

## ENGLISH INCLUDING COMPREHENSION

### Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions as mentioned

I'm bored. We have said it so often and we have heard it being said. Why do we get bored? What is the solution to boredom? Boredom is a state of mind. In that state, nothing appeals to us, nothing excites us, and nothing interests us. Boredom is not something that hits us from the outside; it's nothing external. It is not like day and night or like the seasons that are inevitable. Boredom is in the mind, though it might be related to the presence or absence of people, events or material elements that are outside the person. Most often, people get bored when they are weighed down by tasks that they don't like, or don't want to do. If that's the case, one way of avoiding boredom is to learn to say no whenever possible. For example, if you have to go shopping or attend a wedding that you know will bore you with family members or friends, you have the choice to say 'no'.

Sometimes, you may have no choice, and will have to tag along, or will have to suffer the company of people whom you may not like. In such cases, one has no choice, but to grin and bear it, although you still have the option of engaging in some form of thinking, daydreaming, introspection or analysis, which can go on inside your head, even as you are physically present at that place. The most common reason for boredom is when one does not have anything worthwhile to do. Take up a hobby, call up old friends or relatives, start writing a journal, learn a new art like drawing, painting or music, remember all the things you wanted to do, but could not do due to a genuine lack of time.

Also, boredom is often the starting point for inspirational ideas, and many discoveries and inventions have happened when people who are responsible for these had nothing to do, and were in a state of extreme boredom. Make your boredom a rejoicing, a time to think, plan, introspect, and come out with brilliant workable ideas, reconnect with others and with yourself, instead of fretting and fuming, and generally making yourself and those around you miserable, with your continuous lamenting.

Boredom or constantly feeling bored can mean two things. One, you do not know yourself. You don't know what you like, what you dislike, what makes you tick and what irritates you. For if you really knew yourself, you would also know why you are bored and would also know what would get you out of this boredom. So if you are bored and don't know why, maybe it is time for some deep introspection and meditation, in an effort to know yourself. The other reason many of us complain of being bored, and this is especially true of children, is as an attention-seeking measure. We hope that those to whom we complain will drop everything and pamper and mollycoddle us, will give us more of their time, and will attend to us. Like everything, boredom too has its benefits, if you use the time effectively and creatively. Otherwise, you can keep complaining that you are bored, and waste the one and only life that God has given you, in a bored, mundane fashion. Feeling bored is also a choice no one is stopping you from going ahead and doing all those things that could make your life interesting or exciting, except yourself.

1. In the context of the article, which one of the following is UNTRUE?

- 1) Boredom is always beneficial, and thus we should use it to our advantage.
- 2) The reasons for boredom are intrinsic rather than extrinsic.
- 3) Sometimes people have a choice to avoid boredom while sometimes they don't.
- 4) Being bored is also a choice, and one can avoid this choice by indulging in something interesting.

2 What is the assumption implied in the phrase 'For if you really knew yourself, you would also know why you are bored and would also know what would get you out of this boredom'?

- 1) To know the reasons for boredom and its solution one needs to look within
- 2) The reasons for boredom and the solution can be revealed by knowing oneself
- 3) Knowing himself lets a person know the things that interest him, and those that don't
- 4) A person who doesn't know his true self also does not know the reason for boredom and the right solution for it

3. Why did the author start the article with the phrase 'I'm bored'?

- 1) To reveal his own inner voice, and point out that it is a common occurrence to feel bored

- 2) To get the reader's attention by using a phrase that is frequently used by most of them
  - 3) To state the obvious, as many people feel bored most of the time
  - 4) To connect with the reader who also might have felt the same way at some time
4. Which one of the following statements provides a clear summary to the article?
- 1) Boredom is an inner feeling that occurs when one has nothing valuable to do; however, it can be avoided by meditation and introspection
  - 2) The reason for boredom is internal, not external. One needs to make a choice to either say 'no' to things that are not interesting, or find out interesting things to do.
  - 3) Boredom arises from the fact that a person doesn't have anything interesting to do. If he finds his inner self and the things that he likes then he can never get bored.
  - 4) Boredom is a state of the mind. It is a situation when a person doesn't have anything worthwhile to do.
5. What inference can be drawn from the statement ' Boredom is in the mind, though it might be related to the presence or absence of people, events or material elements that are outside the person'?
- 1) Although related to the external factors, boredom is essentially in the mind
  - 2) Although the presence or absence of people or the material elements are some of the reasons for boredom, the main reason is the mind
  - 3) The mind, not external factors, causes boredom though the two might be related
  - 4) Boredom is related to the external factors. However, it is essentially caused by the mind
6. The passage is essentially talking about
1. Boredom and its types, and how one can get rid of it
  2. The mind is the real cause of boredom, and can be controlled by indulging in a worthwhile activity
  3. Boredom is a state of mind; it can either be avoided or have a negative effect
  4. Boredom is a state of mind; however, meditation and finding one's self is the real solution to it
7. Choose the word/ phrase which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word 'MOLLYCODDLE'?
- 1) reward
  - 2) indulge
  - 3) consider
  - 4) entertain
8. Which of the following can be considered a "benefit" of boredom?
- I. It can be a source of inspiration
  - II. It allows us to seek attention
  - III. It is an opportunity to learn a new hobby
- 1) I and II
  - 2) II and III
  - 3) I and III
  - 4) I, II and III
9. What is the tone of the article?
- 1) ardent
  - 2) pragmatic
  - 3) candid
  - 4) conciliatory
10. Choose the word/ phrase which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'MUNDANE'?
- 1) prosaic
  - 2) terrestrial
  - 3) atypical

#### 4) workaday

### **Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions as mentioned**

In *A Passage to India*, E M Forster makes an interesting comment about an elderly character Mrs Moore and her understanding of life stating that she had learnt that life never gives us what we want at the moment that we consider appropriate. Adventures do occur, but not punctually. To be punctual is variously described as arriving or happening at the arranged time or as the state of being in time.

In another context, punctuality could imply the arrival of the moment of truth at an hour arranged, as it were, between the individual and the moment of truth. Since that kind of power to either precipitate or postpone one's moment of truth is not granted to human beings, we find that most human virtues and wisdom are based upon the premise that human beings must learn to negotiate with the schism between what they think to be opportune time and what the pace of time considers opportune for them.

The virtues of patience, detachment, hope, endurance and acceptance are all meant to communicate how human nature, wisdom, and philosophy have all been geared to the belief that the moment of truth has an uncharted course and one has no control over it. Hence we have the idea of waiting, hoping, enduring and so on. King Solomon's Sermon in *The Bible*, Ecclesiastes 3:1-8 "A Time for Everything" has as its underlying theme the impossibility of forcing things in life, the inconceivability of precipitating as well as postponing adventures in life.

Ultimately, how does the dynamics of being on time relate with the vagaries and unpredictable nature of life? We learn the hard way that keeping a date with Time is based on our perception of the moment of appointment with it, whereas the fog of Time does not believe in some mechanical or pre-arranged rendezvous and has more liking for the idea of spontaneity that largely guides the stratagem that life creates for us. Shakespeare's Hamlet learns the same lesson after going through the learning process in life: "We defy augury; there's a special providence in the fall of a sparrow. If it be now, 'tis not to come; if it be not to come, it will be now; if it be not now, yet it will come; if readiness is all."

