## LEGAL APTITUDE <br> (Answers are highlighted in bold letters) <br> [Questions from law entrance examinations conducted by Various Law schools and law colleges are included]

1. K.G.Balakrishnan is the ........Chief Justice of india?
(a) 35 th
(b) $36^{\text {th }}$
(c) $37^{\text {th }}$
(d) $38^{\text {th }}$
2. The scientific study of law (Jurisprudence) first started among......
(a) Romans
(b) Greeks
(c) Euoropians
(d) Arabs
3. Who propounded the legal theory called "Utilitarian Individualism"?
(a) Austin
(b) Salmond
(c) Taylor
(d) Bentham
4. Who was the law member in the Council of Governer General of India?
(a) H.Spencer
(b) Maine
(c) Blackstone
(d) Macalay
5. According to Hindu legal theory the origin of law is......
(a) Sruthi
(b) Devine
(c) Dharma
(d) None
6. Who founded the Communist legal theory?
(a) Marx and Engels
(b) Maine
(c) Blackstone
(d) Austin
7. Private international law is also called
(a) Civil law
(b) Conflict of laws
(c) Local laws
(d) Common law
8. The distinction between law and morals was made by
(a) Sruthi
(b) Mimamsa
(c) Smrithi
(d) None
9. Who propounded the theory "law and state are the same"?
(a) Kelsen
(b) Maine
(c) Blackstone
(d) Austin
10. Administration of Justice is devided in to $\qquad$
(a) 4
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 10
11. Apart from Jammu and Kashmir, which of the following States has a special protection, notwithstanding anything contained in the Constitution in certain matters?
(a) Tripur
(b) Nagaland
(c) Mizoram
(d) None
12. How many theories of punishments are there in the administration of Justice?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
13. Bye-law making power granted to the executive by the Legislature is called-
(a) Delegated legislation
(b) Colourable Legislation
(c) Administrative legislation
(d) None
14. According to which of the following theory Crime is the result of a desese..?
(a) Reformative
(b) Deterrent
(c) Retributive
(d) Preventive
15. Which of the following gives the buyer right to reject goods, repudiate the contract and claim damages-?
(a) Warranty
(b) Guarantee
(c) Garnishee
(d) None
16. $35^{\text {th }}$ Law Commission report recommended that children below $\qquad$ time of commission of offence shall not be sentenced to death
(a) 18
(b) 16
(c) 20
(d) 21
17. The word "due process of law" indicates-
(a) In course through courts
(b) By police action
(c) By the interference of the government
(d) Any of the above
18. A nominal sum given as a token, that the parties are eager about concluding the sale is called-
(a) Earnest money
(b) Advance
(c) Interest
(d) Solatium
19. The rule of evidence which forbids a person from denying the truth of some statement
formerly made by him
(a) Estoppel
(b) Res judicata
(c) Mcnaughten rule
(d) Contradiction
20. "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" relates to .................theory
(a) Reformative
(b) Deterrent
(c) Retributive
(d) Preventive
21. A doctor has $\qquad$ relationship with his patient-
(a) moral
(b) Customary
(c) Statutory
(d) fiduciary
22. Ossification test is done to determine-
(a) Age
(b) Sex
(c) Blood group
(d) Finger print
23. English Law is also known as
(a) Civil law
(b) Conflict of laws
(c) Local laws
(d) Common law

