

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

## 5LB-2016

Version - A

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

50250

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.

**IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPENING THIS QUESTION BOOKLET, THE CANDIDATE SHOULD VERIFY WHETHER THE QUESTION BOOKLET ISSUED 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

5L-2016

5L-2016

Number of Questions: 100

Time: 1 Hour

Name of the Candidate

Name of the Candidate

INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

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OMR Answer Sheet

The question booklet contains 100 questions. For each question, four options are given. Only one option is correct. Mark the correct option by filling the circle next to the correct answer. Do not mark more than one option for any question. If you are not sure about the correct answer, you may leave the question blank. The question booklet will be deemed correct response if you mark only one option for each question. If you mark more than one option for any question, the question will be deemed incorrect response. The question booklet will be deemed correct response if you mark only one option for each question. If you mark more than one option for any question, the question will be deemed incorrect response.

*Handwritten initials/signature*

**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 lecture gets over at five o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

- (A) at (B) by  
(C) in (D) on

2. This is the book \_\_\_\_\_ the map of the island.

- (A) between (B) with  
(C) during (D) above

3. The car won't be ready \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.

- (A) until (B) along  
(C) after (D) in

4. Read the fine print carefully \_\_\_\_\_ signing the agreement.

- (A) to (B) among  
(C) between (D) before

5. He has been working here \_\_\_\_\_ a year.

- (A) until (B) beneath  
(C) for (D) to

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

6. He was a very \_\_\_\_\_ speaker.

- (A) fluent (B) final  
(C) fragrant (D) full

7. The audience welcomed the players with a loud round of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) armor (B) rumour  
(C) applause (D) silence

8. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to submit all the documents along with the application.

- (A) sure (B) complete  
(C) necessary (D) certain

9. The airports stopped their \_\_\_\_\_ due to bad weather.

- (A) operations (B) intimation  
(C) reputation (D) completion

10. The loan request was \_\_\_\_\_ by the manager.

- (A) reformed (B) populated  
(C) renamed (D) approved

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

11. **RELEVANT**

- (A) Opposite (B) Repetitive  
(C) Applicable (D) Duplicate

12. **ATTRIBUTE**

- (A) Import (B) Quality  
(C) Disturbance (D) Attract

13. **DEFEND**

- (A) Defeat (B) Desert  
(C) Prepare (D) Protect

14. **INTERFERE**

- (A) Obstruct (B) Admire  
(C) Allow (D) Interest

15. **SUBSTITUTE**

- (A) Subject (B) Refuse  
(C) Support (D) Replace

**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. ACCURATE**

- (A) Factual (B) Proper  
(C) Incorrect (D) Sharp

**17. BENEFIT**

- (A) Blessing (B) Gain  
(C) Profit (D) Disadvantage

**18. COMBINE**

- (A) Link (B) Merge  
(C) Divide (D) Commit

**19. ASCEND**

- (A) Climb (B) Descend  
(C) Arise (D) Fly

**20. HOLLOW**

- (A) Solid (B) Cavity  
(C) Bottom (D) Empty

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

**21. ONE STOP SHOP**

- (A) A small shop (B) Shop that has very few items  
(C) Unpopular shop (D) Shop with many products and services

**22. BLESSING IN DISGUISE**

- (A) Something bad  
(B) Something seemingly bad that turns out to be good  
(C) A curse  
(D) An actor wearing a disguise

**23. SPIC AND SPAN**

- (A) Completely neat and clean (B) Very large in area  
(C) Unorganized (D) Covered in dirt

24. **IN THE BLINK OF AN EYE**  
(A) A magic event  
(B) Between the eyelids  
(C) A problem in one's eyesight  
(D) Something that happens very quickly

25. **DOWN TO EARTH**  
(A) To have unrealistic ideas  
(B) To be irrational  
(C) To be practical and humble  
(D) To have a dislike for travelling

**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) Memarise (B) Memorize  
(C) Memerize (D) Memoryze
27. (A) Adeqate (B) Adecuate  
(C) Adecate (D) Adequate
28. (A) Distinguished (B) Distingeshed  
(C) Destingished (D) Destengushed
29. (A) Exhaston (B) Exastion  
(C) Exhaustion (D) Exhaustion
30. (A) Abandant (B) Abendunt  
(C) Abundant (D) Abendent