However, beyond the half-pessimism of Mrs Moore, half because it believes that adventures do occur, and half-optimism of Hamlet, the inclination of a common experience is more towards the belief that life does not keep pace with our expectations and more often than not remains stingy in distributing its bounties despite our endeavours to be there in time.

The matter-of-fact but dignified statement of Vladimir in Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* underlines for us a very business-like approach to life's appointments conveying that it is life itself that is refusing to respond to us: 'We have kept our appointment and that's an end to that. We are not saints, but we have kept our appointment. How many people can boast as much?' And the rather prompt reply of Estragon stating 'Billion' even enlarges the scope to express simmering discontent of the commoners. The dignity of these characters is striking because they talk with mysterious forces, as it were, on equal terms, and more importantly seek to put onus on them for being unpunctual and responsive. Here the sense of detachment has a strange finality and confidence about it imparting a sense of innate meaningfulness to all human endeavours and hopes.

11. What is the inference of the statement 'most human virtues and wisdom are based upon the premise that human beings must learn to negotiate with the schism between what they think to be opportune time and what the pace of time considers opportune for them'?
- 1) It is considered wise to negotiate with the variance between what we consider as a right time for us and what the time considers right for us
  - 2) The schism between what humans think is right time for them and what the time considers right for them provides with the wisdom that humans need
  - 3) It is better to accept the divide between what we consider as the opportune time for us and what the time considers as opportune for us

- 4) Human virtues and wisdom take the cues from the fact that there is a divide between what humans think for themselves and what time has in store for them
12. What is the author trying to convey from the statement "A Time for Everything" has as its underlying theme the impossibility of forcing things in life, the inconceivability of precipitating as well as postponing adventures in life.?
- 1) Author is trying to suggest that one cannot force things in life as well as imagine to either hasten or delay events in life as there is a time for everything
  - 2) The author is suggesting that life is not to be forced or deferred and that is why there is a saying "a time for everything"
  - 3) Not everything is in the hands of man and this fact should be understood. The author is trying to further convey that due to the same reason there is a saying "A time for everything"
  - 4) According to the author everything has a time of occurrence and one should not try to either force things in life or try to postpone life events
13. In the passage, why does the author suggest that Mrs Moore was half-pessimistic?
- 1) Because she did not consider the beauty of life in the mysteries it creates through various adventures
  - 2) Because she believed that when you want something, life would not give it to you that time
  - 3) Because she doubted the punctuality of the adventures in her life
  - 4) Because she believed that events do happen in life but just not when you want them to happen
14. What does the phrase 'life's appointments' imply?
- 1) It implies the time when life would shine on us
  - 2) It is the time when life would take out time to meet us
  - 3) It implies the arrival of the opportune time
  - 4) It is us who are being rejected by life and thus we are seeking its appointment
15. What is the main point of the passage?
- 1) That we need to learn to negotiate with the schism of what we want and what life wants for us
  - 2) The there is a time for everything and one cannot possibly either precipitate or postpone it
  - 3) Keeping a date with time is dependent on our own perception
  - 4) Life doesn't keep pace with our own expectations and doesn't even offer bounties as per our wishes hence we need to negotiate with it
16. Which of the following words from the passage means 'PREDICTION'?
- 1) Augury
  - 2) Bounties
  - 3) Stratagem
  - 4) Vagaries
17. Choose the word/ phrase which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word 'PRECIPITATE'?
- 1) Change
  - 2) Delay
  - 3) Rushed
  - 4) Deliberate
18. What is the tone of the article?
- 1) Factual
  - 2) Contemplative
  - 3) Objective

- 4) Analytical
19. What is the author's attitude towards Mrs Moore?
- 1) He is opinionated towards her
  - 2) He thinks of her as being pessimistic
  - 3) He looks down upon Mrs Moore for her thoughts
  - 4) He is indifferent towards her
20. What is author suggesting from the phrase 'there's a special providence in the fall of a sparrow'?
- 1) We fall due to our destiny as if it were defined for us to provide us with a special gift
  - 2) There is always something great planned in life for us even in the fall
  - 3) When someone gets hurt or goes down in life, it is life's own way to plan something special for the person
  - 4) Even if it seems that things are not going in our way, there is still something special that life would have planned for us

**Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions as mentioned**

When we meet people, how do we decide whether we want to associate with them in future? What kind of relationship do we want to have with them? How do we decide whether we like or dislike their character? The answer comes naturally. A first impression based on our instinct.

Dogs, it is well known, are masters of this art, but we are not. How then, I wonder, do we base the most important decisions in our life on a tentative process. It is possible that our instinct is accurate. Yet, I am sceptical of its reliability. Instinct leads to an assumption of certain personality traits in the other. Premature judgments blend into biases, which reinforce our initial appraisal.

Premature judgment is therefore an error. Through this logical analysis of the mind's processes, I have established that instinct is irrational. What we need to develop is a dependable intuition, which unlike instinct is based on knowledge, experience and logic.

The solution probably lies in the development of an objective, personalised scale for the measurement of character. Personalised in the preceding sentence unfortunately reduces the scale's applicability to oneself only; but with 'objective' being the encouragement, I shall continue.

The three broad windows into character are actions, words and, most significantly, thoughts. Our actions reflect our personality. We often tailor our behaviour to the exigencies of situations. We also try to fashion images and impressions of and for ourselves. This results in an inaccurate perception. Handshakes and 'walks' are examples of frequently customised actions. They are, consequently, useless as mirrors of personality. Clothes, hand movements, postures and eye direction are, I feel, candid indicators. What we make of our observations depends on what we are looking for — strength of eye contact, attire or posture.

Moving on to the second criterion, here, I find myself in a quandary: a judgment on words depends on the topic selected and how it is introduced. To solve the problem, I never introduce the topic. How we introduce the topic and our personal likes and dislikes, reflects on our perception of ourselves. The selection of a dreary, damper like the weather spells indistinctiveness and lack of imagination. The highest scoring topic is one related to the reason for the conversation itself.

I realise the reader's anxiety to move on to thought, the third category, since the word comes with so much meaning attached. To gauge thought is an art. It is the essence of this judgment scale of character. There are certain prerequisites for an accurate interpretation of thought.

We must learn, first, to 'feel' our thoughts rather than 'think' them. Thinking our thoughts makes us actually construct them consciously. Feeling gives our thoughts a naturalness and spontaneity. In essence, we must let our mind flood with thoughts from without; not construct them within.

Second, we must learn to empathise. Understanding and compassion stand for objective judgment. A feeling encompasses all the emotions generated at that time. Words can mislead but it seems that feelings never quite fail. That is why identifying a feeling is essential. I am not declaring thoughts to be objective. Thoughts are subjective but can be interpreted objectively, and this is possible through the mastery of these two directives.

While applying this technique, I found myself with a residual hope. To meet the perfect person, is and shall always remain due. The person I hope to meet, is someone who is not 'mentally immune' to a stranger's feeling — his pain, agony and loss. It is easy for us to care only for people we are close to — our loved and known ones. Our heart has yet to look beyond. Sad.

