

NUJS (2007)

(Since the format is changed...only OBJECTIVE questions are included)

SECTION I

GENERAL ENGLISH

Choose the word or phrase you think is the nearest in meaning to the key word given to questions below.

1. Skew (a). distort (b). penalize(c). challenge (d.) slide -

a. Distort.

Skew means to shape or form in an oblique way.

2. Juggernaut (a.) desperate situation (b). curious performer

(c). frustrating problem (d). irresistible force

d. Irresistible Force.

3. Alacrity a). deep suspicion b.) fear (c.) sympathetic understanding (d). willingness

(d) Willingness. (Alacrity is enthusiastic eagerness to an idea.)

4. Propinquity a. ancient history b. ornament c. proximity d. dishonesty

c. Proximity.

Propinquity means nearness.

5. Virtuous a.Substantial b. self-righteous c. good d. supernatural

c. Good.

6. Gourmet a. hungry person b. someone suffering indigestion

c. baker d. an expert in appreciating food

d. AN expert in appreciating food.

7. Rescind a. send again b. take back c. rewrite d. rescue

b. Take Back

8. Obdurate a. Unforgettable b. Unyielding c. obedient d. obvious

b. Unyielding.

Obdurate means stubbornly persisting

9. Venal a. steady b. clean c. robust d. mild

The accurate meaning is corrupt.

10. Profane a. energy b. pious c. world d. spurious

d. Spurious. Profane technically means something sacrilegious or in general bad taste to Morality. Here, the word closest in meaning is spurious (which more accurately would indicate something fake)

For questions 11 to 14 choose the pairs of words which complete the sentence to maklogical sense.

11. The report did not allude to all this because no new information was

a. neglect desired b. presumably available

c. arguably sought d. obviously altered

c. A report is generally prepared upon request, and hence it seems most pertinent to say that the report required only a certain amount of information. The next closest option is B

(Presumably...available.)

12. This the rise of religious intolerance by selfish people and short sighted politicians.

- a. spreads banned b. stops criticized
- c. highlights fanned d. covers up publicized
- c. Highlights, fanned by selfish people

13. It is extremely painful that the media is giving to wild allegations by people totally with the incident

- a. credence unconnected b. attention taken
- c. encouragement fed up with d. money poverty struck
- a. Credence...unconnected.

14. The landmark parliamentary election saw such a turn out of voters that polling centres were asked to stay an extra one hour.

- a. poor closed b. high open
- c. fair away d. mob on
- b. High...open.

15. In her Usha adopted the course of action.

- a. agony fury b. bewilderment appropriate
- c. hurry diversified d. ignorance wrong
- d. Ignorance...Wrong

Fill in the blanks in questions 16 to 20 with the correct option to make a logically correct sentence. Mark your choice.

16.enables us to know the past and to use it in preparing for the future

- a. experience b. beauty c. thought d. truth
- a. Experience.

17. He was guided byrather than ethical considerations.

- a. expediency b. evil c. morality d.. sophistry
- a. Expediency. (which means suitability)

18. After listening to his cogent.....all my doubts were dispelled.

- a. speech b. monologue c. argument d. prayers
- c. Argument.

19. A lawyer has a..... relationship with his client.

- a. fiduciary b. financial c. personal d. impersonal
- a. Fiduciary.

A fiduciary relationship relates to trusts and trustees. It also relates to paper money.

20. An occasional wrong decision may be sometimes..... to indecision.

- a. susceptible b. acceptable c. preferable d. questionable
- c. Preferable.

In questions 21 to 30 choose the most appropriate expression.

21. Riparian — relates to

- a. horses b. riverbanks c. religious belief d. hunting
- b. River Banks.

22. Equestrian — relates to

- a. birds b. tourism c. horses d. water sports
- C.Horses

23. Daft — means

- a. destrous b. well-dressed c. foolish d. speed
- c. Foolish

24. Polyglot — is someone who
 a. has more than one spouse b. drinks too much
 c. plays more than one sport d. speaks many languages
 d. Speaks many languages.
25. Quid pro quo — means
 a. evidence b. favourable opinion c. revenge d. something in return
 d. Something in return.
26. Amnesty — means
 a. denial b. reprieve c. intimation d. assayed
 b. Reprieve (Closest in meaning)
27. Specious — means
 a. false b. honest c. questionable d. naive
 c. False
28. Dexterity — means
 a. disadvantage b. exclusion c. dimmer d. skill
 d. Skill
29. Verbose — means
 a. laconic b. talkative c. verbal d. audacious
 b. Talkative
30. Straggle — means
 a. roam b. deviate c. straighten d. transform
 b. Deviate.

