he grew older, he began suffering from guilt of having invented the dynamite that was being used for destructive purposes. He set aside a huge part of his wealth to institute Nobel Prizes. Besides honoring men and women for their extraordinary achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine and literature, he wished to honour people who worked for the promotion of peace.
4. It's strange that the very man whose name was closely connected with explosives and inventions that helped in waging wars willed a large part of his earnings for the people who work for the promotion of peace and the benefit of mankind. The Nobel Peace Prize is intended for a person who has accomplished the best work for fraternity among nations, for abolition or reduction of war and for promotion of peace.
5. Another example that comes to one's mind is that of Albert Einstein. In 1939, fearing that the Nazis would win the race to build the world's first atomic bomb, Einstein urged President Franklin D Roosevelt to launch an American programme on nuclear research. The matter was considered and a project called the Manhattan Project was initiated. The project involved intense nuclear research the construction of the world's first atomic bomb. All this while, Einstein had the impression that the bomb would be used to protect the world from the Nazis. But in 1945, when Hiroshima was bombed to end World War II, Einstein was deeply grieved and he regretted his endorsement of the need for nuclear research.
6. He also stated that had he known that the Germans would be unsuccessful in making the atomic bomb, he would have probably never recommended making one. In 1947, Einstein

began working for the cause of disarmament. But, Einstein's name still continues to be linked with the bomb.

Man's fluctuating thoughts, changing opinions, varying opportunities keep the mind in a state of flux. Hence, the paradox of life: it's certain that nothing is certain in life.

32. In paragraph 4, the word 'accomplished' means_____

(a) made an effort to do something.
(b) won awards.
(c) worked hard.
(d) completed successfully.

33. In the fifth paragraph, the word 'endorsement' means

(a) making a promise to do something.
(b) expressing one's regret.
(c) expressing one's opposition.
(d) expressing one's approval or support.

34. Working with arms and ammunition helped Alfred to amass _____

(a) wealth
(b) enemies
(c) popularity
(d) intelligence

35. The paradox, 'it's certain that nothing is certain in life', indicates the writer's

(a) Persuasive nature
(b) scientific mind
(c) hatred for scientists
(d) analytical mind

36. Immanuel's interest in dynamites influenced Alfred's inclination for working__

(a) with explosives
(b) for humanity
(c) with contradiction
(d) for the Nobel Peace Prize

37. The passage is_____

(a) an argumentative essay
(b) a process essay.
(c) an expository essay.
(d) a descriptive essay.

38. Einstein had the impression that the Germans would _____

(a) Unsuccessful in making the atomic bomb.
(b) Bomb Hiroshima.
(c) be successful in making the world's first atomic bomb.
(d) work for humanity.

39. One of the paradoxes in Alfred's life was that he was_____.

(a) lonely yet rich
(b) occupied yet lonely
(c) intelligent yet lonely
(d) hard working but a failure

40. Alfred established the Nobel Prizes to_____.

(a) use his wealth for hard working people

(b) honour only those people who are intelligent.
(c) Remind people of his achievements.
(d) Ease his guilt and promote work for the betterment of mankind.

41. The Parliament of which country became first Parliament in the world to run entirely on Solar Power?
(a) Pakistan
(b) India
(c) Japan
(d) UK

42. Name the country that has six Deputy Prime Ministers.
(a) Nigeria
(b) Nicaragua
(c) Nepal
(d) Maldives

43. In case the President of India wants to resign, he shall address his resignation to the:
(a) Vice-President
(b) Chief Election Commissioner
(c) Prime Minister
(d) Chief Justice of India

44. Punjabi has become the most common language in the Parliament of Canada.
(a) second
(b) fourth
(c) fifth
(d) third

45. In April 2016, The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge visited India. Their names are:
(a) Prince William and Kate Middleton
(b) Prince Charles and Cathy
(c) Prince Robert and Kateler
(d) Prince Hillery and Victoria

46. The Rajya Sabha in April, 2016 passed two Bills, which had already been passed by the Lok Sabha earlier, repealing certain outdated/old laws. The Bills intended to repeal:
(a) 315 laws
(b) 1053 laws
(c) 153 laws
(d) 513 laws

47. In case of death of both the President and Vice-President of India, who shall act as the President of India?
(a) Attorney General of India
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Chief Justice of India
(d) The Parliament will nominate from among its Members

48. Mars is also known as the:
(a) Blue planet
(b) Red Planet
(c) Brown Planet
(d) Green Planet

49. Who is the President of Sri Lanka?

(a) K. Sripavan
(b) RanilWickramasinghe
(c) Jayavardane
(d) MaithripalaSirisena

50. Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly in framing the Indian Constitution?

(a) sir B.N. Rau
(b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

51. The Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 was enacted to give effect to:

(a) the transfer of certain territories by India to Bangladesh and transfer of certain territories from Bangladesh to India
(b) The acquiring of territories by India from Bangladesh.
(c) National Judicial Appointment Commission
(d) Transfer of certain territories by India to Bangladesh.

52. Which State has become the first State to introduce compulsory gender education at the graduate level?

(a) **Punjab**
(b) Kerala
(c) Telangana
(d) **Andhra Pradesh**

53. "Beyondthe Lines -An Autobiography" is authored by:

(a) Mr. ArunShourie
(b) Mr. KuldipNayar
(c) Justice Krishna Iyer
(d) Mr. Soli SarabJi

54. India signed the "Paris Agreement on Climate Change" in April, 2016 8 at:

(a) Geneva
(b) Paris
(c) New York
(d) New Delhi

55. Prime Minister, Mr. NarendraModi, in March, 2016, launched an ambitious programme "SetuBharatam". The programme is aimed at:

(a) Making all National Highways railway level crossing free by 2019
(b) Linking all major cities and towns by rail, air and road by 2019
(c) Providing travel concession to senior citizens throughout India.
(d) Providing travel concession to women and children throughout India.