## CURRENT AFFAIRS

## SET-1

1. The New Prime Minister of Israel belongs to $\qquad$ Party
a) Conservative
b) Kadima
c) Fatha
d) Hamas
2. Who is the new president of Indian News Paper Society?
a) Tarun Tejpal
b) N. Ram
c) Hormusji. N. Kama
d) Vinod Mehta
3. The Cricketer who is recently appointed as the Honourary Lt Cl. of Indian Territorial Army
a) Sunil Gavasker
b) Kapil Dev
c) Ravi Shastri
d) Vengsarker
4. Who is the new chairman of Press Trust of India?
a) E.V. Chitnis
b) M.P. Verendra Kumar
c) K.M. Mathew
d) Nikhil Chakravarthy.
5. Who is the new President of South Africa?
a) Kgalema Motlanthe
b) Tabo Embeki
c) William Bothae
(d) Nelson Mandela
6. Pakistan President Asif Ali Sardari belongs to $\qquad$ party
a) Muslim League
b) Jama -ath - Islami
c) $\mathbf{P P P}$
(d) Avamileague
7. The ban imposed by the central Government on which of the following organization was lifted by the Special Tribunal.
a) Bajrang Dal
b) SIMI
c) Harkatul Mujahideen
d) JaIshe Muhammed
8. " Jalas Pada Asram" is situated in
a) Karnataka
b) Orissa
c) Kerala
d) Gujrath
9. A new Political Party "Prajarajyam" is formed by.
a) K. Karunakaran
b) Chiranjeevi
c) Rajanikant
d) Vijayakant
10. Who is the president of Jharkand Mukti Morcha"?
a) Madhu Kode
b) Shibu Soren
c) Ajith Singh
d) Amar Singh
11. Who is the Captain of Indian women's Cricket team?
a) Chithra Soman
b) Maiyhili Raj
c) Drona Vathi Harika
d) None
12. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna (07-08) was awarded to
a) Vishwanathan Anand
b) M.S. Dhoni
c) Narayan Karthikeyan
d) Sania Mirza
13. First Indian to get an Olympic medal
a) K.D. Jadav
b) Milka Singh
c) Karnam Malleshwary
d) Abhinav Bindra
14. Which country tops the Olympic (2008) total Medal tally?
a) US
b) China
c) Russia
d) UK
15. Which country won the maximum gold in Beijing Olympics?
a) US
b) China
c) Russia
d) UK
16. Who is the fastest man in the world?
a) Usain Bolt
b) Karl Lewis
c) Andrei silnov
d) Mathias Steiner
17. Paralympics 2008 was held at
a) Sydney
b) Beijing
c) Delhi
d) Dhoka
18. Which sports personality is known as "Thunder Bolt" and Lighting Bolt?"
a) Karl Lewis
b) Youvaraj Singh
c) Mike Tyson
d) Usain Bolt
19. Who is the world junior chess Champion (Boys)?
a) Abhijith Kande
b) Abhijith Gupta
c) Koneru Hampi
d) None of these
20. G-8 Summit (2008) was held at
a) Germany
b) Japan
c) Russia
d) India
21. Who won the first FIFA player of the Year award?
a) Pele
b) Maradona
c) Lother Mathyas
d) Bastistuta
22. Amarnath temple is situated in
a) $\mathbf{J} \& \mathbf{K}$
b) Orissa
c) Gujarat
d) Kerala
23. The project started by the central Govt. on 7th Feb 2008 to improve the condition of the small scale retailers.
a) Indira Udayamitra Yojana
b) Rajiv Gandhi Udayamitra Yojana
c) Indira Kranthi path
d) None of these
24. Indira Kranthi Path is a poverty eradication programme started by
a) Kerala
b) Andhra
c) Orissa
d) Gujrath

## Directions: In the questions below, find the odd one out:

1. 

(a) Skin
(b) Nails
(c) Eyes
(d) Nose
2.
(a)Incandescen
(b) Luminescent
(c) Effulgent
(d) Imminent
(a) Paranoia
(b) Schizophrenia
(c) Pneumonia
(d) Dementia
(a) Decentralisation
(b) Delegation
(c) Devolution
(d) Derivation
(a) Heat
(b) Energy
(c) Radar
(d) Laser

Directions: In the following questions choose the pair of words that best expresses the same relationship as that in the capitalised pair :
6. NOSE : OLFACTORY
(a) Eye : Visibility
(b) Sense: Sensuousness
s(c) Ear : Auditory(d)Mouth : Oratory
7. DICE : GAMBLE-
(a) Roulette: Casino
(b)Lottery : Ticket(c) Cards: Games
(d) Horses : Jockey
8. CALCULATOR: ARITHMETIC
(a) Scientist: Chemical (b) Man : Food (c) Bed : Sleep (d) Scooter: Vehicle

Directions : Pick out the word that is most nearly the same in meaning as the word in capitals.
9. BANE
(a) Blessing
(b) Polish
(c) Boon
(d) Ruin
10. DENOUEMENT
(a) Estimate
(b) Outcome
(c) Conclude
(d) Give up
11. VOLTE-FACE
(a) Upheaval
(b) Defeat
(c) A reversal
(d) loss of face
12.BETE - NOIRE (a) Better luck next time (b) Pet a version (c) Alluring char (d) hastily done
13. SHOGAN
(a) A king
(b) A thief
(c) A farmer
(d) Leader of an army
14. BEHOLDEN
(a) Seen
(b) Experienced
(c) Under obligation
(d) Forsaken