Choose the most appropriate expression to fill in the blanks in the following sentences:

31. A prudent person always avails oneself opportunities provided
 a. with b. to c. for d. of
 d. Of.
32. We get out life just what we put into it
 a. with b. of c. for d. to
 b. Of.
33. Light in a straight line.
 a. flows b. shines c. travels d. goes c. Travels.
34. Science is dead when it is from modernism and stops contributing to progressive values.
 a. divorced b. eliminated c. eschewed d. segregate
 a. Divorced. (divorced from, eschewed of. In such questions, syntax makes all the difference to the word being used.)
- 35- Private capital has. a to flow where profits are high
 a. penchant b. proclivity c. prejudice d. distinction
 b. Proclivity. (similar question, syntax bars the use of penchant. One has a penchant FOR something, never TO.)
36. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the walls, the worn chairs and the faded stuffs.
 a. torturous b. shabby c. humble d. enviable
 b. Shabby.

37. Though a teetotaler in public, he had no about drinking in private.
 a. compunction b. perdition c. conviction d. injunctions
 a. Compunction.
38. The lion is at and has wrought havoc in this area.
 a. open b. sea c. large d. bay
 c. Large.
39. Too much eating is to health.
 a. inadvisable b. detrimental c. bad d. unsuitable
 b. Detrimental. Again, Syntax comes in play preventing the use of other words.
40. He first resisted the temptation but later
 a. released b. yielded c. suffocated d. proffered
 b. Yielded.

SECTION II GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Choose the correct answer in the following, questions:

41. Narmada Bachao, Andolan is led by – c.
 a. Sunderlal Bahuguna b. Arundhati Roy
 c. Medha, Patker d. Mamta Banerji
42. World Bank Headquarter is located at a
 a. Washington DC b. New York
 c. Geneva d. London
43. Which of the following is not a member of the United Nations?
 a. Nauru b. Kiribati
 c. New Zealand d. Switzerland
44. 1st December is celebrated as: c
 a. World Environment Day b. World Technology Day
 c. World Human Rights Day d. World Women's Day
45. Which was the first European power to come to India: d
 a. The Dutch b. The British
 c. The French d. the Portuguese
46. Secularism in India means: b
 a. absence of religion in public life b. equal respect for all religions
 c. wall of separation between religion and state d. none of the above
47. Judicial review means: a
 a. the power of the courts to examine the constitutionality of legislation and executive acts
 b. power of the Supreme Court to examine the decisions of the High Courts
 c. power of courts to punish for their contempt
 d. power to entertain public interest litigation
48. Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of-. b
 a. the National Judicial Commission b. a collegium of Supreme Court judges
 c. the Prime Minister of India d. the Union Law Minister
49. By which of the following amendments the Fundamental Right to property was removed from the Constitution? d
 a. first b. twenty-Fourth c. forty-second d. forty-fourth
50. Which of the following writs is sought against illegal detention? b
 a. certiorari b. habeas corpus c. mandamus d. prohibition
51. Which of the following articles of the Constitution relates to the special status of Jammu & Kashmir? d
 a. Article 3 b. Article 44 c. Article 368 d. Article 370
52. The call for total revolution was given by: c
 a. M.K. Gandhi b. Vinoba bhawe

