

**Warning:** Any malpractice or any attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will lead to the 'disqualification' of the candidate.

**5LB-2015**

**A**

**Question Booklet  
Serial Number**

**41742**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Number of Questions: 200**

**Maximum Marks: 600**

**Name of the Candidate**

**Roll Number**

**Signature of the Candidate**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. Read the instructions in the **OMR Answer Sheet** before marking the answers. Candidates should follow strictly the instructions given therein.
2. Please darken the bubble corresponding to your Question Booklet '**Version A**' in the **OMR Answer Sheet**.
3. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions. For each question, four answers are suggested and given against (A), (B), (C) and (D), of which only one will be the **Most Appropriate Answer**. Mark the bubble containing the letter corresponding to the 'Most Appropriate Answer' in the OMR Answer Sheet, by using either **Blue or Black Ball-point pen only**.
4. **SCORING AND NEGATIVE MARKING:** Each question carries 3 marks. Each correct response will be awarded 3 marks. For each incorrect response marked, **ONE** mark will be deducted from the total score. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect answer and will be negatively marked.
5. The candidate must return this Question Booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator, before leaving the Examination Hall.

**IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPENING THIS QUESTION BOOKLET, THE CANDIDATE SHOULD VERIFY WHETHER THE ISSUED QUESTION BOOKLET CONTAINS ALL THE 200 QUESTIONS IN SERIAL ORDER. IF NOT, REQUEST FOR REPLACEMENT.**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR ASKS YOU TO DO SO.**

**SEAL**



**ENSURE THAT THIS QUESTION BOOKLET CONTAINS 200 QUESTIONS  
SERIALLY NUMBERED FROM 1 TO 200.  
PRINTED PAGES 32**

**Direction:** Find out the correct preposition in Question Nos. 1 to 5.

1. The temple is situated at Guruvayur \_\_\_\_\_ Kerala.  
(A) at (B) in  
(C) by (D) on
2. It has been raining \_\_\_\_\_ two o'clock.  
(A) for (B) by  
(C) during (D) since
3. He distributed his property \_\_\_\_\_ his two sons.  
(A) across (B) through  
(C) between (D) within
4. I need a pencil to write \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(A) from (B) by  
(C) with (D) in
5. I went to my grandparents' house \_\_\_\_\_ the summer vacation.  
(A) for (B) at  
(C) by (D) on

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 6 to 10, fill up the sentences with the most appropriate words from the four alternatives given thereunder.

6. One has to \_\_\_\_\_ to attain the goal.  
(A) preserve (B) punctuate  
(C) prefer (D) persevere
7. The passengers were afraid but the captain \_\_\_\_\_ them that there was no danger.  
(A) assured (B) appeared  
(C) communicated (D) influenced
8. The committee will decide if the applicant \_\_\_\_\_ the scholarship.  
(A) deprives (B) deserves  
(C) deports (D) deceives

9. He expressed his \_\_\_\_\_ for the shortcoming.  
(A) report (B) desire  
(C) comfort (D) regret
10. The manager keeps all his \_\_\_\_\_ papers under lock and key.  
(A) confidential (B) different  
(C) confusing (D) difficult

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 11 to 15, choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the key word given in bold capitals.

11. **LENIENT**  
(A) Sincere (B) Mild  
(C) Decision (D) Harsh
12. **ALERT**  
(A) Intelligent (B) Courageous  
(C) Dull (D) Attentive
13. **PURSUIT**  
(A) Surrender (B) Clever  
(C) Control (D) Search
14. **FORBID**  
(A) Prohibit (B) Freedom  
(C) Struggle (D) Harm
15. **DARING**  
(A) Ego (B) Act  
(C) Bold (D) Angry

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 16 to 20, find out the word which is nearest to the opposite in meaning to the key word given in bold capitals.

16. **GENERAL**  
(A) Public (B) Specific  
(C) Narrow (D) Popular
17. **HUMBLE**  
(A) Quiet (B) Kind  
(C) Rude (D) Proud

**18. ANCIENT**

- (A) Modern
- (C) Old

- (B) Foundation
- (D) Automatic

**19. LAZY**

- (A) Sedentary
- (C) Bright

- (B) Active
- (D) Fast

**20. DEFEND**

- (A) Offer
- (C) Attack

- (B) Support
- (D) Oblige

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 21 to 25, identify the meaning of the idiom / phrase from the alternatives given.