Directions: In each sentence below a word or a group of words is underlined. Each sentence is followed by 4 (four) choices. Find out which of these choices can substitute the word or group of words which is underlined without changing the meaning of the sentence.
15. 1 doubt the veracity of your statement
(a) Tenacity
(b) Wisdom
(c) Truthfulness (d)
Factuality
16. We should always try to maintain and promote communal amity
(a) Bondage
(b) Understanding
(c) Friendship
(d) Relation
17. Leniency and strictness should be judiciously used
(a) Reasonably
(b) Adequately
(c) Sparingly
(d) Unconventionally
18. The attitude of the western countries towards the third world countries is rather callous to
say the test
(a) Unkind
(b)
Passive (c) Partial
(d) Unfeeling

Directions : ERRORS. Each sentence is broken into 4 (Four) parts ABCD. Mark the part which has the error.
19. (a) It is the newspaper (b) That exposes us to the widest range
(c) of human experiences and behaviours (d) No error
20.
(a) A high I.Q.
(b) is the
(c) single most
(d) important criteria
(a) the player was profusely
(b) garlanded by the people
(c) because he had made
(d) many goals
21.

Directions : Fill in the blanks : Choose the paid of words which complete the sentences to make logical sense.
22. The law suit was resolved after many years of ___ litigation and the defendant was ordered to pay $\qquad$
(a) bitter, charges
(b) acrimonious, restitution
(c) futile, salaries
(d) unnecessary, wages
23. The software, the driving force behind the electronic revolution, gives the machines the power to count and calculate and perform tasks that improve people's lives; its $\qquad$ is even brighter than $\qquad$ . (a) future.... its past
(b) future
.... its its present
(c) novelty .... its possibilities
(d) aura. the brightness of stars
24. This $\qquad$ the rise of fundamentalism and intolerance $\qquad$ by selfish groups and power hungry politicians all over the world.
(a) spreads, banned (b) stops, cricised(c) highlights, fanned(d) covers up, publicised
25. Until a certain economic quality among the different parts of the world has been achieved the poorer nations will $\qquad$ the richer ones, and the richer ones will $\qquad$ violent action on the part of those who are less prosperous.
(a) serve, expect
(b) envy, dread (c) respect, prevent
(d) dread, expect
26. Everyone has his own idea of how man became man and life was like among creatures no longer___ but not yet $\qquad$ who inhabited the earth million years ago.
(a) apes, human(b) primitive, civilized(c) human, humanoid
(d) enslaved, free