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

31. (A) Currancy (B) Imitation  
(C) Promise (D) Indigestion
32. (A) Retaliate (B) Tendency  
(C) Excurcion (D) Appropriate

33. (A) Controller (B) Conjoined  
(C) Questionnaire (D) Quotient
34. (A) Gearantee (B) Mechanic  
(C) Resolution (D) Umbrella
35. (A) Profitable (B) Remand  
(C) Retire (D) Incidant

**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) While taking a test  
(B) do not sacrifice  
(C) accuracy of  
(D) the sake of speed
37. (A) Due to power failure  
(B) the room become  
(C) so dark that  
(D) no work was possible
38. (A) In order to have  
(B) excellent career prospects  
(C) one should willing  
(D) to learn new technologies
39. (A) The internet have enabled  
(B) newer types of  
(C) employment including  
(D) working from home
40. (A) The population of  
(B) tigers in the sanctuary has  
(C) the efforts of the officials  
(D) being rising steadily due to

**Direction:** In Question Nos. 41 to 45, a word or a group of word 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. A son often imitate his father  
(A) imitate her (B) imitates their  
(C) imitates his (D) no error
42. Everyone is entitled to her own opinion  
(A) was entitled on (B) is entitled in  
(C) may be entitled among (D) no error
43. The intensive effort of all the stakeholders helped in reduce the impact of the flood.  
(A) helped in reduction (B) helping reduce  
(C) helped reduce (D) no error
44. He won the race as he ran much more faster than the others.  
(A) much faster (B) much fastest  
(C) fastest (D) no error
45. The pesticide methyl bromide is also highly destructive to the ozone layer.  
(A) highest destructive (B) heavy destructive  
(C) high destruction (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. Renewable forms of energy have to be \_\_\_\_\_ in order to encourage adoption.  
(A) implicated (B) subsidized  
(C) reduced (D) taxed
47. Alexander Fleming \_\_\_\_\_ penicillin only by accident.  
(A) implemented (B) deferred  
(C) implicated (D) discovered



48. The committee had \_\_\_\_\_ all available options, but, it still couldn't reach a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) invited, confusion (B) explored, decision  
(C) looked, contention (D) informed, occurrence
49. Creativity and scientific methods have to \_\_\_\_\_ for solving social problems.
- (A) coexist (B) congruent  
(C) reduced (D) control
50. With 22 federally recognized languages, India is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ democracies.
- (A) homogeneous (B) common  
(C) mixture (D) diverse

**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. Bear : Cub :: Elephant : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Calf (B) Kitten  
(C) Pup (D) Bunny
52. Sheep : Flock :: Ant : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Litter (B) Chain  
(C) Herd (D) Colony
53. Train : Track :: Ship : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Steam (B) Fast  
(C) Vehicle (D) Ocean
54. Television : Watching :: Radio : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Audience (B) Listening  
(C) Antenna (D) Music
55. Office : Work :: Temple : \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Spirituality (B) God  
(C) Ritual (D) Prayer

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

56. A means of supporting one's existence  
(A) Entertainment (B) Life  
(C) Livelihood (D) Fun
57. An abbreviation formed from the initial letters of words and pronounced as a word  
(A) Acronym (B) Punctuation  
(C) Verse (D) Stanza
58. Part of a pen which comes into contact with the writing surface in order to deposit ink  
(A) Tip (B) Blade  
(C) Point (D) Nib
59. A performance given by a number of musicians  
(A) Play (B) Concert  
(C) Movie (D) Drama
60. Fear of spiders  
(A) Arachnophobia (B) Xenophobia  
(C) Photophobia (D) Hydrophobia

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

We are approaching the 67th anniversary of our Independence. Sixty seven years is a long time in the life of man – indeed, it is about the average Indian's life expectancy today. It is useful to take stock at such a time.

Clearly, our founding fathers wanted political freedom for the people of India – freedom to determine who we would be governed by, as well as freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, and worship. They wanted justice and equality of status and opportunity. And they wanted us to be free from poverty.