**21. ONCE IN A BLUE MOON**

- (A) Never happens
- (C) Happens periodically

- (B) Happens frequently
- (D) Happens rarely

**22. MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET**

- (A) Earn just enough to live on
- (C) Live satisfactorily

- (B) Earn a lot of money
- (D) Be always in debt

**23. HAT TRICK**

- (A) An illusion with a hat
- (C) Achievement based on fives

- (B) A magic trick with a hat
- (D) Success achieved thrice

**24. LEVEL PLAYING FIELD**

- (A) Even playing surface
- (B) Fair competition
- (C) Newly laid pitch
- (D) Uneven playing surface

**25. EXPLORE ALL AVENUES**

- (A) Trying out every possibility to get a result
- (B) Go to all the places
- (C) Discover new places
- (D) Utilize an opportunity

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 26 to 30, each has a set of four words. In each set, a word is spelt in four different ways. Choose the word correctly spelt.

26. (A) Absens (B) Abcence  
(C) Absence (D) Abbsense
27. (A) Judiciary  
(B) Jutditiary  
(C) Judisiery  
(D) Judeciary
28. (A) Noticable (B) Notiseble  
(C) Notiseable (D) Noticeable
29. (A) Higherarchy  
(B) Hirarchy  
(C) Hierarchy  
(D) Hyerarchy
30. (A) Ocurranse (B) Occurrence  
(C) Occarance (D) Occurance

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 31 to 35, find out the incorrectly spelt word.

31. (A) Difficulty (B) Imitation  
(C) Oath (D) Mathamatics
32. (A) Adgust (B) Prosperity  
(C) Invention (D) Apex
33. (A) Simplicity (B) Injustice  
(C) Questionair (D) Corollary
34. (A) Dialogue (B) Techniq  
(C) Inefficient (D) Imagination
35. (A) Benefisiary (B) Imprison  
(C) Official (D) Rehearsal

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 36 to 40, sentences are divided into four parts each of which one part is incorrect. Choose the incorrect part.

36. (A) Despite preparing well  
(B) he couldn't pass the test  
(C) as he fell ill  
(D) in the day of the test
37. (A) The captain praise  
(B) his players  
(C) for their good performance  
(D) during the press conference
38. (A) Customers were happy  
(B) to hearing that  
(C) the bank had  
(D) reduced the interest rate
39. (A) Goods become  
(B) cheaper when  
(C) the supply increases  
(D) or the demand decreased
40. (A) There were many  
(B) benefits to the traditional practices  
(C) that have become lost to  
(D) the current generation

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 41 to 45, a word or a group of words is underlined in each sentence. Below each sentence, four choices are given. Choose the one that can substitute the word or group of words underlined without changing the meaning of the sentence. If no correction is needed, choose D.

41. Please send your letter on my address.  
(A) of my address (B) to my address  
(C) in my address (D) no error
42. Practically every part of the banana tree is used by man.  
(A) some part (B) all part  
(C) few part (D) no error

43. The success of the movie was an moment for celebration.  
(A) situation (B) circumstance  
(C) occasion (D) no error
44. Maglev trains are the most fastest trains in the world.  
(A) fastest (B) most faster  
(C) more fastest (D) no error
45. The population of tigers in the National Park is increasing fastly.  
(A) slow (B) steadily  
(C) speed (D) no error

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 46 to 50 pick out the most appropriate word/words from the given choices to fill in the blanks to make the sentence complete.

46. The students are looking forward to their \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) restitution (B) revision  
(C) implication (D) excursion
47. The judge has set a date for the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) trial (B) trivial  
(C) trailer (D) tile
48. He made a \_\_\_\_\_ to purchase the car by making an upfront \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) invitation, money (B) communication, quotation  
(C) commitment, payment (D) estimation, price
49. This medicine is \_\_\_\_\_ in curing cold.  
(A) proper (B) appropriate  
(C) real (D) effective
50. The leader wished to promote peace and \_\_\_\_\_ in the society.  
(A) institution (B) chaos  
(C) harmony (D) influence



**Direction:** In Question Nos. 51 to 55, there is a certain relationship between two given words on one side and another word is given on the other side. Choose the suitable word to put on the other side from the given alternatives.

51. Fish : Aquarium :: Horse : \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) Kennel (B) Cage  
(C) Sty (D) Stable
52. Pen : Write :: Flute : \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) Audio (B) Play  
(C) Instrument (D) Piano
53. Earth : Planet :: France : \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) Europe (B) Spain  
(C) Country (D) Asia
54. Whisper : Talk :: Walk : \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) Move (B) Run  
(C) Swim (D) Legs
55. Simple : Complex :: Concentrated : \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(A) Think (B) Confuse  
(C) Focus (D) Dilute

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 56 to 60, Choose the nearest one word from among the alternatives given below.