Directions : Arrange the sentences ABCD in a logical sequence.
27. (A) "I knew it !" (B) Then, shifting her gaze towards Jone's voice she eased down and let into his arms,(C) The cat hesitated(D) "I knew you would come back" John said
(a) BDAC
(b) BADC
(c) ABDC
(d) CBDA
28. (A) A cherished heritage is at stake(B) Like many other monuments, the Taj today stands threatened due to pollution.(C)It is actually referred to as 'poetry in stone' by the great poet Rabindra Nath Tagore. (D)The Taj- the marvel, the magic, the mystique
(a) DCBA
(b) CBAD
(c) ABCD
(d) ACED
29. (A) "What manner of creature is this that has form but no substance?" (B) "Think of the air my friend think of the clouds".(C)"For such a one am I, born of dreams and flights of fancy" (D) "I can see, but I cannot feel ......
(a) ABCD
(b) BDAC
(c) DBCA
(d) DABC
30. (A) In India, home to, 2500-3750 tigers (half the world's total), are being poached at the rate of at least one per day.(B)The threat has however sparked off another though smaller crises - a spate of recriminations between conservation organization.(C)As anyone with a letterbox, a T.V. set and environmental conscience will know, the tiger may soon be extinct in the world.
(D) It does not take a mathematician to work out that if those rates continue, there may be no Bengal tigers left outside the zoos within a decade.
(a) DCBA
(b) CDBA
(c) CBAD
(d) CARD
31. The secretary general of Lok Sabha who is the chief of its secretariat, is
(a) Appointed by Speaker
(b) Appointed by the President
(c) Elected by Lok Sabha
(d) Elected by both the houses of Parliament
32. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of
(a) The Chief Justice of a High court
(b) The Chief Justice of India
(c) The Governor
(d) The Vice President
33. The constitution of India borrowed the concept of the directive principles of state policy from the constitution of- (a) Ireland (b) USA (c) UK (d) Canada
34. The Indian National Union was formed in 1854 by
(a) A.O. Hume
(b) Henry Cotton
(c) Dada Bhai Nauroji
(d) Badruddin Tyabji
35. The words'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed in Devnagri script below the abacus of the state emblem of India are taken from
(a) Mundaka Upanishad (b) Katha Upanishad
(c) Samaveda
(d) Yajurveda
36. Which of the following directive principles is a socialistic principle ?
(a) Equal pay for equal work to all
(b) Protection of the health of the workers
(c) Prevention of concentration of wealth and the means of production (d) All the above
37. The number of writs that can be prayed for and issed by the Supreme Court and a High Court $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { is- } & \text { (a) } 3 & \text { (b) } 4 & \text { (c) } 5 & \text { (d) } 6\end{array}$
38. Which of the following English men was honoured by Jahangir with the title of'Khan'
(a) Edward Terry
(b) Hawkins
(c) Sir Thomas Roe
(d) Thomas Paine
39. The Rock cut temple of Kailashnath is situated at
(a) Ajanta
(b) Ellora
(c) Elephants
(d) Mamallapuram
40. Under which dynasty did the construction of the Great Wall of China start ?
(a) Chou
(b) Han (c) Chin
(d) Sui
41. Who among the following Hindu King is known as the Nepoleon of India ?
(a) Ashoka(b) Harshvardhan $\quad$ (c) Samudra Gupta(d) Chandra Gupta Vikramandhra
42. When did Shivaji assume the title of Chatrapati ?
(a) 1665
(b) 1668
(c) 1670
(d) 1672
43. Which of the following rivers is shared by largest number of state
(a) Cauvery
(b) Godavari
(c) Krishna
(d) Mahanadi
44. Equinox occurs when thesum is vertically above the
(a) Equator
(b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Tropic of Cancer
(d) Poles
45. No other part of India receives so heavy a rainfall in winter months as the coastal region of
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka
(d) Tamil Nadu
46. Which of the following states has rich forests of sandal wood ?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala
(d) Madhya Pradesh
47. Which of the following streams makes the Jog Fall ?
(a) Netravati
(b) Kalindi
(c) Sharavati
(d) Ulhas
48. Who among the following women are associated with the controversial movie "Fire"?
(A) Deep Mehta
(B) Shabana Azmi
(C) Nandita Das
(a) A and B
(b) A, B and C (c) only B
(d) A and C
49. 'Bhupen Hazarika' was recently in the news because he was
(a) Awarded with Sangeet Natak Academy award for the year 1998
(b) Selected as a fellow of Sangeet Natak Academy
(c) Appointed as Chairman of Sangeet Natak Academy
(d) Awarded with Sahitya Academy Award for his contribution to Assemese literature
50. Who demarcated the line which separated India and Pakistan?
(a) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
(b) Sir Mortiner Durand
(c) Sir Henry McMahon
(d) Lord Mountbatten
51. Name of the foreigner who was honoured with Padma Vibhushan in 1998
(a) Dalai Lama(b) Mamoom Abdul Gayoon
(c) Walter Sisulu(d) Mahather-Bin-Mohammed
52. Which one of the following will cause blindness on consumption?
(a) Glycerin
(b) Kerosene
(c) Methy Benzene
(d) Methyl Alcohol
53. Which gas is used in the artificial ripening of the fruits ?
(a) Acetylene
(b) Methane
(c) Ethane
(d) Butane
54. Kanya-Exploitation of Little Angels a revolutionary book in the field of women' studies is written by
(a) Kamala Das(b) Arundhati Roy
(c) V. Mohini Giri
(d) Tehmina Dural
55. Name the first Indian car with power steering and power windows
(a) Ambassador(b) Fiat(c) The Standard 2000(d) Indica
56. The recent earthquake at Chamoli measured on the Richter scale
(a) 6.8
(b) 5.6
(c) 6.6
(d) 4.4
57. May 3rd is observed as International Sunday to
(a) Worship the Sun
(b) Encourage the use of solar energy
(c) Encourage the study of solar system
(d) Celebrate the birthday of Sun god
58. He visited Europe and America as cultural Ambassador of India. He condemned the caste system and current Hindu emphasis on rituals, ceremonies and superstitions. He remarked, "Our religion is'Do not touch me. I am holy". These lines allude to
(a) Annie Besant
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Swami Vivekananda
(d) B.R. Ambedkar
59. 'Blue dwarfs' and 'Red giants' refer respectively to
(a) Pygmies and the Caucasians
(b) Young stars and old stars
(c) Old stars and young stars
(d) Short term and long term crops of wheat
60. Nelson Mandela marries for the third time with Graca Machel, 52, what according to you is his age- (a) 62(b) 75 (c) 70 (d) 80
61. In the 13th Asian games held in Bangkok on December 6th 1998, who among the following won two gold medals for India
(a) Jyotirmoyee Sikdar
(b) Sunita Rani
(c) Karnam Malleswari
(d) None of the above
62. Miss World 1998, Linor Abasgil is how many years old ?
(a) 19
(b) 20
(c) 21
(d) 22
63. Which one of the following Indian dailies is having the largest number of editions ?
(a) The Hindu
(b) The Indian Express
(c) The Times of India (d) National Herald
64. The 20th Commonwealth games are scheduled to be held at
(a) Manchester (b) Newdelhi
(c) Sydney
(d) Victoria
65. Amartya Sen, the recipient of the Noble Prize for Economics 1998, is the Indian to receive the Noble Prize
(a) 1st
(b) 2nd
(c) 4th
(d) 6th
66. Salman Rushdie's latest book The Ground Beneath Her Feet is published by
(a) Jonathan Cape
(b) Phoenix House
(c) MacMillan (d) Orient Longman
67. Which among the following movies got the maximum number of Oscars ?
(a) A Thin Red Line(b) Elizabeth(c) Saving Private Ryan(d) Shakespeare in Love
68. Pakistan test fired 'The Shaheen' in response to India's Agni-II on
(a) April 13
(b) April 14(c) April 15 (d) April 15
69. Which of the following army chiefs is in news in recent times
(a) V.S. Shekhavat
(b) Harinder Singh
(c) Vishnu Bhagat(d)None
70. Which of the following places is the target of NATO attacks in recent times
(a) Albania
(b) Macedonia (c)
(c) Serbia (d
(d) Kosova
71. 'IC' chips of computers are usually made of
(a) Lead
(b) Chromium (c) Silicon (d) Platinum
72. Atmosphere pressure is measured with
(a) Hydrometer
(b) Barometer (
(c) Hygrometer
(d) Altimeter
73. Water which contains calcium and magnesium is called
(a) Heavy water (b)
) Hard water
(c) Soft water
(d) Purified water
74. Jupiter has how many moons ? (a) $7 \quad$ (b) 13 (c) 16 (d) 20
75. The science of birds is called as
(a) Orthoepy
(b) Ornithology (c) Paleontology
(d) Pomology
76. Longest and strongest bone in human body is
(a) Tibia
(b) Pelvis
(c) Femor
(d) Humerons
77. The first country to establish trade relation with India was
(a) Portugal
(b) Holland (c) France
(d) England
78. The number of ports in India are
(a) 10 major and 116 minor
(b) 11 major and 102 minor
c) 12 major and 250 minor
(d) 11 major and 135 minor
79. Which is the world's biggest bank ? (a) Bank of America
(b) Bank of Tokyo-Mistubishi Bank
(c) Citi Bank
(d) State Bank of India
80. Who is the Managing Director of IMF ? (modified)
(a) Michel Camberus (b) Dominic Straus Kahn
(c) Ian Harvey
(d) Mike Tyson
81. What is a 'moot'? (a) A basic point of law (b) A basic fact of case
(c) Mock court for practice by students is a general pardon
(d)Another name for magistrate's court
82. The early release of a prisoner is called -(a) Bail (b) Parole (c) Lease (d) Lien
83. ___ is a general pardon (a) Remission(b) Reprieve(c) Amnesty(d) Suspension
84. LL.B. stands for (a) Bachelor of Law (b) Legalite Lawyers Baccile
(c) Legum Baccalaureus
(d) None of the above
85. An act of parliament is called (a) Bill (b) Legislation (c) Statute(d) Public Policy
86. Husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called
(a) legal right
(b) Matrimonial right
(c) Consortium right (d) Conjugal right
87. Who propounded the doctrine 'Rule of Law' ?
(a) Lord Blackstone
(b) Lord Denning
(c) Dicey
(d) Maine
88. A person who takes proceedings against the accused on the behalf of the state
(a) Judge
(b) Lawyer
(c) Proctor
(d) Prosecutor
89. What is a 'cognizance'
(a) Arousing judicial notice of knowledge
(b) It is a crime
(c) It means custody without warrant (d) It means custody with warrant
90. A previous judgement cited by court to decide on a similar set of facts
(a) Precedent
(b) Case
(c) Obiter dicta
(d) Judicial dicta
91. Once appointed, Judges of Supreme Court serve till they attain the age of
(a) 62
(b) 63
(c) 64
(d) 65
92. "Law is not an intellectual legender - made to make black appear white and white appear black, but it is ceaseless endeavour to enthrone justice" who said these words?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru
(b) M.K Gandhi
(c) Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes
(d) Lord Atkins
93. Assertion - (A) In a criminal trial, the accused and the defendent mean the same thing.