We have made substantial progress in achieving political freedom. Our democracy has matured, with people confidently choosing to vote out governments that lose touch with their needs. Our institutions protecting the freedom to vote have grown stronger,

with the Election Commission and the forces of law and order ensuring free and largely fair elections throughout the country. Political parties, NGOs, the press, and individuals exert checks and balances on public policy. And the judiciary has taken important steps to protect individual freedom.

Our economy is also far richer than it was at the time of independence and poverty has come down substantially. Of course, some countries like South Korea that were in a similar situation then are far better off today but many others have done far worse. Indeed, one of the advantages of a vibrant democracy is that it gives people an eject button which prevents governance from getting too bad. Democracy has probably ensured more stable and equitable economic growth than an authoritarian regime might have.

Yet a dispassionate view of both our democracy and our economy would suggest some concerns.

Source : Raghuram Rajan, 20th Lalit Doshi Memorial Lecture, August 2014.

61. The founding fathers **did not** want us to have
- (A) Freedom of worship
  - (B) Freedom to commit violence
  - (C) Freedom from poverty
  - (D) Freedom of expression
62. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Democracy does not involve the right to vote
  - (B) Democracy ensures unequitable economic growth
  - (C) Democracy in India has matured
  - (D) Democracy ensures unstable economic growth
63. The meaning of the word "vibrant" is
- |            |          |
|------------|----------|
| (A) Strong | (B) Weak |
| (C) Poor   | (D) Sick |
64. The meaning of the word "dispassionate" is
- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Influenced by emotions | (B) Not influenced by emotions |
| (C) Irrational             | (D) Long term                  |

65. Which is NOT a reason that the author gives for saying, "We have made substantial progress in achieving political freedom"?
- (A) People confidently choosing to vote
  - (B) Judiciary has taken important steps to protect individual freedom
  - (C) Free and largely fair elections
  - (D) India has an authoritarian regime

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

66. Which one of the following States has the highest literacy rate in India ?
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Karnataka
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Tamil Nadu
67. India's flagbearer at Rio 2016 Olympics is
- (A) Sushil Kumar
  - (B) P.T. Usha
  - (C) Leander Paes
  - (D) Abhinav Bindra
68. The Governor of a State in India is appointed by the President of India for a term of
- (A) 5 years
  - (B) 6 years
  - (C) 3 years
  - (D) 4 years
69. The main function of the kidney in human being is
- (A) to control blood pressure
  - (B) to remove the waste products from the body
  - (C) to control body temperature
  - (D) to protect the skin
70. Vasco da Gama reached India in 1498, and landed at
- (A) Thiruvananthapuram
  - (B) Kollam
  - (C) Kochi
  - (D) Kappad near Kozhikode
71. In the Speed Post service offered by Department of Posts
- (A) online tracking facility is available
  - (B) time bound delivery is not assured
  - (C) providing the senders complete address is not mandatory
  - (D) only senior citizens are allowed to use this facility

72. The Electronic Clearing System (ECS) facilitates
- (A) transfer of bank account from a branch to another branch
  - (B) transfer of money into customer's bank account
  - (C) closure of a Savings Bank account in a branch
  - (D) opening of a Savings Bank account in a branch
73. The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an organization of Government of India in the field of
- (A) Medical Education
  - (B) Engineering Education
  - (C) School Education
  - (D) Legal Studies
74. ONGC, the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation is
- (A) a leading private company
  - (B) a multinational oil company
  - (C) owned by the State of Maharashtra
  - (D) a public sector undertaking
75. Who among the following did not hold the office of the President of India?
- (A) K.R.Narayanan
  - (B) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
  - (C) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
  - (D) Krishan Kant
76. Professor Amartya Sen is the recipient of the Nobel Prize for
- (A) Economics
  - (B) Peace
  - (C) Mathematics
  - (D) Physics
77. The world's third highest mountain, Mt. Khangchendjunga is in
- (A) Assam
  - (B) Sikkim
  - (C) Tripura
  - (D) Meghalaya
78. The Indian side of Wagah border is in the State of
- (A) Gujarat
  - (B) Haryana
  - (C) Rajasthan
  - (D) Punjab
79. Who is the author of the book *The Discovery of India* ?
- (A) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - (B) Motilal Nehru
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