56. Study of birds  
(A) Paleontology (B) Botany  
(C) Ornithology (D) Psychology
57. An irrational belief in supernatural influence  
(A) Superstition (B) Ceremony  
(C) Astronomy (D) Practice
58. Person who studies ancient and recent human past through material remains  
(A) Anthologist (B) Geologist  
(C) Archaeologist (D) Meteorologist
59. A proposed explanation for a phenomenon  
(A) Algorithm (B) Rumour  
(C) Proof (D) Hypothesis

60. A shortened form of a word or phrase

(A) Miniature

(B) Abbreviation

(C) Simplification

(D) Partition

**Direction:** Read the following passage and answer Question Nos. 61 to 65 by choosing one among the four alternatives given.

Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.

Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.

Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a work out for the mind.

You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced.

Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?

61. How is blitz chess different from regular chess?
- (A) Blitz chess is a longer form of regular chess
  - (B) The pieces of blitz chess are different from regular chess
  - (C) Blitz chess is a shorter form of regular chess
  - (D) In blitz chess the players are blindfolded
62. What is the purpose of the second paragraph?
- (A) To explain the rules of chess
  - (B) To compare different types of chess
  - (C) To talk about game pieces
  - (D) To persuade people to play chess
63. Which happened first?
- (A) Cell phones became good enough to beat the best chess players
  - (B) Computers did not play chess well
  - (C) Deep Blue defeated the best chess player in the world
  - (D) Deep Blue took up a whole room
64. How long have people been playing chess?
- (A) Over 5000 years
  - (B) Over 1000 years
  - (C) Over 100 years
  - (D) Over 500 years
65. Where did the game that chess is based on come from?
- (A) Europe
  - (B) India
  - (C) America
  - (D) All of the above

**Direction:** Answer the following questions numbered 66 to 195 by choosing **most appropriate answer** among the four alternatives given in each question.

66. Who was the Chief Guest of the 2015 Indian Republic Day celebrations?  
(A) Xi Jinping  
(B) Angela Merkel  
(C) Vladimir Putin  
(D) Barack Obama
67. Amaravati, the planned capital city of Andhra Pradesh, is to be situated on the banks of the river  
(A) Krishna  
(B) Godavari  
(C) South Pennar  
(D) Cauvery
68. NITI Aayog is the replacement of  
(A) National Integration Council  
(B) Planning Commission  
(C) Inter-State Council  
(D) Central Information Commission
69. Swami Vivekananda made his famous "Sisters and Brothers of America" speech at the Parliament of World Religions held at  
(A) New York  
(B) Kansas  
(C) Chicago  
(D) New Jersey
70. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana aims to  
(A) Promote financial inclusion by taking banking to the low income groups and weaker sections  
(B) Support education and offer scholarships to low income groups  
(C) Offer cooked hot meals to children in schools  
(D) Encourage pursuit of sports among the youth
71. Current World Champion in chess is  
(A) Vladimir Kramnik  
(B) Vishwanathan Anand  
(C) Gary Kasparov  
(D) Magnus Carlsen
72. The Earth spins on its imaginary axis from West to East in  
(A) 26 hours 56 minutes approximately  
(B) 32 hours 56 minutes approximately  
(C) 23 hours 56 minutes approximately  
(D) 12 hours 56 minutes approximately

73. Kimberley Mines in South Africa is related to  
(A) Coal  
(B) Copper  
(C) Gold  
(D) Diamond
74. Andaman and Nicobar island is located in the  
(A) Indian Ocean  
(B) Bay of Bengal  
(C) Pacific Ocean  
(D) Arabian Sea
75. Which one of the following Indian States is situated on the border of China?  
(A) Maharashtra  
(B) Gujarat  
(C) Andhra Pradesh  
(D) Uttarakhand
76. Kolkata is situated on the banks of river  
(A) Hooghly  
(B) Ganga  
(C) Yamuna  
(D) Godavari
77. Idukki Project for producing electricity is associated with the river  
(A) Cauveri  
(B) Vaigai  
(C) Periyar  
(D) Bhavani
78. The achievement of increase in the production of foodgrains in India is described as  
(A) White Revolution  
(B) Green Revolution  
(C) Red Revolution  
(D) Farm Revolution
79. Tarapore Nuclear power station is in  
(A) Gujarat  
(B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Maharashtra  
(D) Odisha
80. Deodhar Trophy is associated with  
(A) Hockey  
(B) Football  
(C) Tennis  
(D) Cricket
81. ILO stands for  
(A) Indian Labour Organisation  
(B) International Law Organisation  
(C) International Labour Organisation  
(D) International Lawyer Organisation

