1. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives:

Civil and political rights and socio-economic rights do not exist in a state of antagonism. The conditions necessary for realising or fulfilling socio-economic rights do not postulate the subversion of political freedom. The reason for this is simple. Socio-economic entitlements must yield true benefits to those for whom they are intended. This can be achieved by eliminating rent-seeking behaviour and by preventing the capture of social welfare benefits by persons who are not entitled to them. Capture of social welfare benefits can be obviated only when political systems are transparent and when there is a free flow of information. Opacity ensures benefit to those who monopolize scarce economic resources. On the other hand, conditions where civil and political freedoms flourish ensure that governmental policies are subject to critique and assessment. It is this scrutiny which sub-serves the purpose of ensuring that socio-economic benefits actually permeate to the underprivileged for whom they are meant. Conditions of freedom and a vibrant assertion of civil and political rights promote a constant review of the justness of socio-economic programmes and of their effectiveness in addressing deprivation and want. Scrutiny of public affairs is founded upon the existence of freedom. Hence civil and political rights and socio-economic rights are complementary and not mutually exclusive.

According to the passage, assertion of rights____.

A. is frowned upon
B. must be discouraged
C. promotes just social policies
D. is desirable

2. Civil and political rights and socio-economic rights do not exist in a state of antagonism. The conditions necessary for realising or fulfilling socio-economic rights do not postulate the subversion of political freedom. The reason for this is simple. Socio-economic entitlements must yield true benefits to those for whom they are intended. This can be achieved by eliminating rent-seeking behaviour and by preventing the capture of social welfare benefits by persons who are not entitled to them. Capture of social welfare benefits can be obviated only when political systems are transparent and when there is a free flow of information. Opacity ensures benefit to those who monopolize scarce economic resources. On the other hand, conditions where civil and political freedoms flourish ensure that governmental policies are subject to critique and assessment. It is this scrutiny which sub-serves the purpose of
ensuring that socio-economic benefits actually permeate to the underprivileged for whom they are meant. Conditions of freedom and a vibrant assertion of civil and political rights promote a constant review of the justness of socio-economic programmes and of their effectiveness in addressing deprivation and want. Scrutiny of public affairs is founded upon the existence of freedom. Hence civil and political rights and socio-economic rights are complementary and not mutually exclusive.

Which of the following statements best conveys the idea of the passage?

1. Civil and political rights and social and economic rights are opposed to each other.

2. Political freedom must be compromised to realize rights.

3. Existence of criticism of government is a proof of vibrant assertion of civil and political rights.

4. Transparency ensures equitable distribution of resources.

Choose the correct code:

A. 2 and 4

B. 1 and 2

C. 1 and 3

D. 3 and 4

3. Civil and political rights and socio-economic rights do not exist in a state of antagonism. The conditions necessary for realising or fulfilling socio-economic rights do not postulate the subversion of political freedom. The reason for this is simple. Socio-economic entitlements must yield true benefits to those for whom they are intended. This can be achieved by eliminating rent-seeking behaviour and by preventing the capture of social welfare benefits by persons who are not entitled to them. Capture of social welfare benefits can be obviated only when political systems are transparent and when there is a free flow of information. Opacity ensures benefit to those who monopolize scarce economic resources. On the other hand, conditions where civil and political freedoms flourish ensure that governmental policies are subject to critique and assessment. It is this scrutiny which sub-serves the purpose of ensuring that socio-economic benefits actually permeate to the underprivileged for whom they are meant. Conditions of freedom and a vibrant assertion of civil and political rights promote a constant review of the justness of socio-economic programmes and of their effectiveness in addressing deprivation and want. Scrutiny of public affairs is founded upon the existence of freedom. Hence civil and political rights and socio-economic rights are complementary and not mutually exclusive.