80. The freedom fighter who is popularly known as *Netaji*
- (A) Annie Besant (B) Jayaprakash Narayan  
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose (D) Mahatma Gandhi
81. SUV stands for
- (A) Sports Utility Vehicle (B) Speed Utility Vehicle  
(C) Sports Ultra Vehicle (D) Sports Ultra Voyage
82. SENSEX, the Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index, is related to
- (A) Cost of Essential Commodities  
(B) Share Market  
(C) Annual Rainfall in Mumbai  
(D) Nationalised Banks
83. The Chief Executive Officer of the Multinational Technology Company Apple Inc., is
- (A) Steve Jobs (B) Ronald Wayne  
(C) Tim Cook (D) Steve Wozniak
84. Peppara Dam across the Karamana river to augment drinking water supply to Thiruvananthapuram city was commissioned during the year
- (A) 1983 (B) 1993  
(C) 2003 (D) 2013
85. *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* is the autobiography of
- (A) Indira Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Dr. Abdul Kalam
86. Who is the first democratically elected president of South Africa ?
- (A) Nelson Mandela (B) Barack Obama  
(C) Bill Clinton (D) Napoleon
87. Who is the author of the book *The God of Small Things* ?
- (A) Shashi Tharoor (B) Arundhati Roy  
(C) R.K. Narayan (D) Khushwant Singh

88. Aryabhata was known for his contribution in the field of  
(A) Astronomy and Mathematics (B) Agricultural Science  
(C) Industry (D) Political Science
89. The voting age of elections to the Lok Sabha and to the Legislative Assemblies of States in India is  
(A) 18 years (B) 19 years  
(C) 21 years (D) 25 years
90. SVEEP stands for  
(A) Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Programme  
(B) Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation  
(C) Systematic Voters Education and Efficient Participation  
(D) Service to Voter Education and Electoral Policy
91. Ozone layer  
(A) emits carbon dioxide towards earth  
(B) protects earth from pollution  
(C) protects earth from ultraviolet radiation  
(D) emits oxygen towards earth
92. Which one of the following rivers is also known as River Baris?  
(A) Kallada River (B) Periyar River  
(C) Chaliar River (D) Pamba River
93. Who is the founder of the Indian Space Research Programme ?  
(A) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai (B) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan  
(C) E. Sreedharan (D) Dr. Varghese Kurian
94. Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana is related to  
(A) Rural health (B) Education  
(C) Urban development (D) Financial services
95. Vizhinjam International deep water multipurpose seaport is in  
(A) Kannur District (B) Thrissur District  
(C) Thiruvananthapuram District (D) Palakkad District

96. In PIN code system used by Indian postal administration, PIN stands for  
(A) Public Index Number (B) Postal Institution Number  
(C) Postal India Number (D) Postal Index Number
97. In the Indian travel industries, PNR number stands for  
(A) Passenger Name Register (B) Passenger Number Record  
(C) Passenger Name Record (D) Public Name Record
98. Maldives is an island country located in the  
(A) Arabian Sea (B) Indian Ocean  
(C) Arctic Sea (D) Bay of Bengal
99. The highest peak in Western Ghats is  
(A) Anaimudi in the Anaimalai hills in Kerala  
(B) Kodaikanal in Tamil Nadu  
(C) Doddabetta in Tamil Nadu  
(D) Chembra peak in Kerala
100. Which one of the following rivers does not drain out into the Bay of Bengal?  
(A) Thamiraparani River (B) Zuari River  
(C) Krishna River (D) Godavari River
101. Globalisation is the process by which the  
(A) whole continent becomes a single market  
(B) whole world becomes a multiple market  
(C) whole world becomes a single market  
(D) whole country becomes a single market
102. Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan scheme is to improve  
(A) Primary health in India  
(B) Secondary education in India  
(C) University education in India  
(D) Transport facilities in India
103. Red Ribbon Express was aimed to spread the awareness of  
(A) school dropouts in villages (B) Malaria  
(C) waterborne diseases (D) HIV/AIDS