- c. Jayaprakash Narayan d. Acharya Narendra Dev
53. The World is Flat is written by: d
 a. Noam Chomsky b. Samuel Huntington
 c. Joseph Stiglitz d. Thomas Friedman
54. Making Globalisation Work is written by: d
 a. Jagdish Bhagwati b. Amartya Sen c. Kaushik Basu d. None
55. Lok Adalat is: d
 a. a people's court b. a court appointed by Lok Sabha
 c. a Panchayat of elders d. none of the above
56. The Prime Minister of India holds his office:
 a. for a term of five years b. until the term of Lok Sabha is over
 c. during the pleasure of the President d. None of the above
57. The first woman Judge of the Supreme Court was
 a. Sujata Manohar b. Fatima Bibi c. Ruma Pal d. Leila Seth
58. Faux pas means: a
 a. a tactless mistake b. a thing already done c. let it pass d. do not repeat it
59. Which of the following are the most abundant constituent of earth's crust? c
 a. limestone b. sandstone c. igneous rocks d. sedimentary rocks
60. With which of the following theories Keynes is associated? a
 a. Theory of Economic determination
 b. Theory of International Trade
 c. Theory of allocation
 d. The subsistence theory
61. The Wonder that was India was written by a
 a. A.L. Basham. b. Romila Thapar c. Bipin Chandra d. S. Radhakrishnan
62. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan is.....th Chief Justice of India c
 a. 35 b. 36 c. 37 d. 38"
- 252
63. Singur issue is about: d
 a. environment degradation b. Tata small car project c. SEZ d. none
64. Sam Pitroda is : a
 a. Chairperson, National Knowledge Commission
 b. a great singer c. Member of the National Human Rights Commission
 d. Chairman, National Minorities Commission
65. Who of the following is the chairperson of BCCI? b
 a. Dalmia b. Sharad Pawar c. Sunil Gavaskar d. Sourav Ganguli
66. Sania Mirza is known for: b
 a. table tennis b. lawn tennis c. acting in films d. athletic events
67. The Reserve Bank of India is a: d
 a. banker for government (b. co-operative bank c. banker for banks d. (a) and (c)
68. NCMP stands for: c
 a. National council for Monetary Policies
 b. National Centre for money and Prices
 c. National Common Minimum Programme
 d. National Currency Management Programme
69. Who of the following is known as father of economics? b
 a. David Ricardo b. Adam Smith c. Karl Marx d. Gunnar Myrdal
70. SERI is associated with: a
 a. Stock exchange (b.) foreign trade c. agricultural pricing d. public sector control
71. Who of the following presents the budget in Parliament? c
 a. President of India b. Prime Minister
 c. Finance Minister d. Home Minister
72. White Paper means: c
 a. paper used for currency notes b. government paper for printing
 c. government statement on a policy matter

- d. paper on which the constitution of a country is written
73. Level playing field for industries means a
- domestic industry to be treated at par with foreign industries
 - domestic industry to be given preference over foreign industry
 - foreign industry to be stopped from investing
 - only environmental friendly foreign industry to be set up
74. Science of measuring consumer life style is called: c
- Ergonomics
 - Kinesics
 - Psychographics
 - none of the above
75. Eden garden is located at:a
- Kolkata
 - Delhi
 - Chennai
 - Mumbai
76. Who of the following is presently the Attorney General for India?d
- Soli Sorabjee
 - Milon Banerji
 - Fali Nariman
 - none
77. Swami Vivekananda addressed the world conference on religions at: b
- New York
 - Chicago
 - Washington
 - Las Vegas
78. Which of the following is the oldest religion in the world?a
- Hinduism
 - Christianity
 - Islam
 - Judaism
79. Shraavanbelgola is located in:b
- Andhra Pradesh
 - Karnataka
 - Kerala
 - Tamil Nadu
80. Among the four Vedas the oldest is:c
- Atharva
 - Sam
 - Rig
 - Yajur
- 253
81. Mitakshara was written by:c
- Yagyavalakya
 - Jimutvahana
 - Vijnaneshwara
 - Vyas
82. Who of the following was the chairperson of the Constituent Assembly of India?d
- Lord Mountbatten
 - Dr. Ambedkar
 - Nehru
 - Rajendra Prasad
83. Who was the Governor-General of India at the time of passing of the Regulating Act?b
- Lord Cornwallis
 - Warren Hastings
 - Lord Clive
 - William Bentinck
84. The revolt of 1857 started from:c
- Delhi
 - Jhansi
 - Meerut
 - Lucknow
85. The East India Company entered India with the permission of-.d
- Akbar
 - Marathas
 - Shahjahan
 - Jahangir
86. Khilafat Movement was about:c
- protest against communal politics
 - separate state for Muslims
 - preservation of Turkish empire with the Khilafat as the temporal head of Indian Muslims
 - protest against British high handedness towards Turks
87. Who among the following was known as Frontier Gandhi?b
- Abdul Wali Khan
 - Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - Abdul Ismail Khan
 - Abdul Mohammad Khan
88. Who among the following received an Oscar?a
- Satyajit Ray
 - Lata Mangeshkar
 - Ravi Shankar
 - None of the above
96. Who of the following does not belong to the world. of music?d
- Alauddin Khan
 - Ali Akbar Khan
 - Allah Rakha Khan
 - Amitabh Bachchan
97. Sun temple is situated in:b
- Assam
 - Orissa
 - Jammu & Kashmir
 - Madhya Pradesh
98. The highest percentage of tribal population is of:b
- Bhils
 - Santhals
 - Mundas
 - Nagas
99. Devaluation of currency leads to:d
- an increase in export
 - increase in domestic prices
 - both a. & b.
 - no effect on domestic prices
100. Who of the following does not belong to the world of films?c
- Prakash Jha
 - Dilip Kumar
 - Kumar Gandharva
 - Dev Anand