Reason - (R) It depends which way you look, for the prosecution a person is accused, for the person, he is defendent against the accusation.
(A) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true-(c) A is true, R is false(d) A is false, R is true
94. Who is responsible for introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India?
(a) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
(b) Justice M.N. Venkatachaliah
(c) Justice A.M. Ahmadi
(d) Justice V.R. Krishna lyer
95. Article 24 prohibits child labour in
(a) All employment
(b) Only hazardous industries
(c) All employment excluding household
(d) None of the above
96. International Court of Justice has its seat at
(a) Geneva
(b) Hague
(c) New York
(d) London
97. One of the following cannot be taken as intellectual property
(a) Patents
(b) Copyright
(c) Know-how
(d) Discovery
98. India and Britain recently signed an "extradition treaty". Extradition means
(a) Exports without double taxation (b) Order of Indian courts will apply to Indians living in the U.K.(c) India and the U,K. will deport criminals on reciprocal basis to each other (d) None of the above
Directions : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives given.
99. Principle : Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.
Facts-Krishnan, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around, Lakshmi, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lakshmi filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.
(a) Krishna will be liable, because he owned a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the
road including Lakshmi
(b) Krishna will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lakshmi suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act..
(c) Krishna will be liable to Lakshmi because he failed to drive carefully (d) None of the above
100. Principle : The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