According to the passage capture of social benefits_____.
A. ensures accountability

B. must be discouraged to ensure equitable distribution of resources

C. is an evil necessity

D. should be encouraged to maintain free flow of information

4. Civil and political rights and socio-economic rights do not exist in a state of antagonism. The conditions necessary for realising or fulfilling socio-economic rights do not postulate the subversion of political freedom. The reason for this is simple. Socio-economic entitlements must yield true benefits to those for whom they are intended. This can be achieved by eliminating rent-seeking behaviour and by preventing the capture of social welfare benefits by persons who are not entitled to them. Capture of social welfare benefits can be obviated only when political systems are transparent and when there is a free flow of information. Opacity ensures benefit to those who monopolize scarce economic resources. On the other hand, conditions where civil and political freedoms flourish ensure that governmental policies are subject to critique and assessment. It is this scrutiny which sub-serves the purpose of ensuring that socio-economic benefits actually permeate to the underprivileged for whom they are meant. Conditions of freedom and a vibrant assertion of civil and political rights promote a constant review of the justness of socio-economic programmes and of their effectiveness in addressing deprivation and want. Scrutiny of public affairs is founded upon the existence of freedom. Hence civil and political rights and socio-economic rights are complementary and not mutually exclusive.

Opacity means:

A. Ostensible

B. Transparent

C. Unclear

D. Opal like

5. A is the mother of D and sister of B. B has a daughter C who is married to F. G is the husband of A. How is G related to D?

A. Son

B. Father

C. Uncle

D. Husband
6. If the price of a book is first decreased by 25% and then increased by 20%, then the net change in the price will be:

A. 30  
B. 20  
C. 10  
D. 40  

7. Which among the following is correctly matched?

A. Indian Law Institute Bhopal  
B. Central Institute of Indian Languages Chandigarh  
C. Film and Television Institute of India Chennai  
D. National Insurance Academy Pune  

8. Which among the following languages was added to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950 through 92nd Amendment Act of 2003?

A. Manipuri  
B. Nepali  
C. Maithili  
D. Konkani  

9. Britishers established Fort St. George as a trading outpost of East India Company in

A. Varanasi  
B. Chandigarh  
C. Chennai  
D. Jaipur  

10. Which among the following cities does not have a bench of the National Green Tribunal?

A. Ahmadabad  
B. Chennai
11. Which among the following was chosen as the Oxford Dictionaries Word of the Year in 2017?

A. Vape  
B. Post-truth  
C. Emoji  
D. Youth quake

12. Which amongst the following is a committee constituted to inquire into allegations of corruption in Indian Premier League?

A. Satyajit Ray Committee  
B. Shyam Benegal Committee  
C. Justice Mukul Mudgal Committee  
D. Justice Khosla Committee

13. In India, the National Voter’s Day is celebrated on

A. 25th December  
B. 25th January  
C. 17th March  
D. 17th January

14. If A > B, B > C and C > D, then which of the following conclusions is definitely wrong?

A. D < A  
B. C < B  
C. A < D  
D. B < A
15. Who won the Gold Medal for India in the Women’s 10 metre air pistol event at the XXI Commonwealth Games, 2018?

A. Manika Batra  
B. Punam Yadav  
C. Pooja Sahasrabudhe  
D. Manu Bhaker

16. In a class of 45 students, one of the student ranks 20th. When two more students take admission then his rank gets one place down. What is his position from the bottom?

A. 28  
B. 26  
C. 25  
D. 27

17. Which Schedule of the Constitution of India, 1950 prescribes the forms of oaths or affirmations for constitutional functionaries?

A. Sixth Schedule  
B. Second Schedule  
C. Fifth Schedule  
D. Third Schedule

18. Which provision of the Constitution of India, 1950 deals with legislative powers of the President?

A. Article 123  
B. Article 73  
C. Article 139  
D. Article 59

19. Which provision of the Constitution of India prohibits employment of children below the age of fourteen years to be employed in factories?
A. Article 23
B. Article 17
C. Article 27
D. Article 24

20. Who among the following is the current member of the International Law Commission from India?
A. Nagender Singh
B. P.S. Rao
C. Aniruddha Rajput
D. Dalbir Bhandari

21. The product of the ages of X and Y is 240. If twice the age of Y is more that X’s age by 4 years, what is the age of Y?
A. 18
B. None of these
C. 12
D. 16

22. Two numbers are in the ratio of 3:7. If 5 is subtracted from the numbers, the ratio becomes 4:11. The numbers are:
A. 18,42
B. 12,28
C. 9,16
D. 21,49

23. “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you” means
A. People tend to want whatever they don’t have.
B. Don’t do mean things to people.
C. If someone offers you a gift, don’t question it.