SECTION III

GENERAL SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS Choose the correct answer in the following questions.

101. If two numbers are in the ratio of 9:1, then their square roots are in the ratio of
a. 1:1 b. 2:1 c. 3:1 d. 4:1

Soln: Let numbers be $9x$ and $1x$

Therefore their square roots are $3\sqrt{x}$ and \sqrt{x} respectively.

Ratio = $(3\sqrt{x})/(\sqrt{x}) = 3:1$

102. An astronaut registers change in his body in terms of c

a. complexion of hair b. sex c. weight d. height

103. Three-fourths of a tank is full of water. If 5 liters are added to it, four-fifth of the tank becomes full. What is the capacity of tank?

a. 120 liters b. 100 liters c. 80 liters d. 75 liters

Soln: Let capacity be x litres.

therefore, $[(3/4)*x] + 5 = (4/5)*x$

on solving, $x = 100$ litres

104. Square root of 625 is:

a. 12 b. 15 c. 25 d. 35

Soln: $625 = (5*5)*(5*5) = 5*5 = 25$

105. A is thrice as good a workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together they can do it in

a. 20 days b. 25 days c. 22.5 days d. 30 days

Soln: Ratio of times taken by A and B = 1 : 3.

The time difference is $(3 - 1) 2$ days, while B takes 3 days and A takes 1 day.

If difference of time is 2 days, B takes 3 days.

If difference of time is 60 days, B takes $\left(\frac{3}{2} \times 60\right) = 90$ days.

So, A takes 30 days to do the work.

A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{30}$

B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{90}$

(A + B)'s 1 day's work = $\left(\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{90}\right) = \frac{4}{90} = \frac{2}{45}$

∴ A and B together can do the work in = $45/2 = 22.5$ days

106. A dealer sold 20 pencils for Rs. 60 and gained 20%. How many pencils did he buy for Rs. 60?

a. 22 b. 24 c. 25 d. 26

Soln: Let C.P. of pencil be Rs. X

Therefore, $x + (20/100)*x = 60$

or, $x = 50$

Therefore Let C.P. of each pencil = $50/20 =$ Rs. 2.5

Therefore number of pencils bought = $60/2.5 = 24$

107. 5 men do a piece of work in 20 days of 8 hours each. In how many days of 10 hours each can 8 men do it?

a. 5 b. 6 C. 8 d. 10

Soln: $(m_1 \cdot t_1 / w_1) = (m_2 \cdot t_2 / w_2)$

$(5 \cdot 20 \cdot 8 / 1) = (8 \cdot d \cdot 10 / 1)$

or $d = 10$ days

108. Shila walks 90 meters in 2 minutes. How many minutes will she take to walk 225 meters?

a. 3.5 b. 4.5 c. 5 d. 7

Soln: $(90/2) = (225/x)$ [since speed remains same]

Therefore, $x = 5$ minutes

109. The law of conservation of energy states that: a

- a. energy can neither be created nor destroyed
- b. energy can be created as well as destroyed
- c. energy can be created but not destroyed
- d. energy cannot be created but can be destroyed

110. Deficiency of iron in diet causes: b

- a. Jaundice b. Anemia c. Vomiting d. nervous tension

111. Which of the following membrane protects the developing embryo from desiccation? a

- a. amnion b. allantois c. chorion d. yolk sac

112. The blood pressure is the pressure of blood in: a

- a. arteries b. veins c. auricles d. ventricles

113. An air bubble in water will act like a: b

- a. convex lens b. concave lens c. convex mirror d. concave mirror.