21. Why was the author sceptical of the reliability of instinct?

- 1) Because biases based on instincts are inaccurate and might lead to an error
- 2) Because instincts are premature judgements which add to the biases which then might reinforce our assumptions
- 3) Because author feels that the process of instinct is tentative
- 4) Because instincts are irrational and thus are not logical in their analysis

22. What is the meaning of the word 'objective' as mentioned in the article?

- 1) A purpose to be achieved
- 2) Reasonable and empirical
- 3) Not a subjective phenomena
- 4) A personified understanding

23. Why did the author end the article with the word 'Sad'?

- 1) Because he was sad about not yet meeting the perfect person who is not 'mentally immune' to a stranger's feelings
- 2) Because he feels that the heart doesn't care beyond the close and the known ones
- 3) Because the author feels that we do not use a dependable intuition rather we use our instinct which is inaccurate
- 4) Because the author feels that it is easier to only care about our close and known ones

24. What is the meaning of the statement 'We also try to fashion images and impressions of and for ourselves'?

- 1) We try to camouflage our true identity by being what others think we are
- 2) We try to adapt into our own images and the impressions created
- 3) We like to flaunt our own image and impressions to others
- 4) We try to create our own images and impressions for our selves

25. What inference can be drawn from the statement 'what we make of our observations depends on what we are looking for'?

- 1) The results of the observations are dependent on what we want
- 2) What we are looking for decides what we observe
- 3) What we want to search decides what we understand of our observation
- 4) Our observations are dependent on our searches

26. Which of the following is CORRECT about accurately interpreting thoughts?

- 1) Thoughts are not objective but they are subjective and hence it is important to identify the feelings
- 2) Never think your thoughts as that would not provide the spontaneity to the thoughts
- 3) Feelings can provide an accurate interpretation of thoughts as they seldom fail and thus their identification is important

- 4) Objective judgement in interpreting thoughts can be achieved through compassion and understanding
27. Choose the word/ phrase which is most SIMILAR in meaning to the word 'QUANDARY'?
- 1) Double Blind
  - 2) Persistent
  - 3) Disabuse
  - 4) Disenchant
28. What is the tone of the phrase 'residual hope'?
- 1) Ambivalent
  - 2) Condescending
  - 3) Snide
  - 4) Solacing
29. What is the assumption implied in the statement 'Thoughts are subjective but can be interpreted objectively'?
- 1) Thoughts are objective
  - 2) There are ways to interpret thoughts
  - 3) Objective methods can help interpret thoughts
  - 4) Thoughts have objective interpretation
30. Which one of the following gives the summary of the article?
- 1) Dependable intuition based on objective understanding of thoughts can provide an insight on character thus helping in the judgement towards a future association
  - 2) Instincts are inaccurate in providing a judgement towards a character instead an objective interpretation based on feelings should be adopted
  - 3) Actions, Words and Thoughts provide a window to one's character however, it is 'thoughts' that can objectively provide an interpretation of the same
  - 4) Feeling the thoughts can objectively help in interpreting character thereby providing a judgement towards a future association

**Give the meaning which is closest to the highlighted phrase**

31. How nice to see you here. Have a seat and let's **chew the fat** for a while.
- 1) Eat something light
  - 2) Think deeply
  - 3) Eat a meal
  - 4) Discuss something light
32. A seat in a prestigious college does not come **for a song**.
- 1) For a price
  - 2) For free
  - 3) At a cheap price
  - 4) By luck.
33. The predictions made by most of the astrologers should be **taken with a grain of salt**.
- 1) With deference
  - 2) With almost no salt
  - 3) With scepticism
  - 4) With reverence
34. If Pakistan fails to control its Jihadi factories, it will become a **basket case** soon.
- 1) A dead country
  - 2) A worthless country
  - 3) A hopeless case

- 4) A terrorist country
35. Though Run Jethmalai is 94 years, he still fights legal battles and is **fit as fiddle**.
- 1) Very intelligent
  - 2) Very active
  - 3) In very good health
  - 4) Very persuasive

**Choose the contextually appropriate option to fill the blanks:**

China is the world's biggest executioner. Yet its "horrifying" use of the death penalty remains \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ in secrecy and \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ by injustice, Amnesty International says in a new report.

36.

- 1) guarded
- 2) bound
- 3) revealed
- 4) shrouded

37.

- 1) Beleaguered
- 2) Haunted
- 3) Plagued
- 4) Soothed

"China must come clean about the ' \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ ' level of capital punishment," Amnesty said in a news release accompanying its 2016 global review of the death penalty.

38.

- 1) Grotesque
- 2) Ludicrous
- 3) Rapturous
- 4) Excruciating

In China, crimes such as robbery, arson, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ and selling state secrets are all potentially worthy of the death penalty.

39.

- 1) Larceny
- 2) Disbursement
- 3) Procurement
- 4) Misbehaviour

Just 85 of the executions are recorded in the state database, which also \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ foreign nationals given death sentences for drug-related crimes and numerous cases related to "terrorism.

40.

- 1) Prohibits
- 2) Investigates
- 3) Skip
- 4) Omits

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

41. What is the term used to understand the dominance of men over women in societies known as?
- 1) Patrilineal
  - 2) Patrilocal
  - 3) Patriarchy
  - 4) Patrimony
42. Who has said this: "Peasantry lacks inter connections, common identity and organization and does not constitute a class."

- 1) V. Lenin
  - 2) J. Stalin
  - 3) K. Marx
  - 4) Mao-Tse-Sung
43. Who among the following emphasized that conflict plays a positive role in preserving society?
- 1) Max Weber
  - 2) Lewis Coser
  - 3) Karl Marx
  - 4) Anthony Giddens
44. In the year 1991, India adopted a pro-market strategy which means that India
- 1) Liberalized its internal regulatory framework
  - 2) Reduced tariffs
  - 3) Adopted appropriate exchange rate policies
  - 4) Allowed foreign investors to play a significant role in the economy
45. Which of the statements given below are correct?
- 1) 1, 2 and 3 only
  - 2) 2, 3, and 4 only
  - 3) 1 and 4 only
  - 4) 1, 2, 3, and 4
46. An economic system that has several producers but one main buyer is called
- 1) Monopsony
  - 2) Monopoly
  - 3) Oligopoly
  - 4) Monopolistic
47. Which article of Indian Constitution provides for a National Commission of Scheduled Castes?
- 1) Article 224
  - 2) Article 324
  - 3) Article 335
  - 4) Article 338
48. Assembly Line Technology is part of\_\_\_\_\_industry
- 1) Printing
  - 2) Textile
  - 3) Automobile
  - 4) Chemical
49. An Institution can be best described as a complex of
- 1) Authority
  - 2) Roles
  - 3) Identity
  - 4) Procedures
50. Anomie is a feature of
- 1) Industrial society
  - 2) Communist society
  - 3) Semi- Urban society
  - 4) None of the above
51. Max Weber believed that\_organizations are the most dominant institutions of industrial society
- 1) Religious
  - 2) Political
  - 3) Bureaucratic
  - 4) Kinship
52. The\_\_\_\_\_tribes are well known traditionally as iron smelters
- 1) Korwas
  - 2) Birhor

- 3) Santhal
- 4) Gond

53. The presence of redistribution implies the existence of a \_\_

- 1) A value system
- 2) A stable social relationship
- 3) A hierarchy
- 4) A king