56. In an attempt to curb black money, the Government has made PAN mandatory for all financial transactions exceeding Rupees:

(a) **1.2 lakhs**
(b) **1 lakhs**
(c) **3 lakhs**
(d) 4 lakhs

57. Who is the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission?

(a) justice Balakrishnan
(b) Justice B.S. Chauhan
(c) Justice D.K. Jain
(d) Justice H.L. Dattu

58. Which day is celebrated as "World Consumer Rights Day"?
(a) 15th March
(b) 5th June
(c) 5th September
(d) 15th July

59. Who was conferred the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award during August, 2015?
(a) Dhoni
(b) SainaNehwal
(c) SaniaMirza
(d) ViratKohli

60. _____is the fastest planet to revolve around the Sun.
(a) Jupiter
(b) Mars
(c) Mercury
(d) Venus

61. The highest peace time gallantry award Ashok Chakra was awarded posthumously during 2016
(a) **MananNathGoswami**
(b) **Mahendrasingh**
(c) **Rajesh atra**
(d) **Jagdishchand**

62. The maximum number of 'Smokeless Villages' are found in the State of
(a) Rajasthan
(b) Punjab
(c) Telangana
(d) Karnataka

63. Who is the Chairman of National Green Tribunal?
(a) justice R.C. Lahoti
(b) Justice Bhandhari
(c) Justice Swatanter Kumar
(d) Justice Balakrishna Reddy

64. Parliament of India consists of.
(a) council of States
(b) President, House of the People and Council of States
(c) House of the People and Council of States
(d) House of the People

65. Which country is the first developed nation to default on debt of IMF?
(a) Japan
(b) UK
(c) Greece
(d) USA

66. The direction to hold floor test to prove majority in the Legislative Assembly of Uttarakhand , to be held on 10th May, 2016 has been given

(a) The Governor of Uttarakhand
(b) The Supreme Court of India
(c) The High Court of Uttarakhand
(d) The President of India

67. In January, 2016, at the first stage, the Union Ministry of Urban Development unveiled the list

(a) **20**
(b) 25
(c) 15
(d) **30**

68. The "Paris Agreement" was adopted in the twenty first session of Conference of Parties in the month of:

(a) February, 2016
(b) November, 2015
(c) December, 2015
(d) January, 2016

69. who has scored the fastest century in a test Cricket match?

(a) Brendon McCullum, New Zealand
(b) A B de villiers, south Africa
(c) Misbah UL Haq Pakistan
(d) Vivian Richards, West Indies

70. Who has written the book 'indomitable Spirit'?

(a) Justice Krishna Iyer
(b) Sh. Narendramodi
(c) Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
(d) Ms.Arundhati Roy

71. In which of the following states/Union Territories, the election commission has decided to hold election in a single phase on May 16, 2016

(a) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry
(b) West Bengal, Kerala and Assam.
(c) West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu
(d) Assam, Kerala and Pondicherry.

72. Country's first 'visually-challenged friendly' railway station is:

(a) Tjrupathi
(b) Varanasi
(c) New Delhi
(d) Mysuru

73. Power to summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with: 7

(a) **President**
(b) **Vice-President**
(c) **Prime Minister**
(d) **Speaker and Vice-President**

74. Who is the Union Finance Minister of India?

(a) Mr. Rajnath Singh

(b) Mr. ArunJaitly
(c) Ms. Sushma Swaraj
(d) Mr. D.V SadanandaGowda

75. The Currency of Thailand is:
(a) **peseta**
(b) **Baht**
(c) Rupee
(d) Ringgit

76. Who is the author of "Crime & Punishment"? 0
(a) Harold Joseph Laski
(b) Karl Marx
(c) Fyodor Dostoevsky
(d) Geoffrey Chaucer

77. At the Asian Indoor Athletics Championships held at Doha in February 1, 2016, who among women won the gold medal in Long Jump?
(a) Olga Rypakova of Khazakstan
(b) MayookaJohny of India
(c) Irina Ektova of Khazagstan
(d) Prajusha of India

78. Name the Indian Gymnast who has become the first female Indian Gymnast to qualify for the Olympics.
(a) Bisweshwari Nandi
(b) Anjubala
(c) Rupinder Kaur
(d) DipaKarmakar

79. In 2015, Prime Minister Mr. NarendraModi launched a new campaign, "Start up India, Stand up India". The campaign is aimed at:
(a) Promoting Swatch Bharat
(b) Promoting bank financing for startups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation.
(c) Promoting free education to all children below the age of 14 years and assuring them jobs after obtaining higher education.
(d) Making India Digital

80. Under the constitution of India the official language of the Union is
(a) Hindi in Devanagari Script
(b) English and Hindi
(c) Hindi
(d) English

81. How many Indian universities/institutes figure among the top 200 in BRICS ranking?
(a) 26
(b) 16
(c) 6
(d) 20

82. Which organization has the Motto 'Be prepared'?
(a) National cadet corps
(b) National service scheme

(c) National disaster management authority
(d) Boys' scout

83. Who was the Chairperson of NITI Aayog?
(a) Ms. Sushma Swaraj
(b) Ms. Sushmita Mahajan
(c) Sh. NarendraModi
(d) Sh. ArunJetely

84. Who was crowned as the winner of Femina Miss India 2016 and who 7 will represent India at the Miss World pageant?
(a) PankhuriGidwani
(b) Sushruthi Krishna
(c) Sushobita Kapoor
(d) Priyadarshini Chatterjee

85. Who lit the torch from the sun's rays reflected in a parabolic mirror d 8 uring the Olympic flame lighting ceremony for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games at the site of ancient Olympia in Greece on 22nd April, 2016?
(a) Ronaldo
(b) Katerina Lehou
(c) Joanie Laureh aka Chyna
(d) Katerina Kaif

86. A Japanese maglev, which is the fastest passenger train in the world, has broken its own record in 2015. The train reached km/ph in the test run.
(a) 603
(b) 503
(c) 453
(d) 403