114. Burns caused by steam are severer than those caused by boiling water because: d

- a. steam is a gas and engulfs the body quickly
- b. temperature of steam is higher than of boiling water
- c. steam pierces through the pores of body quickly
- d. steam has latent heat

115. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of: d

- a. zinc b. chlorine c. iron d. iodine

116. Which of the following diseases is most likely to develop in workers engaged in stone crushing? d

- a. cretinism b. asbestosis c. botulism d. silicosis

117. In an examination to pass one must get 36% marks. A student gets 113 marks and is declared fail by 85 marks. Of how many marks is the examination?

- a. 500 b. 550 c. 640 d. 1008

Soln: Let pass marks be x

Therefore, $[(36/100) \cdot x] - 113 = 85$

or, $x = 550$

118. A rectangular carpet has an area of 120 square meters and a perimeter of 46 meter. The length of its diagonal is:

- a. 15 meter b. 16 meter c. 17 meter d. 20 meter

Soln: $(L+B)^2 = L^2 + B^2 + 2LB$

or, $(46/2)^2 = L^2 + B^2 + 2(120)$

or, $L^2 + B^2 = 289$

or, $\sqrt{L^2 + B^2} = 17$ m

119. The age difference between two persons is twenty years. If five years ago the older one was five times as old as the younger, their present ages are:

a. 30 years and 10 years b. 25 years and 5 years c. 29 years and 9 years d. 50 years and 30 years

Soln: Let present age of older person be x and younger be y

$$x - y = 20 \dots (i)$$

$$(x - 5) = 5(y - 5)$$

$$\text{or, } x - 5y = -20 \dots (ii)$$

solving, we get $x = 30$ and $y = 10$

120. Optical fibers work on the principle of: d

a. refraction b. scattering c. interference d. total internal refraction

121. A corked bottle full of water when frozen will break because: d

a. glass is bad conductor of heat b. the bottle contracts on freezing
c. the volume of water decreases on freezing (d). the volume of water increases on freezing

122. Why is a cyclist required to bend inwards while moving in a circular path? c

a. to keep the vehicle on the road
b. to make the centre of gravity fall within the base
c. to produce the necessary centripetal force required to keep him moving in a curved path
d. none of the above

123. The colour of an opaque object is due to the colour it: b

a. absorbs b. reflects c. refracts d. scatters

The colour of an opaque object is determined by the wavelength of the visible spectrum that it reflects.

124. The correct model of DNA structure is that proposed by: b

a. Jacob and Monod b. Watson and Crick
c. Khorana d. Baltimore and Temir

125. The species to which human beings belong is: a

a. homo sapiens b. homo erectus
c. Australopithecus robustus d. none of the above

126. Which of the following chemicals is responsible for the depletion of ozone layer in the atmosphere? a

a. Chlorofluorocarbons b. nitrous oxide
c. sulphur dioxide d. carbon dioxide

127. Cirrhosis is a disease that affects b

a. heart b. liver c. brain d. lungs

128. Clotting of blood vessels is called: a

a. thrombosis b. rheumatism c. agglutination d. fibrosis
rheumatism affects the bones and cartilages.

Fibrosis affects fibers in the body.

129. Which of the following is the largest living mammal? d

a. giraffe b. elephant c. rhinoceros d. blue whale

130. The principle of working of the periscope is based on- d

a. reflection only b. refraction only
c. reflection and refraction d. reflection and interference

SECTION IV

LEGAL AWARENESS AND APTITUDE Choose the correct answer in the following questions.