82. The author of the book 'The God of Small Things' is  
(A) Vikram Seth (B) Arundhati Roy  
(C) V.S. Naipaul (D) Ghosh
83. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award is awarded annually for notable and outstanding research in  
(A) Science and Technology  
(B) Arts and Culture  
(C) Legal Studies  
(D) Economics
84. The headquarters of Southern Naval Command is situated at  
(A) Chennai (B) Hyderabad  
(C) Cochin (D) Bengaluru
85. Kailash Satyarthi was awarded Nobel Prize for peace in the year  
(A) 2014 (B) 2012  
(C) 2013 (D) 2010
86. Dadasaheb Phalke award is India's highest award in the field of  
(A) Drama (B) Press  
(C) Dance (D) Cinema
87. Doddabetta mountain peak is in the State of  
(A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Karnataka (D) Odisha
88. Pallipuram Fort in Kerala was built by  
(A) the Dutch in 1503  
(B) the British in 1503  
(C) the Portuguese in 1503  
(D) the Marathas in 1705
89. Which one of the following places was referred to as Venice of the East?  
(A) Kollam (B) Kumarakom  
(C) Kovalam (D) Alappuzha
90. Which one of the following is situated at the confluence of three mountain streams – Mudrapuzha, Nallathanni and Kundala?  
(A) Kollam (B) Bekal  
(C) Munnar (D) Kovalam

91. Banasura Sagar Dam is located in the  
 (A) Thrissur District of Kerala  
 (C) Palakkad District of Kerala  
 (B) Wayanad District of Kerala  
 (D) Kannur District of Kerala
92. The man-made island in Kerala is  
 (A) Nedungad Island  
 (C) Gundur Island  
 (B) Poovar Island  
 (D) Willingdon Island
93. Kunchan Nambiar, the renowned bard and satirist of Kerala is known for the art form of  
 (A) Ottamthullal  
 (C) Silambam  
 (B) Painting  
 (D) Bharatam
94. Which city in Kerala State is called as “Akshara Nagari (meaning: city of letters)”?  
 (A) Thiruvananthapuram  
 (C) Kottayam  
 (B) Thrissur  
 (D) Kannur
95. Which one of the following seas lies between Israel and Jordan?  
 (A) Bay of Bengal  
 (C) Arabian Sea  
 (B) Dead Sea  
 (D) Caribbean Sea
96. The Mughal emperor Jehangir (1605-1627) was the son of  
 (A) Akbar  
 (B) Humayun  
 (C) Shahjahan  
 (D) Bahadur Shah
97. Who was instrumental in laying the foundation of the British Empire in India?  
 (A) Lord Mountbatten  
 (C) A.O. Hume  
 (B) Robert Clive  
 (D) Annie Besant
98. East India Company was a private company from  
 (A) French  
 (C) British  
 (B) Dutch  
 (D) Marathas
99. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated in the year  
 (A) 1948  
 (B) 1947  
 (C) 1949  
 (D) 1950
100. Who was known as ‘Frontier Gandhi’?  
 (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
 (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
 (B) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan  
 (D) Dadabhai Naoroji

101. The capital of Goa is  
(A) Daman (B) Port Blair  
(C) Panaji (D) Sirassa
102. Which one of the following countries share the boundaries of Indian States—Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir ?  
(A) Pakistan  
(B) Afghanistan  
(C) Nepal  
(D) China
103. Mettur Dam was constructed across the river  
(A) Palar (B) Cauvery  
(C) Pennar (D) Vaigai
104. First railway line in India was laid in the year 1853 from Mumbai to  
(A) Patna (B) Kanpur (C) Thane (D) Surat
105. International Airport in Delhi is named as  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi International Airport  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru International Airport  
(C) New Delhi International Airport  
(D) Indira Gandhi International Airport
106. Shimla hill station is in the State of  
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Haryana  
(C) West Bengal (D) Himachal Pradesh
107. Ajanta Caves (Cave temples) are in  
(A) Gujarat (B) Karnataka  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Odisha
108. The Red Fort in Delhi was built by  
(A) Akbar (B) Shahjahan  
(C) Humayun (D) Prithvi Raj
109. The largest planet in the solar system is  
(A) Jupiter (B) Mars  
(C) Uranus (D) Saturn



110. In terms of inhabitants and size, the smallest independent State in the world, is  
(A) Bhutan  
(B) Italy  
(C) Cuba  
(D) Vatican City
111. Former East Pakistan is now known as  
(A) Dubai  
(B) Afghanistan  
(C) Bhutan  
(D) Bangladesh
112. 49<sup>th</sup> Parallel forms the border between United States of America and  
(A) Canada  
(B) Cuba  
(C) Brazil  
(D) Australia
113. The currency of France is  
(A) Dollar  
(B) Euro  
(C) Pound  
(D) Yen
114. The animal which is an emblem on the Coat of Arms of Australia is  
(A) Peacock  
(B) Eagle  
(C) Kangaroo  
(D) Lion
115. "To every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction" is the  
(A) Newton's third law of motion  
(B) Newton's second law of motion  
(C) Newton's first law of motion  
(D) Kepler's law of motion
116. A branch of medicine dealing with heart is  
(A) Immunology  
(B) Cardiology  
(C) Hematology  
(D) Hydrology
117. Dynamo converts  
(A) mechanical energy into kinetic energy  
(B) mechanical energy into potential energy  
(C) mechanical energy into electrical energy  
(D) electrical energy into mechanical energy