D. Don’t trust other people to do important things for you.

24. Who headed the group of experts on Privacy constituted by the Planning Commission?

A. Justice Arijit Pasayat
B. Justice M.B. Shah
C. Justice M.N. Venkatachalia
D. Justice A.P. Shah

25. Who amongst the following judges of the Supreme Court of India never served as a High Court judge?

A. Justice A.M. Khanwilkar
B. Justice Uday Umesh Lalit
C. Justice Kurian Joseph
D. Justice Abhay Manohar Sapre

26. In which of the following judgments did the Supreme Court of India set aside the practice of talaq-e-biddat i.e., triple talaq?

A. Fazlunbiv. K. KhaderVali
C. Bai Tahirav. Ali Hussain Fissali Chothia
D. Shayara Banov. Union of India

27. The name of the largest river island of the world located in India is

A. Cijuli
B. Pajuli
C. Khajuli
D. Majuli

28. In which state the Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project is located?
A. Tamil Nadu  
B. Uttar Pradesh  
C. Madhya Pradesh  
D. Maharashtra  

29. Identify the correct statement:  
A. Only taking of dowry is prohibited under law.  
B. Only giving of dowry is prohibited under law.  
C. Dowry is legally allowed with the consent of involved parties.  
D. Giving as well as taking dowry is prohibited under law.  

30. The recently launched ‘LaQshya’ programme is aimed at  
A. Reducing malnutrition in children below ten years of age  
B. Reducing maternal mortality rates  
C. Elimination of tuberculosis by 2025  
D. Improving quality of life in rural areas  

31. X is wife of Y. Y is uncle of Z. B is sister of Y. How is B related to X?  
A. Sister-in-Law  
B. Cousin  
C. Brother  
D. Uncle  

32. A judge of the Supreme Court of India after retirement can practice in  
A. None of the these  
B. High Court  
C. National Green Tribunal  
D. Supreme Court of India only
33. Four tests—French, Hindi, English and Sanskrit are to be conducted on four consecutive days, not necessarily in the same order. The English test is held before the test which is conducted after Hindi. Sanskrit test is conducted exactly after two tests are held. Which is the last test held?

A. French  
B. Sanskrit  
C. Hindi  
D. English  

34. The headquarters of the World Trade Organization is located in  

A. Geneva  
B. London  
C. New York  
D. Nairobi  

35. First UNESCO mixed heritage site of India is  

A. Kangchendzonga National Park  
B. Kaziranga National Park  
C. Dachigam National Park  
D. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary  

36. Renu, Sheena, Heena and Seema are sitting around a table. Renu is just right to the Sheena. Heena is left to Seema. Who amongst the following facing each other?  

A. Renu – Sheena  
B. Renu – Seema  
C. Sheena – Seema  
D. Heena – Renu  

37. If B is coded as 2 and RATE is coded as 44 in a code language, how would you code NATION in that code language?
38. There are two groups of birds. If one bird moves from first group to the second group, the number of birds in the second group becomes double of the first group. If one bird moves from second group to the first group, the number of birds in both the groups becomes equal. How many birds were there in group 1 and 2 initially (respectively)?

A. 9,5
B. 5,7
C. 7,5
D. 5,9

39. Hari’s commute never bothered him because there were always seats available on the train and he was able to spend 40 minutes comfortably reading newspapers. Ever since the train schedule changed, the train has become extremely crowded, and by the time the doors open at his station, there isn’t a seat to be found. Which of the following inference is correct?

A. Hari’s commute is less comfortable since the train schedule changed
B. Many commuters will complain about the new train schedule.
C. Hari is likely to look for a new job closer to his home.
D. Hari would be better off taking the bus to work.