54. Primitive economic organizations are of \_\_ types

- 1) Production
- 2) Subsistence
- 3) Market Exchange
- 4) Corporation

55. Industrial sociology as a distinct discipline is connected with research in
- 1) Scientific Management School
  - 2) Bureaucracy
  - 3) Professionalization
  - 4) Human Relations Approach
56. Population and social system is the work of
- 1) F.S. Nitti
  - 2) Frank Feter
  - 3) L. Brento
  - 4) Carr Saunders
57. What distinguishes the state from other associations?
- 1) Membership
  - 2) Land under control
  - 3) The binding nature of its rules and regulations
  - 4) The monopoly over coercion
58. Which among the following do you think is the true basis of Gandhian state?
- 1) Non violence
  - 2) Force
  - 3) Satya (Truth)
  - 4) Cooperation
59. State is 'a special repressive force of the suppression of the proletariats by the bourgeoisies, of millions of toilers by handful of rich'. Who said this?
- 1) Lenin
  - 2) MacIver
  - 3) Marx
  - 4) Engels
60. Who has written the book 'History of Trade Unionism'?
- 1) V.V. Giri
  - 2) S.M. Lipset
  - 3) S.D. Punekar
  - 4) Sydney and Beatrice Webb
61. Who has written the book 'Labour Problems in Indian Industry'?
- 1) C.W. Mills
  - 2) S.A. Dange
  - 3) V.V. Giri
  - 4) S.M. Joshi

62. Who of the following believed in theory of "Trusteeship"?
- 1) Lenin
  - 2) Trotsky
  - 3) Max Weber
  - 4) Mahatma Gandhi
63. Who among the following advocated the policy of isolation for the Tribals in India?
- 1) Ghurye
  - 2) Bailey
  - 3) Elwin
  - 4) Srinivas
64. Who among the following is authorized to declare a caste to be a Scheduled Caste?
- 1) Prime Minister
  - 2) President of India
  - 3) Governor of the State
  - 4) The Social Justice Empowerment Minister
65. Where is the International Monetary Fund located?
- 1) Washington DC
  - 2) Geneva
  - 3) Seattle
  - 4) New York
66. Where is the Reserve Bank of India headquartered?
- 1) New Delhi
  - 2) Chennai
  - 3) Mumbai
  - 4) Bangalore
67. Which of the following was not a creation of Bretton Woods Conference?
- 1) IMF
  - 2) World Bank
  - 3) ILO
  - 4) WTO
68. Where was the first World Social Forum held?
- 1) Davos
  - 2) Darfur
  - 3) Porto Alegre
  - 4) Mumbai
69. Which country did the former UN General Secretary Kofi Annan belong to?
- 1) Nigeria
  - 2) Kenya
  - 3) Ghana
  - 4) South Africa

70. Which of the following countries is widely known for its state covered medical services?
- 1) China
  - 2) Germany
  - 3) Cuba
  - 4) United States of America
71. 'Shining Path' a radical guerilla movement is based in which of the following country?
- 1) Peru
  - 2) Columbia
  - 3) Venezuela
  - 4) Brazil
72. The General Assembly of U.N. proclaimed 2008 as a year of
- 1) International Year of Language
  - 2) International Year of Dolphin
  - 3) International Year of Culture
  - 4) International Press Freedom Year
73. In the eye donation, which part of the eye is transplanted from the donor?
- 1) Cornea
  - 2) The whole eye
  - 3) Lens
  - 4) Retina
74. Who is the constitutional head of the Government of India?
- 1) President
  - 2) Prime Minister
  - 3) Chief Justice of India
  - 4) Attorney General
75. The movie 'Black Friday' is based on the –
- 1) 1993 Mumbai Bomb Blasts
  - 2) Best Bakery Case
  - 3) Godhra Incident
  - 4) Fire at Meerut's Victoria Park
76. Bangladesh's Nobel Peace Prize winner Muhammad Yunus has launched his Political party named
- 1) Islamic Unity Front
  - 2) Jamaat-e-Islami Bangladesh
  - 3) Nagorik Shakti (Citizens' power)
  - 4) Bangladesh Jatiyatabadi Dal

77. Who among the following is not a classical economist?
- 1) David Ricardo
  - 2) John Stuart Mill
  - 3) Thomas Malthus
  - 4) John Maynard Keynes
78. Which of the following is the oldest Trade Union Organization in India?
- 1) Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
  - 2) Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU)
  - 3) All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
  - 4) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)
79. Indian agriculture is typically characterized as
- 1) Land surplus, labour scarce economy
  - 2) Land surplus, labour surplus economy
  - 3) Land scarce, labour surplus economy
  - 4) Land scarce, labour scarce economy
80. As required by the WTO agreement, the Indian Patent Act was amended in 1999. The Act first came into force in the year –
- a) 1965
  - b) 1970
  - c) 1975
  - d) 1980
81. Sarvodaya stands for:
- 1) Total revolution
  - 2) Non-cooperation
  - 3) Upliftment of all
  - 4) Non-violence
82. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the SAARC?
- 1) Bangladesh
  - 2) Bhutan
  - 3) Maldives
  - 4) Myanmar
83. Who was the first Woman President of Indian National Congress?
- 1) Sarojini Naidu
  - 2) Sucheta Kripalani
  - 3) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
  - 4) Annie Besant
84. The 'Chipko Movement' is related to:
- 1) Wildlife preservation
  - 2) Forest conservation
  - 3) Scientific agriculture
  - 4) Deforestation

85. Who has written the book 'The Dynamics of Bureaucracy'?
- 1) Max Weber
  - 2) Peter Blau
  - 3) Bell Daniel
  - 4) Bogardus
86. Who introduced the term 'collective consumption'?
- 1) David Harvey
  - 2) Michelle Foucault
  - 3) Manuel Castells
  - 4) Neil Smith
87. Collective Bargaining is associated with:
- 1) Cooperatives
  - 2) Informal Economy
  - 3) Organized Sector Trade Unions
  - 4) Students Union
88. Indian National Congress was established in the year:
- a) 1925
  - b) 1885
  - c) 1857
  - d) 1912
89. The origin of cooperative movement can be traced to:
- 1) Karl Marx
  - 2) Robert Owen
  - 3) Vallabhai Patel
  - 4) Mahatma Gandhi
90. The concept of de-skilling is associated with the following
- 1) Children
  - 2) Women
  - 3) Labour
  - 4) Caste

### ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

91. Which of the following can be the number of factors of a perfect square?  
 (1) 64 (2) 9 (3) 22 (4) 24
92. What is the remainder when  $36^{3941}$  is divided by 5?  
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4
93. There are two pipes operational in a tank: an inlet pipe which can fill the tank in 6 hours and an outlet pipe which can empty the tank in 18 hours. Minimum how much additional outlet pipe(s) should be attached to the tank such that the tank never gets overflowed?  
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) Data insufficient
94. If  $c = \frac{2a+b}{ab}$  then find the value of  $c - \frac{1}{a}$ .