Factual situation : Laloo was running a dairy from his house. People used a part of his farm as shortcut to get to a nearby railway station. Laloo who did not approve of this, put up a notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted". However since a number of these people were also his customers he tolerated them. One day a person who was using this short cut was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The injured person filed a suit against him.
(a) Laloo is not liable in view of the clear notice against tresspassers
(b) Laloo is liable for having kept a bull on his farm
(c) Laloo is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises
(d) Laloo, is not liable to the people other than customers

Directions : Each question below has six statements. Choose the set of three statements where the third statement can be logically concluded from the preceding two.
101. (a) All blues must have greens(b) all pinks need reds but all reds do not need pinks
(c) Oranges require yellows (d) Yellows are necessary for all blues
(e) No greens are without yellows(f) Yellows and greens complement each other
(a) fde
(b) acd (c) cef
(d) adf
102. (a) Jaguars are rarely found in India (b) All spotted cats are not Jaguars
(c) Jaguars are spotted cats (d) It may have been a Jaguar
(e) I saw a spotted cat (f) Tigers are stupid cats
(a) cde
(b) acf(c)
aed
(d) edc

Directions : For each question below, choose the diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the three objects.

A)
(B)
(C)
(D)
103. Liquids, Soft drinks, Coca-cola
(a) (A)
(b) (B)
(c) (C)
(d) (D)
104. Sisters, Mothers, Wives
(a) (A)
(b) (B)
(B) (c) (C)
(d) None
105. Jackals, Lizards, Pigeons
(a) (A)
(b) (B)
(c) (C)
(d) (D)