40. European Court of Human Rights is located in

A. Hamburg
B. Strasbourg
C. Luxembourg
D. St. Petersburg

41. ‘Earth Hour’ is a global initiative of the

A. UN Development Programme
B. Earth Day Organization
C. World Wide Fund for Nature
D. UN Environment Programme

42. Arrange these mountain ranges from North to South

1. Satpura
2. Nilgiri
3. Vindhvas
4. Aravalis

**Code:**

A. 1432
B. 4312
C. 4132
D. 4123

43. Which of the following is/are principal organ/s of the United Nations?

1. International Court of Justice
2. United Nations Development Programme
3. United Nations Economic and Social Council

A. Only 1
B. All of these
C. 1, 2 and 4
D. 1 and 3

44. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while being not a member of either House?
A. Solicitor General of India
B. Attorney General of India
C. Chief Election Commissioner
D. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

45. Who among the following is known as the ‘Frontier Gandhi’?
A. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
B. Maulana Shaukat Ali
C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

46. Who among the following was not conferred Bharat Ratna?
A. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
B. Nelson Mandela
C. Homi J. Bhabha
D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

47. Who among the following was not a member of the Constituent Assembly of India?
A. Lakshmi Sehgal
B. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
C. Hansa Mehta
D. Sarojini Naidu

48. Who amongst the following did not serve as the Chairman of the Law Commission of India?
A. Mr. M.C. Setalvad
B. Justice B.P. Jeevan Reddy
C. Justice A.P. Shah
D. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
49. “Behind the eight ball” means______. 
A. in safety 
B. in extravagance 
C. in comfort 
D. in trouble

50. Who is the author of the book titled “Why I am a Hindu”? 
A. Rakesh Sinha 
B. Shashi Tharoor 
C. Gopal Krishna Gandhi 
D. Justice R. Banumathi

51. Inter-state river water disputes in India are to be decided by 
A. Central Water Commission 
B. None of the these 
C. High Courts 
D. Ministry of Water Resources

52. What is the meaning of ex facie 
A. Making the face down 
B. Beside the face of it 
C. Behind the face it 
D. On the face of it

53. Who proposed the idea of Constituent Assembly of India in 1934? 
A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar 
B. S.N. Mukherjee 
C. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
54. Which of the following is explicitly prescribed as a Directive Principle of State Policy under the Constitution of India?

A. All of these
B. Promotion of co-operative societies
C. Participation of workers in management of industries
D. Organisation of village panchayats

55. Which of the following rivers does not flow into the Bay of Bengal?

A. Godavari
B. Periyar
C. Kaveri
D. Krishna

56. Which of the following smart cities has become the India’s first city to run on 100% Renewable Energy during Daytime?

A. Chandigarh
B. Puducherry
C. Gwalior
D. Diu

57. Which of the following does not fall in the List I—Union List of the Seventh Schedule to Constitution of India?

A. Naval, military and air force works
B. Public health and sanitation
C. Sanctioning of cinematograph films for exhibition
D. Banking

58. Which of the following is not placed at Hague?
59. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Duty under Article 51A of the Constitution of India?

A. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
B. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence
C. To respect and propagate political values
D. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for Freedom

60. Which of the following statement best explains the phrase ‘Devil’s Advocate’?

A. Expressing contentious opinion
B. Expressing discontentment
C. Arguing for the sake of argument
D. Arguing for the guilty

61. Which of the following fundamental right is not available to a foreigner in India?

A. Freedom of Speech and Expression
B. Right to Life and Liberty
C. Right to equality
D. Right against Ex post facto laws

62. In the following question, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side::
Choose the suitable words to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.

Glutton : Willpower ::______ :_______
A. Platoon : Squad
B. Charlatan : Hoax
C. Savant : Gumption

D. Coward : Courage

63. In the following question, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side:: Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives.

Inflexible: Limber :: Failure:

A. Achievement
B. Expunge
C. Trouble
D. Murmur

64. Find out which part of the sentence given below has an error:

Demi has not completed her homework, isn’t it?

A. her homework
B. No fault
C. isn’t it
D. has not completed

65. Find out which part of the sentence given below has an error:

My Mother asked me that what I was doing.

A. that what I was doing
B. asked me
C. My mother
D. No fault

66. Choose the correct inference:

People who are bald are generally happy. Asif is bald. Therefore, Asif is happy.