(1)  $\frac{2}{a}$     (2)  $\frac{2}{b}$     (3)  $\frac{1}{a}$     (4)  $\frac{1}{b}$

95. Shalini invests Rs.500 at the rate of 10% per annum whereas Ayesha invests Rs.800 at the rate of 5%, both at simple interest. What is the difference in their amounts which they will receive after 3 years?  
(1) Rs.30      (2) Rs.330      (3) Rs.270      (4) Rs.300
96. Ajay purchased some pens and pencils from a stationary shop and paid Rs.156. If a pen and pencil costs Rs.7 and 9 respectively, then which of the following can be the total number of pens and pencils purchased?  
(1) 23    (2) 22    (3) 21    (4) 17
97. What is the total time taken by a train L to cross a stationary train T of length twice that of L if the train L crosses a platform of length thrice that of train T in 28 seconds?  
(1) 21 sec      (2) 18 sec      (3) 12 sec      (4) None of these
98. A large cube is formed by putting together some cuboid of dimensions  $2m \times 3m \times 4m$ . What is the minimum number of cuboids needed?  
(1) 24    (2) 48    (3) 60    (4) 72
99. An increment of 25% in the price of alcohol enables a person to purchase 2 litres less for Rs. 3000. What is the original price (per litre) of the alcohol?  
(1) Rs. 375      (2) Rs. 300      (3) Rs. 425      (4) Rs. 450
100. In a school, the number of girls is 3 times the number of boys which is 10 times the number of teachers. The number of teachers is approx. what percentage of number of girls?  
(1) 33.33%      (2) 3000%      (3) 3.33%      (4) 0.033%
101. The centres of two circles of radius 7 cm and 8 cm are 25 cm apart. What can be the maximum possible distance between two points on the two circles?  
(1) 40 cm      (2) 10 cm      (3) 25 cm      (4) 30 cm
102. In 9 editions of IPL, Harbhajan played 120 matches and took 180 wickets. In the 10<sup>th</sup> IPL, he played 20 matches and took 'N' number of wickets. What is the value of N if he took an average of 1.4 wickets per match in all 10 editions of IPL?  
(1) 14    (2) 16    (3) 20    (4) 25
103. 2 apples, 3 oranges and 4 guavas cost Rs.120 whereas 3 apples, 5 oranges and 6 guavas cost Rs.190. What is the cost (in Rs.) of 1 apple, 1 orange and 2 guava?  
(1) 20    (2) 40    (3) 50    (4) 80
104. Which is the smallest three digit number which when divided by 3 leaves a remainder 1 and when divided by 7 leaves a remainder 3?  
(1) 136    (2) 103    (3) 115    (4) 101
105. A milk-water mixture contains 10% water. If 12 litres is withdrawn from it and 20 litres of a milk-water mixture containing 20% water is mixed then concentration of water becomes 18%. What is the quantity of original mixture?  
(1) 15 litres      (2) 16 litres      (3) 17 litres      (4) 18 litres
106. A die is rolled. If the outcome is an even number, what is the probability that the number is more than 3?  
(1)  $\frac{2}{3}$     (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$     (3)  $\frac{1}{3}$     (4)  $\frac{5}{6}$

107. How many times in a day the two hands of a clock are at an angle of 90 degrees?  
(1) 22 (2) 24 (3) 44 (4) 48
108. In a society of 60 families each family take at least 2 of the three newspapers; TOI, HT or ET, 50 families take TOI, 35 families take HT and 40 families take ET. How many families take all three newspapers?  
(1) 5 (2) 10 (3) 20 (4) 25
109. A, B and C invest total Rs. 70,000 in a business. If A invests Rs. 3000 less than B but Rs. 5000 more than the investment made by C. What would be the share of B out of total profit of Rs. 4900?  
(1) Rs. 1400 (2) Rs. 1890 (3) Rs. 1680 (4) Rs. 1960
110. A batsman scores 25, 35, 42, 51 and 31 runs in five innings. What should be score in 6<sup>th</sup> inning such that his average score in 6 innings becomes 37?  
(1) 36 (2) 37 (3) 38 (4) 41

### Logical Reasoning Section

**Directions for questions 111 to 113:** Each of the seven professors – Arnab, Bikrant, Chandan, Dhruv, Eshan, Farukh and Gitanshu having surnames – Singh, Chauhan, Goenka, Shekh, Yadav, Malik and Jha not necessarily in that order participated in a meeting. It is also known that:

- (i) The tallest and the shortest among them have surnames Goenkha and Shekh, in no particular order.  
(ii) Eshan is shorter than Chandan, who is shorter than Fatima. Each professor has different height.  
(iii) Four professors are taller than Mr. Singh and four professors are shorter than Mr. Jha.  
(iv) Geetanshu is taller than Mr. Chauhan.  
(v) Bikrant's surname is Malik and that of Arnab is Shekh.  
(vi) Mr. Chauhan, Mr. Goenka and Mr. Yadav are shorter than Dhruv who is not the tallest.
111. Who among them is the second tallest?  
(1) Bikrant (2) Farukh (3) Gitanshu (4) Dhruv
112. The surname of Farukh is  
(1) Chauhan (2) Yadav (3) Singh (4) Either (2) or (3)
113. Which of the following combinations is not correct?  
(1) Arnab – Shekh (2) Chandan – Chauhan  
(3) Dhruv – Jha (4) Gitanshu – Goenka

**Directions for questions 114 to 118:** Eight matches numbered from 1 to 8 were played between India and Australia in that order. Eight players – A, B, C, D, E, F G and H were selected man of the match, not necessarily in that order in these eight matches, one player in a match. Four of them were from India and rest from Australia. Some additional information was also given:

- (i) C an Indian player, was man of the match in a match which was played before match number 4.  
(ii) A and E were from the same team and they were selected man of the match in two successive matches in that order.  
(iii) D was from Australia and H, an Indian player was man of the match in match number 5.  
(iv) B was the man of the match in the only match which was played between the matches in which C and F were selected man of the match.  
(v) In match numbers 2 and 7, Indian players were selected man of the match.  
(vi) D was man of the match in a match which was played before the match in which G was man of the match. D and G were not man of the match in match number 4 and 8 respectively.
114. Who was man of the match in the first match?  
(1) D (2) C (3) F (4) A
115. Which of the following groups of players were from Australia?



126. A magnet having two poles – North and South – is kept horizontally in a way such that North Pole is towards West direction and South pole is towards East direction. If a force 'F' is applied once at the North pole then the magnet rotates  $45^\circ$  in anticlockwise direction and if the same force is applied at the South pole then the magnet rotates  $90^\circ$  in clockwise direction. After applying the force 'F' 1000 times, in which direction would the North pole be facing? It is known that force 'F' is applied at North and South poles alternatively starting at North pole.  
 (1) West (2) North (3) East (4) North-East
127. If a \* b means a is the son of b.  
 a # b means a is the sister of b.  
 a % b means b is the wife of a.  
 Which of the following shows P is the grandson/granddaughter of Q?  
 (1) P # M % R \* S # Q (2) P % M \* R # Q  
 (3) P # M \* R % S \* Q (4) None of these
128. In a certain code language BJP is written as EUG and KHAP is written as WQCG. In the same code language INCU can be written as  
 (1) JPFY (2) SPQD (3) QAFR (4) SCGQ
129. If first half of the alphabetical series is reversed then which will be the tenth letter before the 4<sup>th</sup> vowel starting from A?  
 (1) H (2) E (3) Y (4) I
130. If  $32 + 64 + 18 = 38$  and  $16 + 22 + 58 = 50$ , then  $92 + 43 + 52 = ?$   
 (1) 30 (2) 60 (3) 40 (4) 56

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

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

- 1) If assumption I is implicit
- 2) If assumption II is implicit
- 3) If neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
- 4) If both assumption I and assumption II are implicit

131. Statement: Government has increased its expenditure on defence by 50% so as to boost indigenous development of military equipment