Directions : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions below.
Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F were playing a card game. A's father, mother and uncle were in the group. There were two females, B, the mother of A got more points than her husband. D got more points in the game than E but less than F. Niece of F got lowest points. Father of A got more points than F but still could not win the game.
106. Who won the game ?
107. Who got the lowest points?
108. Who is the husband of B ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) F
(d) D
(a) A
(b) C (c) E
(d)B
(a) F
(b) E (c) D
(d) C
109. Who was the lady in the group other than B ? (a) C $\quad$ (b) D $\begin{array}{llll}\text { (c) A } & \text { (d) F }\end{array}$
110. Who stood second in the game?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
11.1. If TAP is coded as SZO, then FREEZE is coded as
(a) ESDFYF
(b) GQFDYF
(c) EQDFYG
(d) EQDDYD
112. If (a) MUM SUM DUM means water is pure,
(b) LAO CHIN MUM means water has taste
(c) DUM PHU PHIN means he is honest,
(d) KHU SING CHIN means never taste it, then which letter code stands for HAS
(a) SUM
(b) CHIN
(c) LAO
(d) MUM
113. If SYSTEM is written as SYSMET and NEARER is written as'AENRER', then FRACTION will be coded as
(a) CARFNOIT (b) CARFTION (c) NOITFRAC (d) FRACNOIT
114. Which of the following is the same as Flood, Fire, Cyclone ?
(a) Accident
(b) Rain
(c) Earthquake
(d) Damage
115. Which one is the same as Arid, Parched and Droughty ?
(a) Draft
(b) Cow
(c) Earth
(d) Dry
116. 'Soft' is related to 'Sponge' in the same way as' Sharp' is related to
(a) Blunt
(b) Pierce
(c) Cut (d) Knife
117. 'Skirmish' is related to 'War' in the same way as 'disease' is related to (a) Infection(b) Epidemic (c) Patient (d) Medicine
118. Kishan walks 10 km towards North from there he walks 6 km towards South. Then, he walks 3 km towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point
(a) 7 km East
(b) 5 km West
(c) 5 km North-East
(d) 7 km West
119. Snakes and hawks are predators of mice in a field. Dogs which also feed on mice are bought on the scene. What will be the immediate result.
(a) Decrease in the number of snakes and hawk (b) Decrease in the number of dogs
(c) Decrease in the number of mice
(d) Increase in the number of snakes
120. A is shorter than B but much taller than E. C is the tallest and D is little shorter than A.
Which one is the shortest (a) A
(b) E
(C) C
(d) D

| Answers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1 . \mathrm{B}$ | 31 A | 61 A | 91 D |  |
| 2 D | 32 C | 62 A | 92 D |  |
| 3 C | 33 A | 63 B | 93 D |  |
| 4 D | 34 A | 64 B | 94 A |  |
| 5 C | 35 A | 65 D | 95 B |  |
| 6 C | 36 D | 66 A | 96 B |  |
| 7 A | 37 D | 67 D | 97 C |  |
| 8C | 38 C | 68 C | 98 C |  |
| 9 D | 39 B | 69 B | 99 B |  |
| 10 B | 40 B | 70 C | 100 C |  |
| 11 C | 41 C | 71 C | 101 D |  |
| 12 B | 42 D | 72 B | 102 D |  |
| 13 D | 43 B | 73 B | 103 D |  |
| 14 B | 44 A | 74 C | 104 D |  |
| 15 C | 45 D | 75 B | 105 B |  |
| 16 C | 46 B | 76 C | 106 B |  |
| 17 A | 47 C | 77 A | 107 A |  |


| 18 D | 48 B | 78 D | 108 D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 A | 49 C | 79 A | 109 C |
| 20 D | 50 C | 80 A | 110 C |
| 21 C | 51 C | 81 C | 111 D |
| 22 B | 52 D | 82 B | 112 C |
| 23 B | 53 A | 83 C | 113 A |
| 24 C | 54 C | 84 C | 114 C |
| 25 B | 55 D | 85 B | 115 D |
| 26 A | 56 A | 86 D | 116 D |
| 27 D | 57 B | 87 C | 117 B |
| 28 A | 58 C | 88 D | 118 C |
| 29 A | 59 B | 89 A | 119 C |
| 30 C | 60 D | 90 A | 120 B |

$\square$

## LEGAL REASONING

Directions: Given below is a statement of legal principle, followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer among the alternatives given
(ANSWERS ARE IN BOLD LETTERS)

1. PRINCIPLE :- Preparation is not an offence except the preparation of some special offences. Facts:-Rameshwar keeps poisoned halua in his house, wishing to kill Binoy whom he invited to a party and to whom he wishes to give it. Unknown to Rmeshwar, his only son takes the halua and dies. In this case
(a).Rameshwar is liable for the murder.
(b)He is not liable for murder since $\mathbf{t}$ is a preparation alone.
(c) He is liable for culpable homicide
2. PRINCIPLE:- Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object:-