87. A shop gives 15% discount on the purchase of a T.V. If paid for in cash immediately, a further discount of 12% is given. If the marked price is Rs. 15,000, what is the price of the T.V if cash purchase is made?
(a) Rs. 11,475.
(b) Rs. 11,220
(c) Rs. 12,750
(d) 10,950

88. The traffic lights at three different signal points change after every 45 seconds, 75 seconds and 90 seconds respectively. If all change simultaneously at 7:20:15 hours, then they will change again simultaneously at
(a) 7:27:50 hours
(b) 7:27:45 hours
(c) 7:28:00 hours
(d) 7:27:30 hours

89. A train which is moving at an average speed of 40 kmph, reaches its destination on time. When its average speed reduces to 35 kmph, the n it reaches its destination 15 minutes late. The distance travelled by the train is:
(a) **30 kms**
(b) 40kms
(c) 70 kms

(d) **80** kms

90. The angles between the hands of a clock when the time is 4:25 am is:

(a) **14 ½ degrees**
(b) **12 ½ degrees**
(c) **17 ½ degrees**
(d) **13 ½ degrees**

91. A circular park, 42 m in diameter, has a path 3.5 m wide running around it on the outside. Find the cost of gravelling the path at Rs. 4 per m 2

(a) ₹ 2002
(b) ₹ 1652
(c) ₹ 1672
(d) ₹ 2048

92. 6 If the product of zeroes of the polynomial ax2 - 6x - 6 is 4, find the value of 'a'

(a) **– ½**
(b) 3/2
(c) -3/2
(d) ½

93. 60 kg of an alloy X is mixed with 100 kg of an alloy Y. If alloy X has lea d and tin in the ratio of 3:2 and alloy Y has tin and copper in the ratio of 1:4, then the amount of tin in the new alloy is

(a) 53 kgs
(b) 80 kgs.
(c) 44 kgs.
(d) 36 kgs.

94. If a boy is standing at the top of the tower and another boy is at the ground at some distance from the foot of the tower, then the angle of elevation and depression between the boys when both look at each other will be:

(a) Equal
(b) Cannot be predicted for relation
(c) Angle of depression will be greater
(d) Angle of elevation will be greater

95. Two consecutive even positive integers, sum of the squares of which is 1060 are:

(a) 16 and 18
(b) 12and14
(c) 22 and 24
(d) 20 and 22

96. A man buys Rs. 20 shares paying 9% dividend. The man expects to have an interest of 12% on his money. The market value of each share is:

(a) Rs. 12
(b) Rs. 15
(c) Rs.21
(d) Rs. 18

97. What is the sum of all the natural numbers from 1 to 100?

(a) 5000
(b) 5050
(c) 6000

(d) 5052

98. The angle subtended by the Minor segment of a circle at the center is 2 _____the angle subtended by the Major segment at the centerof the circle.

(a) greater than
(b) lesser than
(c) not related to
(d) equal to

99. Defective pens are accidentally mixed with 132 good ones. It is not possible to just look at a pen and tell whether or not it is defective. One pen is taken out at random from this lot. Determine the probability that the pen taken out is a good one.

(a) **11/12**
(b) **10/12**
(c) **7/12**
(d) **9/12**

100. A man earns Rs. 20 on the first day and spends Rs.15 on the next day. He again earns Rs. 20 on the third day and spends Rs.15 on the fourth day. If he continues to save in this way, how soon will he have R s.60 in hand?

(a) on 12th day.
(b) on 24th day
(c) on 17th day
(d) on 27th day

101. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. What is the average number of visitors per day in the month of June beginning with a Sunday?

(a) 250
(b) 280
(c) 276
(d) 285

102. A patient in a hospital is given soup daily in a cylindrical bowl of diameter 7 cm. If the bowl is filled with soup to a height of 4 cm, how much soup the hospital has to prepare daily to serve 250 patients?

(a) **40 litres.**
(b) **38.5 litres**
(c) **38 litres**
(d) **39.5 litres**

103. The number of 'three digit numbers' which are multiples of 9 are:

(a) **101**
(b) **99**
(c) **100**
(d) **98**

104. The value of a machine depreciates every year at the rate of 10% on its value at the beginning of that year. If the present value of the machine is Rs.729, its worth three years ago was

(a) **1000**
(b) **750.87**
(c) **800**
(d) **947.70**

105. The mean of 72 items was found to be 63. If two of the items were misrecorded as 27 and 9 instead of 72 and 90 respectively, find the correct mean.

(a) **64.25**
(b) **64.75**
(c) **63.25**
(d) **65.75**

106. A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 20 days, she has to pay Rs. 1000 as hostel charge s whereas a student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays Rs. 1180 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.

(a) 200, 20
(b) 400, 40
(c) 300, 30
(d) 400, 30

Direction: Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto- rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.

107. Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and auto-rickshaw but not good in driving car?

(a) **A**
(b) **D**
(c) **C**
(d) **E**

108. Who is good in driving tractor, scooter, car and auto-rickshaw but not bus?

(a) **C**
(b) **B**
(c) **D**
(d) **A**

109. Who is good in driving scooter, tractor and bus?

(a) C
(b) B
(c) A
(d) D

Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each question, there is a statement and two assumptions numbered as I and II. Read the statement and find which of the given assumptions is implicit:

(A) If assumption I is implicit.
(B) If assumption II is implicit.
(C) If neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
(D) If both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

110. Statement: The next meeting of the executive board of a company will be held after six months.

Assumptions:I. Existing executive board will be dissolved before six months

II. The company will remain in function after six months

(a) Assumption II is implicit.
(b) Assumption I is implicit
(c) Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.
(d) Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.

111. Statement: To attend a convocation ceremony scheduled to be held on Thursday at GM University, Chennai, Mr. X left for Chennai on Tuesday by train.
Assumptions: I. Mr X may reach home on Saturday. II. Mr X may reach the University on Wednesday

(a) Assumption II is implicit.
(b) Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
(c) Assumption I is implicit.
(d) Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

112. Statement: In the State of Zuminisia, people prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, as X airline has advanced German security sys tern and 99% on time operations.
Assumptions:I. Airline X with advanced German security system and record on time operation is perceived better than airline Y.II. Had advanced German security system and on time performance record of Y airline been implemented, it would have been preferred over airline X.