104. Securities and Exchange Board of India's headquarters is in  
(A) New Delhi (B) Kanpur  
(C) Mumbai (D) Kolkata
105. Value Added Tax (VAT) is collected  
(A) on sale of goods (B) by revenue department  
(C) by manufacturing companies (D) by transport department
106. The project which envisages the development of a navigable channel from the Gulf of Mannar to the Bay of Bengal through the Palk Strait, is  
(A) Chenab bridge project (B) Sethusamudram project  
(C) Pamban bridge project (D) Golden quadrilateral project
107. Noise pollution level is measured in  
(A) grams (B) horsepower  
(C) decibels (D) milligram
108. Chernobyl accident occurred in  
(A) France (B) United States of America  
(C) Germany (D) then Soviet Union
109. The personality who was associated with the Green revolution in India, is  
(A) Rajendra Prasad (B) Dr.M.S.Swaminathan  
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
110. The part of the Constitution of India added by amendment is  
(A) Part II - Citizenship (B) Part III - Fundamental Rights  
(C) Part IX - The Panchayats (D) Part IV - Directive Principles
111. Pokharan, the place where India conducted its nuclear test, lies in  
(A) Gujarat (B) Rajasthan  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Madhya Pradesh
112. Black soil is most ideal for growing  
(A) Cotton (B) Paddy  
(C) Sugarcane (D) Wheat

113. The largest bauxite producing State in India, is  
(A) Karnataka (B) Kerala  
(C) Odisha (D) Goa
114. India is the second largest producer of rice in the world after  
(A) Australia (B) Egypt  
(C) Pakistan (D) China
115. The first State in India which has made roof top rainwater harvesting structure compulsory for all houses in the State, is  
(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Kerala  
(C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh
116. French revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. It occurred in the year  
(A) 1889 (B) 1789  
(C) 1899 (D) 1919
117. The author of the book *Hind Swaraj* is  
(A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) C.R. Das (D) Motilal Nehru
118. Which planet is considered as earth's twin?  
(A) Saturn (B) Venus  
(C) Jupiter (D) Mars
119. Number of countries that share land boundaries with India, is  
(A) 6 (B) 5  
(C) 7 (D) 9
120. Sri Lanka is separated from India by  
(A) Maldives (B) Andaman Islands  
(C) Lakshadweep Islands (D) Palk Strait
121. The earth is going around the sun in an  
(A) circular orbit (B) elliptical orbit  
(C) linear orbit (D) rectangular orbit

122. The ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown in the map is known as
- (A) the scale in the map                      (B) the size of the map  
(C) the width of the map                      (D) the length of the map
123. The world's largest hot desert, the Sahara Desert, is located in
- (A) Asia    (B) Africa  
(C) North America                              (D) Europe
124. The continents Asia, Australia, North America and South America surround the
- (A) Arabian Sea                                  (B) Indian Ocean  
(C) Atlantic Ocean                              (D) Pacific Ocean
125. In some mountains, there are permanently frozen rivers of ice. They are called as
- (A) Glaciers                                      (B) Slopes  
(C) Plateaus                                      (D) Plains
126. The capital of Jharkhand is
- (A) Dispur                                         (B) Panaji  
(C) Ranchi                                        (D) Itanagar
127. The chemical name of washing soda is
- (A) Sodium carbonate                        (B) Sodium sulphate  
(C) Sodium chloride                         (D) Sodium phosphate
128. The Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) is the solution made of
- (A) water and glucose                        (B) water, salt and sugar  
(C) water and milk                            (D) water and fruit-juice
129. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called
- (A) Husbandry                                  (B) Agriculture  
(C) Sericulture                                 (D) Horticulture
130. The normal temperature of human body is
- (A) 47°C    (B) 32°C  
(C) 30°C    (D) 37°C

131. The territorial jurisdiction of High Court of Kerala extends to the entire state of Kerala and the Union Territory of  
(A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(B) Goa  
(C) Haveli  
(D) Lakshadweep
132. Who was the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee ?  
(A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(B) Dr. Radhakrishnan  
(C) V.V. Giri  
(D) Annie Besant
133. Who is the Law Minister of India ?  
(A) Raj Nath Singh  
(B) Venkaiah Naidu  
(C) Ravi Shankar Prasad  
(D) Manohar Parrikar
134. Who is the Chief Justice of India ?  
(A) Justice T.S. Thakur  
(B) Justice Anil R. Dave  
(C) Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar  
(D) Justice Dipak Misra
135. Arbitration is a contractual remedy used to settle disputes  
(A) by District Collector  
(B) out of State  
(C) out of country  
(D) out of Court
136. The Council of States is also known as  
(A) Lok Sabha  
(B) Rajya Sabha  
(C) Legislative Assemblies  
(D) Legislative Councils
137. The number of Rajya Sabha members nominated by the President of India, is  
(A) 20  
(B) 10  
(C) 12  
(D) 15
138. The Secretary General of Rajya Sabha is appointed by  
(A) the Prime Minister of India  
(B) the President of India  
(C) the Secretary to Law Department  
(D) the Chairman of Rajya Sabha