118. Rabies vaccine was invented by  
(A) Alexander Fleming (B) Edward Jenner  
(C) Jones E.Salk (D) Louis Pasteur
119. Thiruvalluvar statue with a grand total of 133 feet height for the entire sculpture is in  
(A) Kanniyakumari (B) Chennai  
(C) Thiruvananthapuram (D) Madurai
120. Name the palace which is situated in Tamil Nadu State but comes under the Government of Kerala's administration ?  
(A) Ramanathapuram Palace  
(B) Padmanabhapuram Palace  
(C) Tirumalai Mahal Palace  
(D) Sarafoji Palace
121. The UN General Assembly is comprised of  
(A) only selective 100 members of the United Nations  
(B) only selective 50 members of the United Nations  
(C) all 193 members of the United Nations  
(D) only selective 10 members of the United Nations
122. Identify the wrong statement  
(A) Russian Federation is a permanent member of UN Security Council  
(B) France is a permanent member of UN Security Council  
(C) China is a permanent member of UN Security Council  
(D) India is a permanent member of UN Security Council
123. The headquarters of Election Commission of India is at  
(A) Mumbai (B) New Delhi  
(C) Chandigarh (D) Pune

124. The Port of Paradip is in the State of  
(A) West Bengal  
(B) Karnataka  
(C) Andhra Pradesh  
(D) Odisha
125. Diet is the name of Parliament of  
(A) Japan  
(B) Saudi Arabia  
(C) India  
(D) Pakistan
126. Which one of the following is a prime number ?  
(A) 15  
(B) 21  
(C) 17  
(D) 9
127. Tipu Sultan Museum is at  
(A) Srirangapatna, Karnataka  
(B) Mangalore, Karnataka  
(C) Chennai, Tamil Nadu  
(D) Bengaluru, Karnataka
128. The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is under the  
(A) Ministry of Civil Aviation  
(B) Ministry of Home  
(C) Ministry of Law and Justice  
(D) Ministry of Culture
129. Narora Atomic Power Station is situated in  
(A) Madhya Pradesh  
(B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Uttar Pradesh  
(D) Karnataka
130. TERLS stands for  
(A) Thumba Effective Rocket Launching Station  
(B) Thumba Equatorial Radar Launching System  
(C) Thumba Equatorial Radar Launching Station  
(D) Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station

131. The Chairman of 20<sup>th</sup> Law Commission (2012–2015) of Independent India is  
(A) Justice S.N.Kapoor (B) Justice P.K.Malhotra  
(C) Justice Usha Mehra (D) Justice A.P.Shah
132. The fountain source of law in India is  
(A) judges of Supreme Court of India  
(B) the Constitution of United Kingdom  
(C) the Constitution of India  
(D) the Parliament
133. Testator is a person who  
(A) acts according to a will of a deceased person  
(B) has written a will which is in effect at the time of his/her death  
(C) destroys a will written by a deceased person  
(D) has not written a will before his/her death
134. Central Administrative Tribunal has been established for adjudication of disputes with respect to  
(A) recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed to public services  
(B) industries  
(C) business  
(D) boundaries of States
135. Compos mentis means  
(A) good effort  
(B) of sound mind  
(C) evidence that is accepted by a court  
(D) strong evidence
136. Criminal law is also known as  
(A) main law  
(B) weak law  
(C) subordinate law  
(D) penal law
137. The Indian Constitution was originally written in  
(A) English  
(B) Hindi  
(C) Urdu  
(D) Sanskrit

138. Under Section 82 of IPC, acts done by a child under the age of ----- are not offences.  
(A) eighteen (B) sixteen  
(C) seven (D) fifteen
139. A person is exempted from criminal responsibility if at the time of doing the act, he was  
(A) above 80 years of age  
(B) above 75 years of age  
(C) of unsound mind  
(D) above 90 years of age
140. Section 302 in the Indian Penal Code provides punishment for  
(A) theft (B) breach of contract  
(C) misuse of funds in banks (D) murder
141. Identify the wrong statement  
(A) An agreement becomes contract if the parties' consent is free  
(B) An agreement becomes contract if there is a consideration for it  
(C) An agreement becomes contract if the parties are competent to contract  
(D) An agreement becomes contract if the parties do not agree on consideration
142. Which one of the following is a movable property?  
(A) House (B) Land  
(C) Deposits in banks (D) Commercial building
143. An agreement made by a minor person is  
(A) valid for 3 years (B) absolutely void  
(C) valid for 1 year (D) valid for 2 years
144. Consensus ad-idem means  
(A) two or more persons agree upon the same thing in the same sense  
(B) one person agrees but the other person disagrees  
(C) no consensus among the parties  
(D) quarrels among the parties
145. In criminal cases, law  
(A) does not allow witnesses to depose in courts  
(B) permits police officers to negotiate  
(C) permits settlement between parties temporarily  
(D) does not permit settlement between parties