(a) Neither assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
(b) Assumption II is implicit.
(c) Assumption I is implicit.
(d) Both Assumption I and Assumption II are implicit.

Direction: Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In a joint family, A, B, C, D, E, and F are the members. B is the son of C. A and C are husband and wife. C is not the mother of B. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A and F is the brother of B.

113. Who is the mother of B?

(a) E
(b) F
(c) D
(d) A

114. Which of the following is a pair of females in the family?

(a) DF
(b) **AE**
(c) AD
(d) BD

115. Statement I: The Government, by legislation has decided to make all public information available to general public
Statement II: Before passing of legislation, general public did not have access to public information.

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

116. Statement I: In last two years, there is a considerable reduction in cancellation of flights due to fog in North India.
Statement II: In last two years, there is a considerable improvement in passenger amenities on all airports of North India.
(a) Both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
(b) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
(c) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
(d) Both statements I and II are independent causes.

117. Which word in the following group DOES NOT belong to the others?
PROSPER, EXCITE, THRIVE, FLOURISH
(a) Excite
(b) Flourish
(c) Thrive
(d) Prosper

118. If it is true that 'Religious fundamentalism is dangerous to the society', then which one of the following statements can also be true?
(a) Religious pluralism is dangerous to the society.
(b) Belief in any religion is dangerous to the society.
(c) Religion without reason is dangerous to the society.
(d) Disrespect for other religions is dangerous to the society.

119. Examine the series and identify the missing number:
46,44,40,38,34,...
(a) 30
(b) 32
(c) 28
(d) **26**

120. In a class, student X has 8th position from the top and 84th from the bottom. How many students are there in the class?
(a) **88**
(b) **96**
(c) **98**
(d) **91**

121. Four statements are given below. Group two of them in such a way that one is logically incorrect and the other is verifiable as a matter off act
(a) The Sun does not rise in the East.
(b) A straight line is the shortest distance between any two points.
(c) Every circle has a centre.
(d) The maximum duration of a total solar eclipse is about 7.5 minute s.
(a) [a,c]
(b) [c,d]
(c) **[a, d]**
(d) **[a,b]**

122. Find the odd one out from the following group.
WINDSHIELD, SPARK PLUG, CLUTCH PEDAL, CAR, ENGINE
(a) Car

(b) Spark Plug
(c) Engine
(d) Windshield

123. Choose the pair of words from the options that best represents a similar relationship as the one expressed in the following pair of words.
WAITER: RESTAURANT
(a) Driver: Car
(b) Teacher: School
(c) Author: Book
(d) Actor: Acting

124. If it is true that 'Good governance implies law and order in society' then identify the statement which has to be accepted along with the given statement?
(a) An able government very effectively uses laws to promote peace
(b) A strong government uses force to impose laws.
(c) Law is indispensable for the society.
(d) A healthy society is governed by maximum number of laws.

125. Who among the following is the odd one in the following group of persons?
Chief Justice of India, Attorney General of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General
(a) solicitor General
(b) Advocate General.
(c) Attorney General of India
(d) Chief Justice of India

126. If it is false that 'Men always pray to God', then which one of the following statements is true?
(a) Men seldom pray to God.
(b) Men always pray to God.
(c) All men pray to God.
(d) Some men pray to God

127. In a bag, there are some diamonds. In another bag, there are one fourth the number more than the number of diamonds in the first bag. If the difference in the number of diamonds in the first and second bag is 3, how many diamonds are there in the first bag?
(a) 12
(b) 10
(c) **8**
(d) 16

128. Mr. X, the President of a club arrived in a meeting at 10 minutes to 12:30 hrs. Mr X came earlier by 20 minutes than the other participating members in the meeting, who arrived late by 30 minutes. At what time was the meeting scheduled?
(a) 1220 hrs
(b) 1210 hrs.
(c) 1250 hrs
(d) 1240 hrs

129. If oceans are deserts, then waves are:
(a) Sand dunes
(b) Ripples

(c) Powerful
(d) Water

130. Identify the statement which cannot be true

(a) Snow is white
(b) Black body radiation is a physical phenomenon
(c) Every natural number has a successor
(d) All bachelors are faithful to their wives.

131. In certain code MAIL is written as ZNVY then how will FILM be written in that code?

(a) MLIF
(b) NORY
(c) XLMP
(d) SVYZ

132. You are given a 60-inch long ribbon, and you are instructed to cut 601-inch long strips out of this ribbon. The time taken to cut one strip is one second. So how long will it take to cut 60 strips

(a) 1 min 1 sec
(b) 1 min
(c) 59 sec
(d) 30 sec

133. From among the given options, identify the statement which means the same as the statement 'the dual nature of light is an enigma'.

(a) Light has distinct properties which makes it unique
(b) Light is mysterious
(c) Two contradictory descriptions of light presuppose a third description
(d) The nature of light is an enigma

134. Identify the argument which cannot be accepted

(a) All wives are married. Therefore, all married people are wives
(b) All unmarried women are spinsters. Therefore, all spinsters are women
(c) All equilateral tringles are equiangular. Therefore, all equiang ular tringles are equilateral
(d) All rainy days are wet days. Therefore, all wet days are rainy days

135. Geeta is twice the present age of seema. If age of seema is 20 years now, how many years ago Geeta was three times seema's age?

(a) 8
(b) 12
(c) 9
(d) 10

136. This question consists of a related pair of words, followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship as the one expressed in the given pair of words: SANDERLING : BIRD

(a) Water: fish
(b) Frog : toad
(c) Cat : mare
(d) Mastiff : dog

137. An old woman decided to divide her gold among her daughter and daughter-in-law. She first kept exactly half of the gold for her daughter. Then she divided the rest of her gold among her daughter-in-law. The eldest one got 26 grams more than the youngest daughter-in-law. The idle one got twice as the youngest one. If the eldest daughter-in-law got 66 grams of gold, how much was received by the daughter?