139. Which one of the following is not in the Union List?  
(A) Atomic Energy (B) Foreign Affairs  
(C) Prisons and Borstal Institutions (D) Defence
140. The Indian Lok Sabha was duly constituted for the first time in the year  
(A) 1962 (B) 1952  
(C) 1950 (D) 1947
141. The number of General Elections to the Indian Lok Sabha have been held till date, is  
(A) 16 (B) 15  
(C) 17 (D) 14
142. The quorum to constitute a sitting of the Indian Lok Sabha, is  
(A) One-fifth of the total number of members of the House  
(B) One-tenth of the total number of members of the House  
(C) One-third of the total number of members of the House  
(D) One-sixth of the total number of members of the House
143. The main function of the both the Houses of Indian parliament is to  
(A) Legislate (B) Elect the Prime Minister  
(C) Elect the President (D) Select the Chief Justice of India
144. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha means  
(A) the end of a session of Lok Sabha  
(B) the end of the life of Lok Sabha  
(C) the end of the life of Lok Sabha in the particular financial year  
(D) suspension of Lok Sabha for a specified period
145. The duration of the Question Hour of every sitting of Lok Sabha shall be  
(A) half an hour (B) two hours  
(C) one hour (D) three hours
146. The draft of a legislative proposal brought before the Lok Sabha for its approval is known as  
(A) a law (B) a bill  
(C) a notice (D) a motion

147. The Statement of the Estimated Receipts and Expenditure of the Government of India in respect of each financial year, presented to Lok Sabha on such day as the President may direct, is called as
- (A) Bill (B) Law  
(C) Budget (D) Amendment
148. Railway Budget is presented in the Lok Sabha by
- (A) Finance Minister of India (B) Railway Minister of India  
(C) the Leader of the House (D) the Chairman of the House
149. The usual format of No-Confidence Motion moved in Lok Sabha is
- (A) 'This House express its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers'  
(B) 'This House express its want of confidence in the Government'  
(C) 'This House wants dissolution of Ministry'  
(D) 'This House wants the government to be dismissed'
150. The Constitution of India provides for an address by ..... to either House or both the Houses assembled together.
- (A) Vice-President of India (B) Chief Justice of India  
(C) President of India (D) Chief Minister of a State
151. The Nodal Ministry responsible for the implementation of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme, is
- (A) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
(B) Ministry of Finance  
(C) Ministry of Parliament Affairs  
(D) Ministry of Home
152. The Chairman of the Twenty-First Law Commission is
- (A) Dr. Justice Balbir Singh Chauhan  
(B) Justice Ravi R. Tripathi  
(C) G. Narayana Raju  
(D) Dr. (Smt.) Pawan Sharma
153. The term of 21<sup>st</sup> Law Commission of India is
- (A) 2 years (B) 3 years  
(C) 5 years (D) 4 years

154. The first Law Commission of India was established in the year  
(A) 1947 (B) 1950  
(C) 1955 (D) 1960
155. National Judicial Academy of India is located in the State of  
(A) Gujarat (B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Maharashtra
156. Puisne Judges of Supreme Court of India are  
(A) Judges other than the Chief Justice of India  
(B) Additional Judges  
(C) Retired Judges  
(D) Judges in a Division Bench
157. Who is not eligible to get free legal services in India?  
(A) Women  
(B) Persons whose annual income exceeds Rs. 1 lakh  
(C) Children  
(D) Persons in custody
158. A court order restraining an action until a future event occurs is termed as  
(A) Stay (B) Judgement  
(C) Remedy (D) Relief
159. Setting up of the subordinate courts including Fast Track courts is the responsibility of the  
(A) Government of India (B) State Governments  
(C) High Courts (D) Supreme Court of India
160. Supreme Court of India consists of the Chief Justice of India and not more than  
(A) 30 Judges (B) 50 Judges  
(C) 40 Judges (D) 60 Judges
161. The custodian of the records of the Supreme Court of India is  
(A) Registrar of Supreme Court (B) Secretary General of Supreme Court  
(C) Secretary to Law Department (D) Chief Justice of India