Assumptions:

- I. Government plans to add home grown equipment to the military
- II. Government wants to reduce its dependence on foreign military equipment

132. Statement: In general, one's memories of any period must necessarily weaken as one moves away from it

Assumptions:

- I. With time memories fade away
- II. More the distance weaker the memory

133. Statement: Dollar is the most traded currency in the world

Assumptions:

- I. Most number of countries trade in dollars
- II. Dollar is preferred over other currencies

134. Statement: Our country needs more of free thinkers than those engineers and scientists who have a herd mentality

Assumptions:

- I. Free thinkers do not have a herd mentality
- II. Engineers and Scientists have a herd mentality

**Directions: Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer**

- 1) If only argument I is strong
- 2) If only argument II is strong
- 3) If neither I nor II is strong
- 4) If both I and II are strong

135. Statement: Public holidays should be curbed by 50%

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this would allow more number of working days and thus lead to an increase in productivity
- II. No, people need to celebrate occasions for which they need holidays

136. Statement: Should parents cut the internet connection for the kids during their exams?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this would make the kids focus more on the preparation
- II. No, since various studies have revealed that such measures have no real impact

137. Statement: Should CCTV cameras be installed outside every girl hostel across the city?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, CCTV cameras are an effective way to identify and nab the people involved in any case of deliberate mishap
- II. No, CCTV cameras are good only after the crime has been committed. They are of no use in preventing the crime

138. Statement: Should the roads be cordoned off to make commuting convenient for politicians?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, since they are important to the nation and so is their time. Plus, it avoids any potential risk to their lives
- II. No, the politicians are to serve the people and thus the convenience of the people shouldn't be compromised with in any case

**Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

**In order to make a country a true super power the focus should be on the comparative advantage achieved by exporting goods that are internally produced and by importing the goods that are not produced within the country.**

139. If the above statement is true then which of the following is the assumption while making this statement?

- 1) Superpowers trade where they see a comparative advantage for themselves
- 2) Trading with a comparative advantage leads a country in becoming a superpower
- 3) To be a superpower one must trade in their areas of expertise
- 4) Importing and exporting of goods a country is better in, would make it a superpower

**To be an achiever one has to go through the hardships and the pain which may include rejection, in order to increase the endurance to stand the test of time.**

140. If the above statement is true then which of the following is the assumption to the statement?

- 1) Pain increases the endurance
- 2) Achievers have to go through the pain
- 3) Going through the pain and the hardships one becomes an achiever
- 4) To stand the test of time one must become an achiever

**With the emergence of super markets the business of local retail stores gets affected and hence the government has set a limit to the number of super markets that can be opened in a vicinity**

141. If the above statement is true then which of the following is the assumption to the statement?

- 1) Supermarkets eat up the business of local stores
- 2) Local stores need government protection from the supermarkets

- 3) Supermarkets draw more business because of their sheer size
- 4) Government is bound to help the local stores as it is their duty

**There is no point debating over the history topics as the evidences would always be corroborative and thus would always be only pointing out to something that might have happened and not provide an exact proof**

142. If the above statement is true then which of the following is the assumption to the statement?

- 1) Those who debate on history have exact proofs
- 2) History needs exact proofs to be debated over
- 3) In the dearth of any exact proof one should not indulge in debating
- 4) Corroborative evidences do not provide an exact proof

**Directions: Read the passage/ statement and answer the questions that follow`**

**Government has brought a new ordinance where the licence of those who would violate the traffic rules two times in a single week would be confiscated for six months**

143. If the above statement is true then which of the following strengthen the statement?

- 1) Confiscation always works for the crowd which is rowdy
- 2) A similar rule was brought in the other city and it resulted in reduction in traffic violation by 10%
- 3) Such a punishment would bring in discipline as everyone would be cautious of breaking traffic rules
- 4) Such a rule would reduce the road rage and road accidents

**For a company a vision statement is as important as its mission statement**

144. If the above statement is true then which of the following strengthen the statement?

- 1) A study recently revealed that those companies that have made it to Fortune 100 have had a strong vision statement
- 2) Vision statements are created to direct a path for the mission statements

- 3) A vision statement helps a company achieve its dreams
- 4) Companies that don't have a vision statement usually do not achieve big results

**Learning more language provides a boost to the career growth**

145. If the above statement is true then which of the following strengthen the statement?

- 1) International avenues open up for those who know a second language
- 2) Knowing a second language provides with a competitive edge
- 3) A study revealed that those who know more than 2 languages are smarter than the rest
- 4) A study revealed that most of the companies promote those who know a second language

**Kids should not be allowed to eat junk foods**

146. If the above statement is true then which of the following strengthen the statement?

- 1) Eating junk food makes them fat
- 2) Eating junk foods lead to many health hazards
- 3) Many junk foods are not cooked properly
- 4) Fats in the junk foods are unhealthy for the kids

**As seen in the case of all the developed economies, the GDP growth of a country is directly proportional to the infrastructural advancements made and thus to make this country developed, the government should invest more in the infrastructure sector**

147. Which one of the following would be most helpful to know in evaluating the argument?

- 1) The current levels of the investments in the infrastructural sector
- 2) The current growth rate of the economy
- 3) Is the development of a country directly proportional to the infrastructural growth rate
- 4) The current needs of this country

**Government plans to reduce the sales tax on the production of paints and ceramics as this would provide a push to the domestic industry**

148. Which one of the following would be most helpful to know in evaluating the argument?

- 1) The number of paints and ceramics industries in the country
- 2) The percentage reduced on the sales tax
- 3) The impact of sales tax on the revenue of paints and ceramics industry
- 4) The overall turnover of the paints and ceramics companies

**In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.**

Read the statements and the conclusions which follow it and Give answer –

- 1) if only conclusion I is true.
- 2) if only conclusion II is true.
- 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
- 5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

149. **Statements :**

All fishes are birds.  
All birds are rats.  
All rats are cows.

**Conclusions :**

I. All birds are cows  
II. All rats are fishes

150. **Statements :**

All stars are suns.  
Some suns are planets.  
All planets are satellites.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some satellites are stars.
- II. No star is a satellite.

### LEGAL APTITUDE SECTION

151. Which Parliamentary Committee is describe as 'Watch-dog' and guardian of the people against official negligence of corruption?
- 1) Committee on Estimates
  - 2) Public Accounts Committee
  - 3) Committee on Public Undertaking
  - 4) Committee on 'Consolidated fund of India'
152. The power to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India with respect to any matter included in the Union List of Legislative Power rests with
- 1) The president of India
  - 2) The Chief Justice of India
  - 3) The Parliament
  - 4) The Union Ministry of Law justice and Company Affairs
153. Who finally approves the draft five-year plans?
- 1) Prime Minister
  - 2) Planning Commission
  - 3) President
  - 4) National Development Council
154. When did the UN General Assembly adopt the statute of the International Civil Service Commission :
- 1) December, 1974
  - 2) December, 1976
  - 3) December, 1979
  - 4) December, 1978
155. Which of the following is empowered to entertain any disputes relating to elections of the Prime Minister and the Speaker to the Parliament on an elections petitions?
- 1) Supreme Court of India
  - 2) High Courts
  - 3) Central Administrative Tribunal
  - 4) President of India in Consultation with the Election Commission
156. According to the Human Development Report 2006, India has acquired 126th place in HDI ranking which is than that of last year.
- 1) Two ranks up
  - 2) One rank up
  - 3) Two ranks down
  - 4) One rank down
157. What Is an ECO- MARK?
- 1) A scheme for labelling Environment Friendly Consumer Product

- 2) A Scheme for labelling pollution free industrial Unit
- 3) A Cost-effective Production Technique
- 4) An International Certification recognizing, Eco Friendly building

158. The Government of India is planning to open Rail Link between Sealdah to Devpura. Devpura is located in –

- 1) Nepal
- 2) Bangladesh
- 3) Bhutan
- 4) Pakistan

159. Principle: Only Parliament or State Legislatures have the authority to enact laws on their own. No law made by the State can take away a person's fundamental right.