146. An appeal is a proceeding brought to
- (A) a higher court to uphold a lower court decision
  - (B) a higher court to review a lower court decision
  - (C) a lower court to review a higher court decision
  - (D) a higher court for a writ petition
147. An appendix is
- (A) supplementary materials added to the end of a document
  - (B) a preface to the beginning of a document
  - (C) an explanation supported with figures in a book
  - (D) a diagram in a book
148. Attestation refers to
- (A) evidence produced in a court
  - (B) the authentication by an authorized person, who could be an oath commissioner or a notary public
  - (C) the maintenance given by a husband to his divorced wife
  - (D) amount of penalty to be paid in a punishment
149. (i) Supreme Court of India can transfer any suit from one High Court to any other High Court
- (ii) Supreme Court of India can transfer any suit from a Court in a State to any other Court in other State
- (A) (i) is true but (ii) is false
  - (B) (ii) is true but (i) is false
  - (C) both (i) and (ii) are true
  - (D) both (i) and (ii) are false
150. A reduction of period of sentence awarded by a court of law is termed as
- (A) compound of sentence
  - (B) suspension of sentence
  - (C) a stay of sentence
  - (D) remission of sentence
151. A complainant is a person who
- (A) complains or sues for legal redress
  - (B) argues in public places
  - (C) argues in government offices
  - (D) argues in a court

152. Deposition means

- (A) taking and recording of testimony of a witness under oath before a court reporter in a place away from the courtroom before trial
- (B) abstaining from the court proceedings
- (C) statement of a witness submitted
- (D) recorded statement against the trial in a court

153. Divorce refers to

- (A) the termination of a marriage by mutual consent
- (B) the legal termination of marriage by a court in a legal proceeding
- (C) the termination of a marriage based on the decisions of elders in the family
- (D) the termination of a marriage based on the decision of parents

154. As per the Constitution, which of the following is not a criterion for appointment as judge of the Supreme Court ?

- (A) He should be a citizen of India
- (B) He should have been judge of a High Court for five years
- (C) He should have the prescribed educational qualification
- (D) He should be a distinguished jurist in the opinion of the President

155. A marriage is child marriage if

- (A) the boy is below 28 years or the girl is below 25 years
- (B) the boy is above 25 years and the girl is above 18 years
- (C) either the boy is below 25 years or the girl is below 20 years
- (D) either the boy is below 21 years or the girl is below 18 years

156. In a writ petition, a 'stay' refers to

- (A) the person should stay in a particular place until further orders of the court
- (B) suspension of an employee until further orders from the court
- (C) a court order restraining an action until a future event occurs
- (D) conviction of a person in a trial by the court

157. Ranbir Penal Code is the main criminal code applicable in the Indian state of

- (A) Jammu and Kashmir
- (B) Sikkim
- (C) Assam
- (D) Manipur

158. Dishonour of a cheque is an offence under  
(A) Labour Act  
(B) Negotiable Instruments Act  
(C) Right To Information Act  
(D) Contract Act
159. According to Piracy Bill-2012, piracy means  
(A) organizing a meeting by a group of persons in a foreign country  
(B) organizing a meeting by a group of persons in the capital of a foreign country  
(C) any illegal act of violence or detention committed by the crew or passengers of a private ship or a private aircraft on the High Seas  
(D) organizing a public meeting by a group of persons
160. The nearest meaning of the word 'de facto' is  
(A) past experiences  
(B) for all practical purposes  
(C) without facts  
(D) without reasons
161. Who said the following?  
"There is a higher court than courts of justice and that is the court of conscience. It supersedes all other courts."  
(A) Radhakrishnan  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi  
(D) Dr. Ambedkar
162. The word 'Lis pendens' is to mean  
(A) a court hall  
(B) a pending litigation  
(C) a pending payment  
(D) a list
163. RTI application is to be addressed to  
(A) Public Information Officer of the Department concerned  
(B) M.L.A.  
(C) M.P.  
(D) Minister of the Department concerned