A. Can’t be determined
B. False
C. Probably true
D. True

67. Choose the correct inference:

The presence of calcium in milk makes it white. Egg is white. Therefore, egg also contains calcium:

A. TRUE
B. Can’t be determined
C. FALSE
D. Probably true

68. Choose the correct inference:

Identify the odd one out

A. Tree
B. Leaf
C. Branch
D. Stem

69. Choose the correct inference:

Identify the odd one out

A. RAM = 18113
B. SUA = 19201
C. HOP = 81516
D. MAP = 13115

70. Choose the correct collective noun:

A______ of ships
A. Army
B. Fleet
C. Belt
D. Pack

71. Choose the correct collective noun:

A_____ of baboons
A. Herd
B. Congress
C. Pack
D. Meeting

72. Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the given word:

Abrogate
A. Revoke informally
B. Revoke formally
C. Accept informally
D. Accept formally

73. Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the given word: Extol

A. Glorify
B. Dishonour
C. Provoke
D. Announce

74. Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks:

I have never seen _____ painting before.

A. as beautiful
B. so beautiful
C. such a beautiful
D. any beautiful

75. Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks:
They____ learning classical music next year
A. will have been
B. will be
C. will
D. will have to

76. Fill in the missing word:
Insect: Disease :: War:?
A. Army
B. Victory
C. Destruction
D. Weapon

77. Fill in the missing word:
Distance : Metre :: Force : ?
A. Dioptre
B. Joule
C. Watt
D. Newton

78. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence:
A. 1,2,5,4,3
B. 1,2,3,4,5

C. 1,3,4,2,5

D. 1,5,4,3,2

79. Statements: In a one day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 300. Out of these 240 runs were made by bowlers.

Conclusions:

I) The opening batsmen were bowlers.

II) 80% of the team consists of bowlers.

A. Both Conclusions I and II follow

B. Neither Conclusion I nor II follows

C. Only Conclusion II follows

D. Only Conclusion I follows

80. Complete the series:

BAY, EDV, HGS, KJP,

A. NMQ

B. NMP

C. NMM

D. NMO

81. Complete the series:

REF, SGH,____, UKL

A. TIJ

B. VJT

C. MNT

D. VXZ
82. Complete the series:

BCB, DED, FGF, HIH,
A. IJI
B. JHJ
C. JKJ
D. HJH

83. Complete the series:

53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27,
A. 12
B. 14
C. 53
D. 27

84. Complete the series:

E64, _____ , K16, N8, Q4
A. H32
B. G23
C. F32
D. J23

85. Complete the series:

70, 68, 66, 63, 61, 59, 56, 54,
A. 52
B. 51
C. 50
D. 53
86. Complete the series:

192, 48,____ , 3

A. 11
B. 13
C. 12
D. 14

87. Apply the principle to the facts and choose the most appropriate option:

**Principle 1**: When a person voluntarily consents to infliction of some harm upon himself/herself, he/she cannot complain for the harm suffered and his/her consent acts as a good defence against him/her.

**Principle 2**: The consent may be express or implied.

**Facts**: The plaintiff was a spectator at Formula One Car race. Despite due care by the organisers, there was a collision between two cars during the race and one of the cars was thrown among the audience, gravely injuring Hasan. Hasan was paralysed waist down due to this injury.

**Decision**:

A. Organisers are liable to compensate Hasan as even though he agreed to take the risk of being injured, he did not agree to be paralysed.

B. Organisers are liable to compensate Hasan as he did not expressly consent to being gravely injured.

C. Organisers are liable to compensate Hasan for the harm caused to him, as he did not voluntarily agree to be gravely injured.

D. Organisers are not liable to compensate as Hasan impliedly took the risk of injury. The danger of car collision is inherent in Formula 1 Car Race. The possibility of spectators being injured by such collision is foreseeable.

88. Apply the principle to the facts and choose the most appropriate option:

**Principle**: If the offeror has prescribed a particular mode or manner of acceptance, the acceptance must be made in the prescribed manner only. In the event of the acceptor not following the prescribed mode of acceptance, no valid contract comes into existence.
**Facts:** Arora Enterprises made an offer to buy desks from Bharucha Co. Ltd. According to the terms of the contract, the acceptance was to be made through e-mail. Bharucha Co. and Ltd. sent the acceptance through post. Arora Enterprises received this letter but entered into contract with Abdulla Enterprises. Bharucha Co. Ltd. sued Arora Enterprises for breach of contract.