Facts: Parliament enacted a law, which according to a group of lawyers is violating the fundamental rights of traders. A group of lawyers files a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of the statute seeking relief to quash the statute and further direct Parliament to enact a new law.

- 1) No writ would lie against Parliament, as the court has no authority to direct Parliament to enact or re-enact a law
- 2) The court can quash existing law if it violates fundamental rights and can direct Parliament to make a new law
- 3) The court can quash the existing law if it violates fundamental rights but cannot direct Parliament to make a new law
- 4) None of these

160. Principle: When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to have made a proposal.

Fact: "Ramanuj telegraphed to Shyam Sunder, writing: "Will you sell me your Rolls Royce CAR? Telegram the lowest cash price." Shyam Sunder also replied by telegram: "Lowest price for CAR is Rs. 20 lakh." Ramanuj immediately sent his consent through telegram stating: "I agree to buy the CAR for Rs. 20 lakh asked by you." Shyam Sunder refused to sell the car.

- 1) He cannot refuse to sell the CAR because the contract has already been made
- 2) He can refuse to sell the CAR because it was only invitation to offer and not the real offer
- 3) It was not a valid offer because willingness to enter into a contract was absent
- 4) None of these

161. Principle: A person is said to be of sound mind for the purpose of making a contract if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgment as to its effect upon his interests.

Facts: Mr. X who is usually of sound state of mind, but occasionally of unsound state of mind, enters into a contract with Mr. Y when he was of unsound state of mind. Mr. Y having come to know about this fact afterwards, wants to file a suit against Mr. X.

- 1) Mr. X cannot enter into contract because he is of unsound state of mind when he entered into contract.
- 2) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on the other party to prove that he was of unsound state of mind at the time of contract.

- 3) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on Mr. X to prove that he was of sound state of mind at the time of contract.
- 4) None of these

162. Principle: Willful rash driving is an offense.

Facts: Mr. Tiwari was driving his car after drinking alcohol. Police books him for willful negligent driving. Is the act of the police lawful?

- 5) No, because Mr. Tiwari was not driving rashly; he was drunk while driving.
- 6) No, this is not a negligent act.
- 7) Yes, because Mr. Tiwari was driving rashly.
- 8) Yes, because the police has the power to arrest a person driving rashly.

163. Principle: Ignorance of Fact is excused but ignorance of law is no excuse.

Fact: X was a passenger from Zurich to Manila in a Swiss Plane. When the plane landed at the Airport of Bombay on 28 Nov. 1962 it was found on searching that X carried 34 kg of Gold Bars on his person and that he had not declared it in the 'Manifest for Transit'. On 26th Nov. 1962 the Government of India had issued a notification modifying its earlier exemption, making it mandatory now that the gold must be declared in the "Manifest" of the aircraft.

- 1) X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the new notification issued two days ago
- 2) X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable
- 3) X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable
- 4) X's liability would depend on the discretion of the court

164. Principle: Any direct physical interference with goods in somebody's possession without lawful justification is called trespass of goods.

Facts: Z purchased a car from a person who had no title to it and sent it to a garage for repair. X believing wrongly that the car was his, removed it from the garage.

- 9) X cannot be held responsible for trespass of goods as he was under a wrong belief.
- 10) X can be held responsible for trespass of goods
- 11) X has not committed any wrong.
- 12) None of the above.

165. Principle: Mere silence as to the facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not a fraud, unless the circumstances of the case are such that, on close examination it is found to be the duty of the person keeping silent to speak, or unless his silence is, in itself, equivalent to speech.

Facts: X sells by auction to Y, a horse which X knows to be of unsound state of mind. X says nothing to Y about the horse's unsound state of mind. Give the correct answer-

- 1) X can be held liable for fraud
- 2) X can be held liable for misrepresentation
- 3) X cannot be held liable, because he did not say anything positive about the mental state of the horse
- 4) X cannot be held liable because it is the buyer who must be aware of the things

Direction for questions 76 to 90: Each of the next nine questions consists of two statements, one labeled as 'Assertion' (A) and other as 'Reason' (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the correct answers.

166. Assertion (A): A void contract is not necessarily illegal

Reason (R): Every illegal contract is void.

- 13) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- 14) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 15) A is true but R is false
- 16) A is false but R is true

167. Assertion (A): The state shall not make any law, which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by Part III (Fundamental Rights) and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.

Reason (R): The fundamental rights are the rights reserved by the people and for this reason they are eternal and sacrosanct.

- 17) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 18) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 19) A is true but R is false
- 20) A is false but R is true

168. Assertion (A): All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

Reason (R): Institutions established by the minorities are not entitled to governmental aid and government is not under an obligation to give aid.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

169. Assertion (A): During inflation, there is increase in money supply and rise in price level.

Reason (R): The rise in prices is due to shortage in supply of essential consumer goods.

- 21) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 22) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 23) A is true but R is false
- 24) A is false but R is true

170. Assertion (A): X, because of unsound state of mind and not knowing the nature of the act, attacks Y, who in self-defense and in order to ward off the attack, hits him thereby injuring him. Y has not committed an offence.

Reason (R): Y had a right of private defense against X under Section 98 of the Indian Penal Code.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A

- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

171. Assertion (A): Austin's concept of law is known as imperative theory.

Reason (R): Austin emphasized on the commanding character of law.

- 25) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 26) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 27) A is true but R is false
- 28) A is false but R is true

172. Assertion (A): The essence of joint liability under section 149 of the IPC is that the criminal act must have been done with a view to fulfill the common object of an unlawful assembly.

Reason (R): Any sudden and provocative act done by a member of an unlawful assembly would render the other members of that assembly liable.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

173. Assertion (A): A void contract is not necessarily illegal

Reason (R): Every illegal contract is void.

- 29) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 30) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 31) A is true but R is false
- 32) A is false but R is true

174. Assertion (A): The Indian Constitution was adopted on 26th November, 1949.

Reason (R): Law Day is celebrated in India on 26th November every year.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

175. Assertion (A): All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

Reason (R): Institutions established by the minorities are not entitled to governmental aid and government is not under an obligation to give aid.

- 33) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 34) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 35) A is true but R is false
- 36) A is false but R is true

176. Assertion (A): In the Event of violation of any legal right (tort) the aggrieved party is entitled to recover unliquidated damages.

Reason (R): The object of awarding damages to the aggrieved party is to put him in the same position in which he would have been if the wrong would not have been committed. Damages are therefore, assessed on that basis.