164. A Republic country is a form of government in which
- (A) supreme power rests with the army
  - (B) supreme power rests in the judiciary
  - (C) supreme power rests with the executive branch of the Government
  - (D) supreme power rests in the body of citizens entitled to vote
165. The President of India is elected by
- (A) indirect election
  - (B) direct election
  - (C) members of Lok Sabha only
  - (D) members of Rajya Sabha only
166. If President of India wants to resign, then the resignation letter is to be written to
- (A) Prime Minister of India
  - (B) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - (C) Vice President of India
  - (D) Chief Justice of India
167. The joint session of both Houses of Parliament is to presided over by
- (A) senior most member of Lok Sabha
  - (B) the President of India
  - (C) the Vice President of India
  - (D) the Speaker of Lok Sabha
168. The number of Schedules in the Indian Constitution is
- (A) 14
  - (B) 12
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 8
169. Mistake or ignorance of law in India is
- (A) not an excuse in the court of law
  - (B) an excuse in the lower court only
  - (C) taken into account while pronouncing the judgment
  - (D) an excuse for senior citizen only
170. The word that is not mentioned in the Preamble to the Constitution of India is
- (A) Capitalist
  - (B) Socialist
  - (C) Republic
  - (D) Secular

171. Identify the correct statement
- (A) An advocate is a person authorized to appear in litigation on behalf of a party
  - (B) A record clerk is a person authorized to appear in litigation on behalf of a party
  - (C) A respondent is a person authorized to appear in litigation on behalf of a party
  - (D) A witness is a person authorized to appear in litigation on behalf of a party
172. Bar Council of India was established
- (A) to lay down standards of professional conduct and etiquette for judges
  - (B) to lay down standards of professional conduct and etiquette for advocates
  - (C) to lay down standards of professional conduct and etiquette for doctors
  - (D) to lay down standards of professional conduct and etiquette for civil servants
173. Who can file a Vakalath, a petition, an affidavit or any other application on behalf of a party in the Supreme Court ?
- (A) Advocate-on-Record
  - (B) Any advocate
  - (C) An advocate above 45 years of age
  - (D) An advocate above 50 years of age
174. Indra Sawhney & Others Vs. Union of India case of 1992 is related to
- (A) Centre-State relations
  - (B) Property dispute
  - (C) Secularism
  - (D) Reservation in India
175. A person who is unable to pay his debts can be declared ----- by the Court.
- (A) solvent
  - (B) credit-worthy
  - (C) bankrupt
  - (D) prosperous and rich
176. Cause Title is
- (A) the reason for filing the case
  - (B) title of the case giving the number of the case and the names of the parties
  - (C) the details of the disposed case
  - (D) the reason for the dismissal of the case
177. Solatium refers to
- (A) Compensation
  - (B) Expenditure
  - (C) Bond
  - (D) Surety

178. Identify the correct statement
- (A) Court fees are mandatory charges payable by affixing judicial stamps on petitions, applications and various kinds of documents before they are filed in a court
  - (B) Court fees are exempted for senior citizen
  - (C) Court fees are exempted for women
  - (D) Court fees are exempted for sports personalities
179. Dasti Notice means
- (A) service of the notice by the Petitioner on the Respondent(s) in person, and not by the Registry through post
  - (B) service of the notice by the Petitioner on the Respondent(s) by the Registry through post
  - (C) service of the notice by the Respondent on the Petitioner by the Registry through post
  - (D) service of the notice by the Respondent(s) on the Petitioner in person, and not by the Registry through post
180. Ex-parte judgment refers to
- (A) Judgment delivered after 2 years of final hearing
  - (B) Judgment in absence of the opposite side or party
  - (C) Judgment delivered after 5 years of final hearing
  - (D) Judgment delivered after 10 years of final hearing
181. Article 214 of the Constitution of India provides that
- (A) each state shall have three High Courts
  - (B) each state shall have two High Courts
  - (C) each state shall have a High Court
  - (D) each state shall have a Supreme Court
182. In the administrative function of the High Court, it supervises the functioning
- (A) central prisons of the State
  - (B) of the law department of the State
  - (C) of the law colleges in the State
  - (D) of the lower judiciary in the State
183. A person who is not a party to the proceedings may, with the permission of the court, intervene if it is shown that the outcome of the case will affect such person in some way is known as
- (A) Petitioner
  - (B) Respondent
  - (C) Intervenor
  - (D) Third party