(a) 172 grams
(b) 186 grams
(c) 194 grams
(d) 192 grams

138. Assume that both premises, 'no innocent person should be punished and Socrates is innocent are true. Then which one of the following options is necessarily true?

(a) It is not proper to punish Socrates
(b) Socrates should not be punished
(c) Socrates is not punished
(d) Socrates may not be punished

139. If it is false that 'there is at least one octogenarian in the room', then which one of the following is probable?

(a) One person in the room is not an octogenarian
(b) No one in the room is an octogenarian
(c) All those who are in the room are octogenarians
(d) Some people in the room are not octogenarians

140. A 2100 member team consisting of team leaders and athletes is attending a national athletic meet. For every 20 athletes, there is one team leader. How many team leaders would be there in the team?

(a) 105
(b) 110
(c) 95
(d) 100

141. If it is true that ' all humans are imperfect' then which one of the following is necessarily true?

(a) Every human is imperfect
(b) No human are imperfect
(c) All imperfect beings are humans
(d) Some humans are not imperfect

142. Identify the statement which cannot be false

(a) All radii of any given circle are of equal length
(b) Water evaporates are 100ºC
(c) Democracy is the best form of government
(d) Myopia is a congenital disorder

143. It is false that 'animals are seldom aggressive', then which one of the following statements conveys the same meaning?

(a) All animals are always aggressive
(b) All animals are aggressive
(c) Sometimes animals are aggressive
(d) At least one animal is aggressive

144. Examine the following numbers and identify the next number

45,43,40,36,31,25.....

(a) 17
(b) 23
(c) 29
(d) 18

145. A, B, C and D have got some money with them. If A gives 8 rupees to B, B will have as much as C has and A will have 3 rupees less than what C has. Also if A takes 6 rupees from C, A will have

twice as much money as D. If B and D together have 50 rupees, how much money does A and B have respectively?

(a) 40, 27
(b) 29,32
(c) 32,29
(d) 27,40

Legal

146. Principle: Letters or words not describing quality of things can be registered as a trade mark.
Facts: Ram made an application for registration of alphabet 'B' written in a fancy style as trade mark to be applied on packets and cartons of shoes manufactured by him.
(a) alphabet 'B' cannot be registered as trade mark because it is an English letter.
(b) The alphabet 'B' can be registered as trade mark because it describes the quality of things.
(c) The alphabet 'B' can be registered as trade mark.
(d) The alphabet 'B' cannot be registered as trade mark because it belongs to humanity.

147. Principle: Existence of all the alleged facts is relevant, whether they occurred at the same time and place or at different times and places.
Facts: 'A', a citizen of England, is accused of committing murder of 'B' in India by taking part in a conspiracy hatched in England.
(a) Only the fact that 'A' is accused of conspiracy hatched in England is relevant.
(b) Only the fact that 'A' citizen of England is accused of committing murder of'B' in India is relevant.
(c) The facts that 'A' citizen of England is accused of commission of murder in India and of conspiracy hatched in England are relevant facts.
(d) 'A' citizen of England cannot be tried in India.

148. Principle: Nothing is an offence, which is done by accident or misfortune, and without any criminal intention or knowledge in the doing of a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means and with proper care and caution.
Facts: 'A' takes up a gun, not knowing whether it is loaded or not, points it playfully at 'B' and pulls the trigger. Consequently, 'B' falls dead.
(a) B's death is accidental, as 'A'did not have the knowledge that the gun is loaded.
(b) B's death is accidental, as 'A' had no intention to kill 'B'.
(c) B's death is accidental, as 'A' was just pointing the gun playfully at'B'.
(d) B's death is not accidental, as there was want of proper care and caution on the part of'A'.

149. Principle: A condition to a contract can also be complied with after the happening of the event to which such a condition is attached.
Facts: 'A' promises to pay Rs. 5000 to 'B' on the condition that he shall marry with the consent of 'C, 'D' and 'E'. 'B' marries without the con sent of 'C, 'D' and 'E', but obtains their consent after the marriage.
(a) 'B' has not fulfilled the condition.
(b) 'B' has fulfilled the condition.
(c) 'B's marriage is not valid.
(d) The condition is illegal.

150. Principles:
• A person is said to abet the doing of a thing when he instigates any other person to do that thing.

• Mere acquiescence, however, does not amount to instigation.

Facts: 'A' says to 'B': I am going to kill 'C'." And, 'B' replies: "Do as you wish and take the consequences"; whereafter 'A' kills 'C.

(a) "B" is jointly liable with 'A' for killing 'C.
(b) 'B' has not abetted 'A' to kill 'C.
(c) B' has abetted 'A' by conspiracy.
(d) 'B' abetted 'A to kill 'C.

151. Principle: Defamation is the publication of a statement which tends to lower reputation of a person in the estimation of other members of the society generally.

Facts: 'A' writes a highly offensive and derogatory letter about 'B', and sends it directly to 'B' in a sealed cover.

(a) 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory and is directly sent to 'B'.
(b) 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory.
(c) 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as it has hurt his (B's) self-esteem.
(d) A' is not liable to 'B' for defamation, since there is no publicationto any other person in whose estimation the reputation of' B' could be brought down.

152. Principle: Where a person lawfully does anything for another person, or delivers anything to him, not intending to do so or to provide gratuitously, and such other person takes the benefit of that; the latter is bound to compensate the former for something done or thing provided, or to restore, the thing so delivered.

Facts: Trader 'A' delivers certain eatables at B's house by mistake. 'B' consumed the eatables without asking anything. Which of the folio wing derivations is correct?

(a) 'B' is bound to pay 'A' for the eatables.
(b) 'B' is not bound to pay 'A' for the eatables.
(c) 'B' can be made liable to pay for the eatables, only if 'A' establishes an express contract between 'A' and 'B'.
(d) It is the discretion of'B'to make payment to 'A'

153. Principle: Law never enforces an impossible promise.

Facts: 'A' made a promise to 'B' to discover treasure by magic.