- 37) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 38) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 39) A is true but R is false
- 40) A is false but R is true

177. Assertion (A): During inflation, there is increase in money supply and rise in price level.

Reason (R): The rise in prices is due to shortage in supply of essential consumer goods.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

178. Assertion (A): A person claims compensation for his non-gratuitous act.

Reason (R): A person who enjoys benefit from lawful, non-gratuitous act of another must compensate him even though there is no contract.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

179. Assertion (A): Austin's concept of law is known as imperative theory

Reason (R): Austin emphasized on the commanding character of law.

- 1) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 2) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 3) A is true but R is false
- 4) A is false but R is true

180. Assertion (A): The essence of joint liability under section 149 of the IPC is that the criminal act must have been done with a view to fulfill the common object of an unlawful assembly.

Reason (R): Any sudden and provocative act done by a member of an unlawful assembly would render the other members of that assembly liable.

- 41) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- 42) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- 43) A is true but R is false
- 44) A is false but R is true

181. The following are enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution of India-

- (i) Equality of status and of opportunity
- (ii) Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship
- (iii) Justice-social, economic and political
- (iv) Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual
- (v) Unity and Integrity of the nation

Which of the following is the correct order in which they appear in the preamble?

- 1) V – I – II – IV – III
- 2) III – II – I – IV – V
- 3) III – I – II – V – IV
- 4) I – II – IV – III – V

182. Identify the correct statement:

- 1) Federalism implies a system of government which embodies a division of powers between a central and a number of regional authorities
- 2) Federalism implies a system of government which embodies a division of powers between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- 3) Federalism implies a system of Government which embodies Parliamentary supremacy
- 4) None of these

183. Consider the following statements:

- I. In a recent Supreme Court verdict pronounced by Justice Markandeya Katju and Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra, the court upheld the constitutionality of the Haj subsidy.
- II. Muslims are not the only beneficiaries of the secular state's generosity. Hindus have also received substantial financial support from the Government.

With reference to the statements mentioned above, which of the following is correct?

- 1) I only
- 2) II only
- 3) Both I and II
- 4) Neither I nor II

184. X, a married woman, agreed to live in adultery with B and also agreed to serve him as his housekeeper. In return, B agreed to pay X Rs. 500 per month for living in adultery and Rs. 500 per month for housekeeping. The agreement is

- 1) Valid
- 2) Void
- 3) Void as to the first object but valid with respect to the second object
- 4) Unlawful as being opposed to public policy

185. Ramu applied for the post of Director in an organization. The governing body of the organization passed a resolution appointing him to the post. After the meeting, one of the members of the governing body informed him privately of the resolution. Subsequently, the resolution was rescinded. Ramu claims damages.

Which one of the following is the correct legal proposition in the case?

- 1) Ramu cannot claim damages as he had not resigned from his existing post in anticipation of getting the appointment letter
- 2) Ramu cannot claim damages as there was no formal communication
- 3) Ramu can claim damages as governing body cannot rescind the resolution once passed
- 4) Ramu can claim damages as there was private communication

186. Ms. Usha wants to file a suit against Bhagyalaxmi Theatre praying for a permanent injunction (stay order) restraining the theatre from running the film named "Jai Santoshi Maa". Her contention is that the film hurt her religious feelings and sentiments as Goddess Saraswati, Laxmi and Parvati were depicted as jealous and were ridiculed.

- 1) She cannot file a suit because injury to religious feelings is not a legally recognized right.
- 2) She cannot file a suit because the Theatre has a fundamental right to speech and expression.
- 3) She can file a suit as injury to religious feelings has been legally recognized as a right (injuria sine damnum).
- 4) It is a case of complete judicial discretion.

187. Match schedule one and two and choose the appropriate answer-

Schedule I	Schedule II
i. Concurrent list	1. Constitution of Japan
ii. Rule of Law	2. Constitution of Ireland
iii. Directive Principle of State Policy	3. British Constitution
iv. Procedure established by law	4. Constitution of Australia

- 1) i-1 ii-2 iii-3 iv-4
- 2) i-2 ii-1 iii-3 iv-4
- 3) i-3 ii-1 iii-2 iv-4
- 4) i-4 ii-3 iii-2 iv-1

188. X went to Y's house and forgot his bag which contained 1 kg sweets. Y's children consumed the sweets. Decide the liability of Y.

- 1) Y is bound to pay the price of sweets to X
- 2) Y is not bound to pay anything
- 3) Y is bound to pay half the price of sweets
- 4) Y would not have to pay anything because X loves Y's children

189. Y makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box and finds, after opening the box, that there is no jewel in it.

Choose the appropriate answer.

- 1) Y is not guilty of attempt to theft because the box was empty.

- 2) Y is guilty of attempt to commit theft.
- 3) Y is guilty of trespass.
- 4) Y is not guilty of any offence.

190. Which one of the following is not correct?

- 1) Freedom of speech and expression includes freedom of press.
- 2) Right to life and personal liberty includes right to carry on any trade and profession
- 3) Right to equality includes the principles of natural justice
- 4) Freedom of conscience includes the wearing and carrying of kirpans by the Sikhs

191. The Right to Equality is guaranteed by-

- 1) Article 14 to 18
- 2) Article 14
- 3) Article 14 and 15
- 4) Article 14, 15 and 16

192. Mr. Samay was severely hurt while working in his factory and fell unconscious. He was rushed to a hospital by his fellow workers. In the hospital (at emergency/casualty ward) the doctors opined that he should be operated immediately. While conducting preliminary examinations, he was found to be HIV positive.

The doctors are in a dilemma regarding what should they do first-

- 1) Doctors should operate first
- 2) Doctors should inform his family members
- 3) Doctors should inform his employers
- 4) Doctors should not inform anyone because it would violate patient's right of privacy

193. In which of the following cases can a Constitutional amendment be passed just by a simple majority in Parliament?

- 1) Election matters
- 2) Change in the name and boundaries of states
- 3) Powers of the President
- 4) None of the above

194. Match the schedule I and II and choose the appropriate answer-

Schedule I	Schedule II
i. Republic	1. Head of the state is elected by the people
ii. Secular	2. State does not recognize any religion as religion of the state
iii. Democracy	3. The government which gets authority from the will of the people

- 1) i-1 ii-2 iii-3
- 2) i-2 ii-1 iii-3
- 3) i-3 ii-1 iii-2

4) i-1 ii-3 iii-2

195. Which one of the following is not a direct Tax?

- 1) Income tax
- 2) Estate duty
- 3) Wealth tax
- 4) Sales tax

196. Inflation is a state of \_\_\_\_.

- 1) Fall in prices
- 2) Rise in Prices
- 3) No change in Prices
- 4) None of the above

197. Joint Sector means \_\_\_\_.

- 1) Collaboration with a foreign country
- 2) Joining of public and private sector
- 3) Participation of labour in management
- 4) None of the above

198. What is 'Zero hour' in parliament?

- 1) When the proposals of opposition are considered
- 2) When matters of utmost importance are raised
- 3) Interval between the morning and the afternoon session
- 4) When a money bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha

199. Small Scale Industries include all industrial units with a capital investment of \_\_\_\_.

- 1) Rs. 55 Lakhs
- 2) Rs. 1 Crore
- 3) Rs. 5.5 Lakhs
- 4) Rs. 6.5 Lakhs

200. \_\_\_\_ is NOT a Central Government tax.

- 1) Income tax
- 2) Customs Duty
- 3) Land Revenue
- 4) Corporation Tax