131. Lex loci means: a. The Law of the Place.
a. the law of the place b. the law of the court in which the case is tried
c. the law of the place where a contract is made d. none of the above
132. The Employment Guarantee Act applies to: b
a. whole of India b. selected rural areas
c. selected rural and urban areas d. all rural areas
133. The Constituent Assembly first met in: a.
a. December 1946 b. 26 January 1947
c. 15 August 1947 d. 26 January 1948
134. Writs can be issued: c.
a. only by the High Courts b. by all courts
c. by the Supreme Court and High Courts d. only by the Supreme Court
135. Kyoto Protocol is about: d.
a. refugee law b. international trade
c. cross border terrorism d. climate and environment
136. Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is: b.
a. a retired Chief Justice of India b. the Chief Justice of India
c. any Judge of the Supreme Court d. none of the above
137. Who among the following was the chairperson of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution? d
a. Ram Jethmalani b. Justice J.S. Verma
c. Justice A.S. Anand d. None of the above
- 138) . The word "secular" in the Preamble to the Constitution of India was:c
a. there from the beginning of the Constitution
b. added by the first amendment of the Constitution in 1951
c. added by the forty second amendment of the Constitution in 1976
d. added by the forty fourth amendment of the Constitution in 1979
139. A judge of the Supreme Court retires at the age of: a
a. 65 years b. 62 years c. 70 years d. 68 years
140. Under WTO Agreement on Intellectual Property Rights a patent is granted for:a
a. 50 years b. 20 years c.. 10 years d. 14 years
141. A bench of the Supreme Court for deciding a new question of constitutional interpretation must consist of: b
a. nine judges b. five judges c. three judges d. none of the above
142. The basic structure of the Constitution cannot be amended was laid down in:c
a. Gopalan case b. Golak Nath case c. Kesavananda Bharathi case d. None
143. A contract is:b
a. a written document between two parties b. an agreement enforceable by law
c. an agreement between two parties to do something d. none of the above
144. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution guarantees the fundamental right to education?
a. Art. 14 b. Art. 19 c. Art. 21-A - d. Art. 45
145. When the office of the President and Vice-President is vacant who of the following discharges the functions of the President? c
a. Prime Minister b. senior most Governor
c. Chief Justice of India d. Speaker of Lok Sabha
146. A Money Bill can be introduced: a
a. only in Lok Sabha b. in either House of Parliament
c. only in Rajya Sabha d. in a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament
147. Who of the following is the supreme commander of the defence forces of India? d
a. the chief of army b. the chief of navy

c. the defence minister d. the President

148. Freedom of speech and expression is guaranteed in our Constitution as: a

a. fundamental right b. constitutional right

c. directive principle of state policy d. fundamental duty of every citizen

149. The offence of inciting disaffection, hatred or contempt against government is b

a. treason b. sedition c. defamation d. none of the above

150. The party against whom an appeal is filed in the higher court is called b

a. defendant b. respondent c. appellant d. accused

151. An agreement to share the gains of fraudulent acts is: b

a. lawful b. unlawful c. only immoral d. none of the above

152. Who of the following wrote A Theory of Justice? c

a. R. Dworkin b. H.L.A. Hart c. John Rawls d. None of the

above

153. Who of the following is the highest law officer in a state? b

a. Attorney-General b. Advocate-General c. Solicitor General d. Law

secretary

Attorney general is the highest law officer in the country.

154. Which of the following is the source of international law? d

a. custom b. treaties c. general principles of law d. all of the above

155. Which of the following writs is sought for the purpose of directing a public body to perform its duties? c

a. habeas corpus b. certiorari c. mandamus d. quo warranto

Mandamus means "we command".

156. Muslim religious endowments are called as: a

a. wakf b. dargah c. quzat d. Jazia

157. In criminal trials an accused is: b

a. deemed guilty until proved otherwise b. deemed innocent until proved otherwise

c. always kept in jail until the end of trial d. always released on bail pending the

trial

158. The main source of law of torts in India is: b

a. legislation b. judicial decisions c. custom d. none of the above

159. Law's Empire is written by: a

a. R. Dworkin b. R. Pund c. Joseph Raz d. Julius Stone

160. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a: c

a. a binding covenant among different nations of the world

b. an international treaty

c. a resolution passed by the UN General Assembly

d. a resolution of the UN Security Council

161. IX Schedule of the Constitution is about: c

a. political defections b. Panchayats and municipalities

c. protection of laws from litigation on ground of violation of fundamental rights

d. none of the above

162. Section 144A of Criminal Procedure Code is about:

a. detention of persons in police custody b. fair trial in criminal cases

c. maintenance of public order d. none of the above

163. Criminal offences cannot be created for the purpose of d

a. protection of body against any harm

- b. protection of property against any harm
 - c. election matters
 - d. punishing acts which were not crime when committed
164. In family matters Hindus and Muslims are governed by:
- a. their personal laws
 - b. laws enacted by Parliament
 - c. by uniform laws
 - d. laws declared by religious heads of the two communities
165. During a national emergency:
- a. the Constitution stands suspended
 - b. all fundamental rights are suspended
 - c. no fundamental right can be suspended
 - d. some of the fundamental rights can be suspended

SECTION V LOGICAL REASONING

Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Which of them is true in their context?