(a) Law will not enforce the promise
(b) Law will enforce the promise only at the option of'B'.
(c) Law will enforce the promise.
(d) Law will enforce the promise only at the option of'A'.

154. Principle: Intentional application of force to another person is actionable in law.

Facts: 'P' and 'D' are unknown to each other. When 'P' is about to sit o n a chair, 'D' intentionally pulls it away as a result of which 'P' falls on to the floor and is injured.

(a) 'D' is liable as such jokes are common in the society.
(b) 'D' is not liable as'P' is not seriously injured.
(c) 'D' is liable as he intentionally caused injury to P.
(d) 'D' is not liable as the injury is not directly caused.

155. Principle: Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the decision of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud.

Facts: 'A' sells to 'B' (A's daughter who is minor) a horse which 'A' knows to be unsound. 'A' says nothing to 'B' about the unsoundness of the horse.

(a) 'B' can take plea of fraud because she is minor.

(b) 'A' has committed fraud.
(c) There cannot be a contract between a father and daughter.
(d) 'A' has not committed fraud.

156. Principle: A person is said to have committed assault when an apprehension is caused in the mind of a person that he is about to use physical force against his body.
Facts: 'A' abuses 'B' while he was sitting in a moving train, by aggressively shaking his fists when 'B' was standing on the railway platform at a distance.
(a) A has caused fear of assault in the mind of'B'.
(b) 'A' has committed assault against 'B'.
(c) A has not committed assault against 'B'.
(d) 'A' has caused apprehension of assault in the mind of'B'.

157. Principle: Consent is a good defence in a civil action for tort but the act should be the same for which consent was given.
Fact: 'B' was formally invited by 'A' to his house. 'B' after sitting for some time in drawing room, moved to the bed room of the house. 'A' sued 'B' for trespass.
(a) B has been offended 'A' by moving to bed room.
(b) 'B' has interfered with privacy of'A'
(c) 'B' has committed trespass as there was no consent of 'A' for entry in the Bed room.
(d) 'B' has committed no trespass as he entered the house with 'A's consent.

158. Principle: Copyright law protects only work. 'Work' means cinematographic film but does not include performance by an actor in a cinematographic film.
Facts: Alia Bhatt acted in a movie.
(a) the acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected as film producer's work
(b) The acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected under copyright law as professional work.
(c) The acting of Alia Bhatt cannot be protected under copyright law.
(d) The acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected under copyright law only as an artistic work.

159. Principle: A person, who is usually of unsound mind, but occasionally normal, may make a contract when he is not of unsound mind.
Facts: 'A' generally remains in the state of unsound mind and rarely becomes capable of understanding the things.
(a) 'A' can make a contract at any time whenever he pleases.
(b) 'A' can make a contract only for his own benefit.
(c) 'A' can make a contract when normal.
(d) 'A' can never make a contract.

160. Principles:
1. **A servant is one who is employed to do some work for his employer (master). He is engaged under a contract of service. He works directly under the control and directions of his master.**
2. **Ingeneral, the master is vicariously liable for those torts (wrongful acts) of his servant which are done by the servant in the course of his employment.**

Facts: 'M'appointed 'D' exclusively for the purpose of driving his tourist vehicle. 'M' also appointed 'C exclusively for the purpose of performing the work of a conductor for the tourist vehicle. During one trip, at the end of the journey, 'C, while 'D' was not on the driver's seat, an d apparently for the purpose of turning the vehicle in the right direction for the next journey, drove it through the street at high speed, and negligently injured 'P'.

(a) M could not be made liable for the act of'C, as his (C's) act of d riving the vehicle was not in the course of his employment
(b) M could be made liable for the act of'C, as his (C's) act of driving the vehicle was within his scope of employment.
(c) M could be made liable for the act of'C, as 'C was employed undera contract of service.
(d) M is not liable as he was not present at the time of accident.

161. Principle: In cases where there is an infringement of legal right even without any actual loss or damage, the person whose right is infringe d has a cause of action.
Facts: 'P' was wrongfully prevented by the Returning Officer from exercising his vote in an assembly election. However, the candidate for whom he wanted to cast his vote won the election. Still, he ('P') brought an action claiming damages. Which of the following derivations is correct?
(a) 'P'would succeed in his action, as it is mandatory to cast vote.
(b) 'P' would not succeed in his action, as the candidate for whom he wanted to give his vote won the election.
(c) 'P'would not succeed in his action, as he did not suffer any loss in that election.
(d) 'P'would succeed in his action, as he was wrongfully prevented from exercising his legal right of voting in that election.

162. Principle: Sale of liquor is illegal. All agreements relating to prohibited items do not exist in the eyes of law.
Facts: 'A' entered into an agreement with 'B' for the sale of liquor. 'A' failed to supply the agreed quantity of liquor to 'B'.
(a) 'B' cannot bring any legal action against 'A'.
(b) 'A' and 'B' can initiate appropriate legal proceeding against each other
(c) 'A' can bring a legal action against 'B'.
(d) 'B' can bring a legal action against 'B'.

163. Principle: The communication of a proposal is complete when it come to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.
Facts: 'A' sent a letter making a proposal to 'B' to purchase the houseof 'B'.
(a) The communication of proposal is complete when B's wife handed over the letter to '
(b) The communication of proposal iscomplete when B'swife received it.
(c) The communication of proposal iscomplete when 'B' reads the letter
(d) The communication of proposal is complete when A sent the letter.

164. Principle: Killing is not murder if the offender, whilst deprived of the power of self-control by intense and sudden provocation, causes the death of the person who gave the provocation.
Facts: 'A', a man found his girlfriend sleeping, in her own bed room, with another man named 'B'. 'A' did not do anything but went to his ho me, picked a gun and cartridges, returned to the girlfriend's bed room with loaded gun but found the place empty. After fifteen days he saw his girlfriend dining in a restaurant. Without waiting for even a second, 'A' fired five bullets at his girlfriend who died on the spot.
(a) A could have killed both 'B' and his girlfriend
(b) 'A' did not kill his girlfriend under intense and sudden provocation.
(c) 'A' could have killed 'B' instead of his girlfriend.
(d) 'A' killed his girlfriend under intense and sudden provocation.