**Decision:**

A. Bharucha Co. Ltd can successfully sue Arora Enterprises as it has conveyed its acceptance and fulfilled essential conditions required by contract.

B. Arora Enterprises can be sued as it entered into contract with Abdulla Enterprises after receiving the acceptance of Bharucha Co. Ltd.

C. Arora Enterprises cannot be sued, as the acceptance was invalid.

D. The acceptance is valid as what is necessary is that the acceptance must reach the offeror.

89. Apply the principle to the facts and choose the most appropriate option:

**Principle:** A contract to do an act, which, after the contract is made becomes impossible is void when the act becomes impossible.

**Facts:** Sheela owned a two storey building. She agreed to lease the property to Harleen for a period of 1 year for a rent of fifty thousand rupees per month. The contract was signed by both the parties on April 30, 2015. It was agreed that the lease period would start from May 5, 2015. On May 3, 2015, a massive fire broke out and the building was completely destroyed.

**Decision:**

A. The contract is void as the subject matter of the contract has ceased to exist.

B. The contract is void as the fire broke out two days before the start of the lease period.

C. The contract is valid as the performance of the contract does not depend on the existence of the subject matter of contract, i.e. the building.

D. The contract is valid as it was already signed before the fire broke out.

90. Apply the principle to the facts and choose the most appropriate option:

**Principle:** Unreasonable interference with a person’s use or enjoyment of land constitutes nuisance.

**Facts:** A brick grinding machine was installed by Mihir adjoining the premises of George who was a medical practitioner. The dust from the machine used to enter George’s medical chamber and cause inconvenience to the patients.
**Decision:**

A. George cannot sue Mihir for nuisance as every nuisance is not inconvenience.

B. George cannot sue Mihir for nuisance as Mihir has a right to use his property as he deems fit.

C. George cannot sue Mihir for nuisance as the use of land by George was not illegal

D. George can sue Mihir for nuisance as the dust interfered with the physical comfort of George and his patients.

**91.** One who studies elections and trends in voting is known as:

A. Demagogue

B. Odontologist

C. Psephologist

D. Numismatic

**92.** Right to Property is a

A. Fundamental Right

B. Not recognized in India

C. None of these

D. Legal Right

**93.** ‘Operation Cactus’ recently in the news refers to

A. Indian army’s cross border strike in Myanmar

B. India’s nuclear project in Pokhran

C. India’s military intervention in Maldives in 1988

D. India’s Surgical Strikes on terror launch pads in PoK in 2016

**94.** Recently the UN General Assembly passed a resolution rejecting the Israeli claim of Jerusalem as its new capital. Which among the following countries voted against the resolution to support the Israeli claim?

A. Guatemala
B. India  
C. Cuba  
D. Sri Lanka  

95. Fundamental Duties were added in the Constitution of India on the recommendation of  
A. Malimath Committee  
B. Santhanam Committee  
C. Sarkaria Committee  
D. Swaran Singh Committee  

96. Murugappa Gold Cup is related to which of the following sports?  
A. Wrestling  
B. Swimming  
C. Kabaddi  
D. Hockey  

97. The President of India can be impeached on the ground of  
A. Both Violation of the Constitution of India and Proved misbehaviour or incapacity  
B. Proved misbehaviour or incapacity  
C. Violation of the Constitution of India  
D. None of these  

98. The Vice-President of India may be removed from his office by  
A. Resolution of the House of the People and duly approved by President.  
B. Resolution of the Council of States and agreed to by the House of the People.  
C. Resolution of the Council of States only.  
D. The President of India upon the advice of the Council of Ministers.
99. As per the XIV Finance Commission Report how much is the State Governments’ share in taxes?

A. 42%
B. 40%
C. 41%
D. 44%

100. Under the ‘Adopt a Heritage’ project, which corporate house has signed MoU to maintain historic site “Red Fort”?

A. Larsen & Tourbo
B. Dalmia Bharat Ltd.
C. Tata Motors
D. Tata Consultancy Service