- a. both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

166. Assertion (A): In inflation money supply increases and prices rise. Reason (R): The prices rise because of shortage of supply of consumer goods. A.
Answer: a. b. C. d

167. Assertion (A): Persons with higher intelligence have a higher chance of mental breakdown.

Reason (R): Persons with higher intelligence tend to have keener aspirations. B.

Answer: a. b. C. d.

168. Assertion (A): India has a bicameral Parliament. Reason (R): India's parliamentary system was borrowed from US. C.

Answer: a. b. C. d.

As the US has a presidential form of government.

169. Assertion (A): President of India reigns but does not rule. Reason (R): India has a Parliamentary form of government a..

Answer: a. b. C. d.

170. Assertion (A): India is a republic and not a monarchy. Reason (R): India is a sovereign country. b. sovereign

Answer: a. b. C. d.

Choose the most appropriate answer in the following questions:

171. Something is irrational about our laws. Criminal law punishes a person more severely for successfully committing a crime than a person who fails in his attempt even though the same evil intention is present in both the cases. In civil law, on the other hand, a person who attempts to defraud his victim, but fails in his attempt is not required to pay any damages at all.

Which of the following statements weakens the author's argument? B.

- a. from moral point of view a person is as much culpable for his evil thoughts as for his evil deeds.
- b. **criminals are more dangerous to the society than those who commit civil wrongs**
- c. criminal law seeks to punish criminals, while civil law aims at only compensating the victims.
- d. none of the above

172. Contracts can either be in writing or oral. But contracts for the sale of immovable property must be in writing to be enforced in a court. When a judge refuses to enforce an oral contract for the sale of land, he does not deny the existence of contract. He refuses to

recognize it because it does not satisfy a formal requirement of law. C.

The above statement is primarily concerned about the difference between

- a. sale and purchase
- b. seller and purchaser
- c. contract for sale of immovable and movable property
- d. an agreement and its written record

173. The Constitution gives the freedom of religion. People practice religion to satisfy their spiritual needs.

Which of the following statements has the same logic? A.

- a. Wealth gives power to enjoy material things. People enjoy wealth for physical pleasure.
- b. People have the right to live, but they die because they do not want to exercise that right.
- c. Theft is a crime. People steal because they want to violate the laws.
- d. None of the above.

174. Most of the students in a school are of outstanding merit. Which of the following inferences you draw from it? C.

- a. Some of the students are of outstanding merit
- b. All students are of outstanding merit
- c. Some students are below outstanding merit
- d. None of the above

175. Many smokers suffer from cancer. Which of the following inference you draw from it? b.

- a. All cancer patients are smokers
- b. Smoking may lead to cancer
- c. Most smokers suffer from cancer
- d. Smoking always leads to cancer

Read the following data and use it for answering the-questions that follow:

A building has six floors marked I to 6 from lowest to highest. Six companies A, B, C, D, E and F occupy the six floors, not necessarily in that order, with only one company on one floor.

- (1). C is at the same number of floor from B as B is from A
- (2). E and F are not on adjacent floors
- (3). F is not on a higher floor than D
- (4). A is on floor 5

Possible structure:

E
A
B
C
D
F

176. Which of the following is/are true? A.

B must be either on floor 3) or 4

D must be on either floor I or 2

F must be either on floor 4 or 5

- a. I only
- b. II only
- c. III only
- d. I and III only

177. Which of the following must be true if C is on floor I? a.

- a. A and E are on adjacent floors
- b. B and C are on adjacent floors
- c. F is on a floor higher than floor 3
- d. F is a floor higher than floor 3

178. If D and F are not on adjacent floors, which of the following is true? D.

- a. B must be on floor 3
- b. C must be on floor I
- c. D must be on floor 2
- d. None of the above

179. Which of the following can be true if C is on floor 3? D.

- a. B must be two floors lower than A
- b. C must be on a floor between A and B

c. D must be one floor lower than F

d. None of the above

180. Which of the following pairs is unlike the others? B.

a. life – death b. odour – smell

c. sharp – blunt d. music – noise

the others are exact opposites. While odour and smell are synonyms.