165. Principle: Whoever does not arrest the killer and report the matter to the concerned authorities commits an offence.

Facts: 'A', a woman, sees 'B', another woman, killing a third woman 'C. 'A' neither attempted to arrest 'B' nor informed the concerned authorities.

(a) 'B' has not committed an offence.
(b) 'A' has not committed an offence.
(c) 'B' has committed an offence.
(d) 'A' has committed an offence.

166. Principles:

1. An independent contractor is one who is employed to do some work of his employer. He is engaged under a contract for services. He undertakes to produce a given result, and in the actual execution of the work, he is not under the direct control or following directions of his employer. He may use his own discretion in execution of the work assigned.
2. In general, an employer is not liable for the torts (wrongful acts) of his independent contractor. But, the employer may be held liable if he directs him to do some careless acts.

Facts: Ramesh hired a taxi-cab to go to Delhi Airport. As he started I ate from his home, he kept on urging the taxi-driver to drive at a high speed and driver followed the directions; and ultimately due to high s peed an accident took place causing injuries to a person.

(a) Ramesh would not be held liable for damages because the driverwasan independent contractor and not his servant.
(b) Ramesh would not be liable as car was not owned by him.
(c) Ramesh would be held liable for damages as he exercised the control by giving directions to the driver.
(d) Ramesh would not be held liable for damages because Rames h did not know the consequences of such rash driving.

167. Principle: Whoever by words or writing conveys to others any imputation concerning any person's reputation is said to defame that person.

Facts: During a marriage ceremony, 'A' circulated a pamphlet saying that'S', sister of the bride, is a thief, she has stolen the shoes of the bridegroom.

(a) 'A'has defamed'S'.
(b) A' has defamed the bridegroom
(c) 'A' defamed the bride.
(d) 'A' did not defame 'S' as he never intended it.

168. Principle: One who dishonestly mis-appropriates or converts to his own use or sells any movable property belonging to another, is guilty of the offence of misappropriation.

Facts: 'A' takes property belonging to 'Z' out of Z's possession, in goo d faith, believing when he takes it, that the property belongs to himself. Subsequently, 'A', on discovering his mistake, without disclosing the actual facts, dishonestly sells the property to a stranger.

(a) A is not guilty because when he took the property, he believed in good faith that it belonged to him.
(b) 'A' is guilty of an offence of misappropriation.
(c) 'A' may be guilty of theft but not for misappropriation.
(d) 'A' is not guilty as the property can be recovered from the Stranger.

169. Principle: Whoever takes away any moveable thing from the land of any person without that person's consent, he is said to have committed theft.

Facts: During his visit to the house of C, 'A' asked 'B'. the son of C. to accompany 'A' to the forest. Neither 'A' nor 'B' informed 'C in this regard. 'B' accompanied 'A' to the forest.

(a) 'A' has not committed theft.
(b) 'A' has not committed theft till 'B' did not accompany him.
(c) 'A' has committed theft.
(d) 'A' has committed theft as soon as he entered the house of' C.

170. Principle: False imprisonment is a tort (wrong) which means the totalrestraint of a person's liberty without lawful justification.

Facts: A part of a public road had been closed for spectators of a boa t race. 'P' wanted to enter but he was prevented by 'D' and other policemen because he had not paid the admission fee. 'P' was able to enter the enclosure by other means but was unable to go where he wanted to go. The policemen refused access to where he wanted to go but allowed him to remain where he was or to go back. 'P' remained within the enclosure and refused to leave. Subsequently, 'P' sued 'D' for false imprisonment.

(a) it was a case of false imprisonment, but 'D' could not be made liable for it.
(b) 'D' could not be made liable for false imprisonment, as he did not totally restrict P's movements.
(c) 'D' could be made liable for false imprisonment, as he did restrict P's movements.
(d) 'D' could not be made liable for false imprisonment as he has not touched him.

171. Principle: Import means bringing some consignment into India from a foreign country.

Facts: A consignment from Sri Lanka entered the territorial waters of India. However, this consignment never crossed the Indian custom barrier nor did it enter into the stream of commerce in India.

(a) The consignment was not imported into India.
(b) The consignment will only be imported into India when it crosses the Indian custom barrier
(c) The consignment was imported into India.
(d) The consignment will only be imported into India when it enters into the stream of commerce in India.

172. Principle: Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under twelve years of age, who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion.

Facts: Himesh, 11 years old boy, picks up a gold ring worth ₹ 5000/-lying on a table in his friend's house and immediately sells it for ₹2 000/-, and misappropriates the money.

(a) Himesh would be protected under the principle stated above because he is below 12 years of age.
(b) Himesh would not be protected under the principle stated above because his acts show that he was sufficiently mature to understand the nature and consequences of his conduct.
(c) Himesh would be protected under the principle stated above because his acts show that he was not sufficiently mature to understand the nature and consequences of his conduct.
(d) Himesh would not be protected under the principle stated abov e because, irrespective of the age, stealing is an offence.

173. Principles: 1. Wagering agreements are void.
2. Collateral agreements to wagering contracts are valid.
Facts: XYZ Bank lends ₹ 40,000 to Sabu in order to enable him to a ward as prize to Randeep who is the winner of horse race. Later Sabu refuses to pay the prize stating that horse racing is wagering agreement. Can XYZ Bank recover money from Sabu?
(a) No, as it is a wagering contract.
(b) Bank can recover money from Sabu so that payment of prize money can be made to Randeep.
(c) Yes, as it is only a collateral agreement to horse racing and therefore the bank can recover the money from Sabu.
(d) Horse racing is illegal and therefore XYZ Bank cannot recover anything from Sabu.