184. When the annual Union Budget is not passed by the Lok Sabha  
(A) the Prime Minister submits the resignation of Council of Ministers  
(B) the Union Finance Minister is asked to resign  
(C) the Union Finance Minister is to modify the Budget  
(D) the Budget is referred to Rajya Sabha for modifications
185. In the Parliament of India, the purpose of an adjournment motion is  
(A) to let members collect information from the ministers  
(B) to draw attention of the House to a definite matter of urgent public importance  
(C) to allow members to visit their constituencies  
(D) to allow members to visit flood affected area
186. The Prime Minister of India can choose his ministers  
(A) only from the members of Rajya Sabha  
(B) only from the members of Lok Sabha  
(C) on his own  
(D) only on the advice of the President
187. The chancellor of universities in a State is  
(A) the Chief Secretary to the State  
(B) the Chief Justice of High Court  
(C) the Education Minister of the State  
(D) the Governor of the State
188. Sub judice refers to  
(A) a matter pending decision by District Collector  
(B) a matter pending decision by a Court  
(C) a matter pending decision by the Governor  
(D) a matter pending decision by the Chief Minister
189. The Constitution of India provides for  
(A) a Parliamentary form of Government only at the Centre  
(B) a Parliamentary form of Government both at the Centre and in the States  
(C) a Presidential form of Government only at the Centre  
(D) a Parliamentary form of Governments only in the States
190. In Lok Sabha, the Leader of the House is  
(A) the Prime Minister if he is a member of the Lok Sabha  
(B) the senior most Member of the House  
(C) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
(D) the President of India

191. The Indian Parliament should meet at least  
(A) thrice a year  
(B) twice a year  
(C) once a year  
(D) four times a year
192. The Constitution refers to the Budget as the  
(A) expenditure statement  
(B) annual expenditure statement  
(C) annual financial statement  
(D) government income statement
193. UIDAI stands for  
(A) The Union of Development Authority of India  
(B) The Unique Improvement Authority of India  
(C) The Union Information Development Authority of India  
(D) The Unique Identification Authority of India
194. The Central Information Commission is  
(A) not a constitutional body  
(B) a constitutional body  
(C) a unit of Supreme Court of India  
(D) a high powered independent body which looks into complaints pertaining only to State Government offices
195. The Right To Information Act of 2005 provides for the creation of  
(A) a State Women Commission at the State level  
(B) a State Information Commission at the State level  
(C) a State Legal cell at the State level  
(D) a Legal cell at the District level

**DIRECTION:** In each question from 196 to 200, a statement of Legal Principle is given followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts and select the most appropriate answer from among the four alternatives given.

**196. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

If there is infringement of legal right of a person, he can sue under torts for compensation even if he has not suffered any harm or loss.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' and 'B' are customers of the same Bank. 'C' is the manager of the Bank. 'C' refuses to honour the cheque of 'B' without giving any reasons while he honours the cheque of 'A'. But both of them have sufficient funds in their respective accounts.

- (A) 'C' has violated legal right of 'A' and 'A' can sue in a court of law
- (B) 'C' has violated legal right of 'B' and 'B' can sue in a court of law
- (C) 'A' cannot present the cheque to the Bank
- (D) 'B' cannot present the cheque to the Bank

**197. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

A master is liable for the wrongs committed by the servant in the course of his employment.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' is an employee of a microfinance company owned by 'C' and 'A' maintains the accounts of the Company. 'B' deposits Rupees 10,000. 'A' steals the money deposited by means of dishonest accounting practices and goes into hiding.

- (A) 'B' cannot file a case in the court of law for his loss
- (B) Only 'A' is liable to be punished in the court of law
- (C) 'A' is not liable in the court of law
- (D) Both 'A' and 'C' can be held liable in the court of law

**198. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

A contract without consideration is void.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' is the owner of a plot of land and 'B' approaches 'A' to buy the plot from him. 'A' agrees to sell the plot to 'B'. They enter into an agreement in which the cost of the land and amount to be paid by 'B' towards the cost of the land are not mentioned. After 6 months, 'A' refuses to sell the land to 'B'.

- (A) 'A' is bound to perform the agreement
- (B) 'B' has the right to purchase the plot
- (C) The agreement is void as there is no consideration
- (D) The agreement is legally valid as 'A' agreed to sell the plot to 'B'

**199. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

Every person who commits an offence in the territory of India shall be guilty within the meaning of IPC.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' and 'B' are Canadian citizens. They visit India on tourist visas. 'B' commits murder in Bhopal.

- (A) Both 'A' and 'B' can't be tried for murder as they are foreigners
- (B) 'B' cannot be tried for murder as he is a Canadian citizen
- (C) 'B' can be tried for murder under Indian law
- (D) Both 'A' and 'B' are not guilty of murder

**200. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act, such an agreement is designated as a criminal conspiracy

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

Four persons 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' meet in a park and they conspire to kill 'X'. 'C' is 60 years old. 'R' is a regular visitor to the park and knows 'D' as his neighbour.

- (A) 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' are guilty of criminal conspiracy
- (B) 'R' is guilty of criminal conspiracy
- (C) 'C' is not guilty of criminal conspiracy as he is a senior citizen
- (D) 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' are not guilty of criminal conspiracy

BLANK PAGE

SEAL

Adikmas, K.T.