FACT:-A, -along with eight others went to a near village to beat some of his enemies. In this fight A was injured. The members of the opposite party ran away. Thereafter A's friends followed the opponents and killed one of them.
(a) A and his companions are liable to be punished for the murder.
(b) Only A is liable ,others are liable for minor offences only
(c) No one is liable since they exercised the private defence
(3) PRINCIPLE- Whoever intentionally puts any person in fear of any injury to that person, or to any other, and thereby dishonestly induces the person so put in fear to deliver to any property or valuable security, or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security, commits "extortion".

FACTS:- A threatens to publish a defamatory libel concerning B unless B gives Rs. 5 lakhS. A induces B to give money.
(a) A is guilty of defamation
(b) $A$ is guilty of extortion
(c) A is not guilty since it is a preparation only.
4. PRINCIPLE:-Nothing which is not intended to cause death, is an offence by reason of any harm which it may cause, or be intended by the doer to cause, or be known by the doer to be likely to cause, to any person for whose benefit it is done in good faith, and who has given a consent, whether express or implied, to suffer that harm, or to take the risk of that harm

FACTS:- A fake doctor operated on a man for internal piles by cutting them out with an ordinary knife. The man died of haemorrahage.
(a)Doctor is guilty of murder
(b)Doctor is not guilty
(c) Doctor is guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder

He exercised his right of private defence under a mistake of fact. He was under the belief that A and B were fighting. He is justified in exercising his right of private defence.
(5) PRINCIPLE:-Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use any movable property, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

FACTS:- A finds a diamond ring, not knowing to whom it belongs. He sells it immediately to a jeweller.
(a) $\mathbf{A}$ is guilty of Criminal Misappropriation.
(b) A is not guilty of Criminal Misappropriation
(c) A is guilty of cheating
(6) PRINCIPLE:- voluntary drunkenness is not a Defence under ss. 85 and 86 of the Code FACTS:- A has in his possession a bottle of poisonous lotion for external application and a bottle of medicine for internal use. A in a drunken condition gives to his child an ounce of the poisonous lotion to drink as result of which the child died. Is A guilty of any offence?
(a)A is guilty of' death caused by rash and negligent act.
(b)A is guilty of murder
(c A is not guilty since he is in a drunken state.
A cannot take 'drunkenness' as a defence as voluntary drunkenness is not a Defence under ss. 85 and 86 of the Code.
(7) PRINCIPLE:- Attempt to murder is punishable under S. 307 IPC but preparation is not an offence.

FACTS:- A mixes sugar, thinking that it was poison in the tea meant for B with an intention to cause his death. What offence, if any, has been committed by A?
(a) $A$ is not liable to be punished for any offence. ' $A$ ' has done only preparation, for the commission of crime,
(b) A is liable for attempt to murder
© He is guilty of criminal conspiracy
(8)PRINCIPLE:- By virtue of s .330 of the Code, if a person voluntarily causes hurt for the purpose of extorting confession from the sufferer or any information which may lead to the detection of an offence, he shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine

FACTS:- X, a police officer tortures Y, to tell him where the stolen property was kept by him. Has A committed any offence?
(a) X is not liable since he is discharging his duty.
(b) $X$ is liable since the custodial torture is not part of duty
(c) X is not liable since the torture was to extract confession.
(9) PRINCIPLE-"Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding situation."

FACTS-Jeevan and Pavan were neighbours in a residential locality. Pavan started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Jeevan who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Pavan.
(a) Pavan is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house
(b) Pavan is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Jeevan's delicate nature
(c) Pavan is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Jeevan
(d) None of the above.

Using the standards of a reasonable man, the sound of typing cannot be said as disturbing and hence it is a reasonable one.
(10) PRINCIPLE:- Whoever wrongfully restrains any person in such a manner as to prevent that person from proceedings beyond certain circumscribing limits, is said "wrongfully to confine" that person.

FACTS:-A places men with fire arms at the outlets of a building, and tells B that he will fire at B , if B attempts to leave the building.
(a) A is guilty of wrongful restraints
(b) A is guilty of wrongful confinement
(c) A is not guilty since it is a preparation only.