174. Principle: An agreement without free consent can be enforced only at the option of the party whose consent was not free.
Facts: A obtains the consent of 'B' to enter into an agreement by putting a gun on the head of B's girlfriend.
(a) 'B' can enforce the agreement.
(b) 'A' can enforce the agreement.
(c) 'B' cannot enforce the agreement.
(d) Neither 'A' nor 'B' can enforce the agreement.

175. Principle: Acceptance of proposal must be the exact mirror image of the proposal.
Facts: 'A' made a proposal to 'B' to sell a chair for Rs. 500. 'B' expressed his desire to buy the said chair for Rs. 400.
(a) 'B' has not accepted the proposal of'A'.
(b) It is not clear whetherB' has accepted the proposal of'A' or not.
(c) 'B' has accepted the proposal of'A'.
(d) It is not clear whether A made a proposal to 'B'.

176. Principle: There are certain acts which, though harmful, are not wrongful in law; therefore, do not give legal right to bring action in law, to the person who suffers from such acts.
Facts: 'Prakash' has a rice mill. His neighbours, Shanti, sets up another rice mill and offers a tough competition to Prakash. As a consequent Prakash's profits fall down. He brings a suit against Shanti for da mages.
(a) Prakash can succeed in his claim as it is a case of actual damages.
(b) Prakash cannot succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case of damage without infringement of any legal right.
(c) Prakash can succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case of damage as a result of infringement of his legal right.
(d) Prakash may succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case ofloss to his business.

177. Principle: Consent is a good defence for civil action in tort. But consent must include both knowledge of risk and assumption of risk, i.e , readiness to bear harm.
Facts: A lady passenger was aware that the driver of the cab, in which she opted to travel was little intoxicated. The cab met with an accident and lady got injured**.**
(a) Lady can refuse to pay the fare as she had suffered injuries.
(b) Lady is entitled to claim compensation as she only knew about risk and there was no assumption of risk.
(c) Lady is not entitled to claim compensation as she had knowledge of the risk.

(d) Driver can take the plea that he was lightly intoxicated.

178. Principle: An agreement may be entered into orally or in writing, or by conduct.
Facts: 'A'went to the shop of B' and picked a toothbrush and gave a cheques of Rupees twenty to 'B' and left the shop.
(a) 'A' should have carried a currency note of Rupees twenty to make the payment.
(b) There was an agreement between 'A' and 'B'.
(c) Payment of toothbrush cannot be made through a cheque.
(d) 'A' did not enter into an agreement with 'B'.

179. Principle: Causing of an effect partly by an act and partly by an omission is an offence.
Facts: 'A' confined her daughter 'D' in a room. 'A' also did not provide any food to her daughter 'D'. Consequently, 'D' died of starvation.
(a) 'A' committed the offence of causing death of'D'.
(b) 'A' committed the offence of confining 'D'.
(c) 'A' committed the offence of not providing food to 'D'.
(d) 'A' committed no offence.

180. Principle: Law does not penalize for wrongs which are of trivial nature.
Fact: In the course of a discussion, 'A' threw a file of papers at the table which touched the hands of 'B'
(a) 'A' is liable for insulting 'B'
(b) 'A' is not liable for his act, as it was of trivial nature
(c) 'A' is liable for his act, as the file touched 'B's hand
(d) 'A' is liable for his act, as it assaulted 'B'

181. Under the constitution of India 'right to pollution free environment has emerged as a fundamental right from the right to
(a) Freedom of movement under article 19
(b) Equality under article 14
(c) Life and personal liberty under article 21
(d) Conserve culture under article 29

182. 'Alibi' means a plea by an accused person that he
(a) Was present elsewhere
(b) Remained in judicial custody
(c) Underwent preventive detention
(d) Was facing trial

183. 'Obiter Dicta' means
(a) Basis of judicial decision
(b) Judgment of a court in the case before it
(c) An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision
(d) Direction by a judge

184. If an authority is holding information about another in a 'fiduciary capacity', the information under the right to information act, 2005 may not be obtainable. 'fiduciary relationship is based on:
(a) Authority
(b) Trust
(c) Law

(d) Contract

185. Under the constitution of India restriction on freedom of religion cannot be placed on the ground of

(a) Morality
(b) Social justice
(c) Health
(d) Public order

186. As per law the minimum age for the marriage of a boy and a girl in India is

(a) 21 years in both cases
(b) 18 years and 21 years respectively
(c) 21 years and 18 years respectively
(d) 18 years in both cases

187. Which among the following was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the 'heart and soul of the constitution of India?

(a) Freedom of religion
(b) Right to constitutional remedies
(c) Right to equality
(d) Right to move throughout the territory of India

188. The Supreme Court of India has struck down the constitution (99th amendment) act, 2014 as unconstitutional, it is related to

(a) Land exchange between India and Bangladesh
(b) National judicial appointment commission
(c) Religious rights
(d) Jallikattu (bull fighting)

189. 'Lis Pendens' means-

(a) Awaited information
(b) On the basis of evidence
(c) Decision awaited
(d) A pending suit

190. Which of the following is not a directive principle of state policy under part IV of the constitution of India?

(a) Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.
(b) Organisation of village panchayat
(c) Promotion of adult education
(d) Promotion of international peace and security

191. Persona non grata', means

(a) Non-performance of promise
(b) Non-person
(c) An unacceptable person
(d) Ungrateful person

192. the object which one of the following writs is to prevent a person to hold public office which he is not legally entitled to hold?

(a) Mandamus
(b) Quo warrant
(c) Certiorari
(d) Prohibition

193. Which Indian state has prescribed minimum educational qualification for candidates contesting panchayat polls.

(a) Gujarat
(b) Kerala
(c) Haryana
(d) Punjab

194. Which among the following does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion'?

(a) Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion
(b) Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions
(c) Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
(d) Freedom of speech and expression

195. 'audi alteram partem' means

(a) Non connected to facts
(b) Following the substantive law
(c) A transferee cannot retransfer
(d) Giving opportunity of hearing of the other side.