162. A person authorized to appear in a litigation on behalf of a party is
- (A) an advocate enrolled with Bar Council
  - (B) an advocate without enrolling in a Bar Council
  - (C) a petitioner who filed the case
  - (D) a respondent against whom a case is filed
163. A sworn statement made by a party in writing, made in the presence of Oath Commissioner, is known as
- (A) declaration
  - (B) witness
  - (C) affidavit
  - (D) draft
164. India has been described in the Constitution of India as
- (A) an association of States
  - (B) a set of States
  - (C) a collection of States
  - (D) a Union of States
165. The meetings of Council of Ministers of Government of India are presided by the
- (A) Prime Minister
  - (B) President
  - (C) Vice President
  - (D) Speaker of Lok Sabha
166. Disposing of personal property by 'Will' is referred as
- (A) Bankruptcy
  - (B) Free gifts
  - (C) Bond
  - (D) Bequeath
167. Hundredth amendment to the Constitution of India is related to
- (A) Service Tax
  - (B) Local government
  - (C) Exchange of territories with Bangladesh
  - (D) Voting rights



168. The court can award costs to either party
- (A) while admitting a case
  - (B) at the beginning of a case
  - (C) while hearing the case
  - (D) when giving final decision in a case
169. The legal term waiver means
- (A) giving up a claim or a right that can be lawfully exercised
  - (B) giving up the right by the petitioner
  - (C) giving up the fees by the court
  - (D) accepting money from the petitioner
170. The legal term statute means
- (A) a codified law that is enacted for the members of Parliament or a State Legislature
  - (B) a codified law that is enacted by the Parliament or a State Legislature
  - (C) a codified law that is enacted for the Cabinet Ministers
  - (D) a codified law that is enacted for the secretaries to Government
171. Bonafide means
- (A) in good faith
  - (B) in good terms
  - (C) in good condition
  - (D) in good form
172. ESMA stands for
- (A) Easy Services Multi Act
  - (B) Essential Services Maintenance Act
  - (C) Efficient System Management Act
  - (D) Elder Safety Maintenance Act
173. The legal term nemo means that
- (A) there is no appearance on behalf of a party to the case
  - (B) there is no witness on behalf of a party
  - (C) there is no argument in the case
  - (D) the case is adjourned indefinitely

174. India has a
- (A) Presidential form of government
  - (B) Authoritarian form of government
  - (C) Monarchy
  - (D) Parliamentary form of government
175. The totality of the legal proceedings in any dispute is termed as
- (A) litigation
  - (B) charge sheet
  - (C) writ
  - (D) petition
176. Government of India has established the National Human Rights Commission in the year
- (A) 1990
  - (B) 2000
  - (C) 2010
  - (D) 2015
177. Initially Indian Constitution contained
- (A) 5 Schedules
  - (B) 10 Schedules
  - (C) 8 Schedules
  - (D) 15 Schedules
178. In India, the natural citizens are by
- (A) birth and by descent
  - (B) registration
  - (C) migration
  - (D) marriage
179. The Supreme Commander of Indian Armed Forces is
- (A) The Chief of Army
  - (B) Union Defence Minister
  - (C) Prime Minister of India
  - (D) President of India
180. Vice-President of India can be removed from his office by the
- (A) Prime Minister of India
  - (B) President of India
  - (C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - (D) Resolution adopted by the majority members of Rajya Sabha and approved by Lok Sabha

181. The oath of the Governor of a State is administered by
- (A) The Chief Minister of the State
  - (B) Outgoing Governor
  - (C) Chief Justice of the High Court
  - (D) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
182. Nominated members of the Indian Lok Sabha belong to
- (A) Anglo Indian community
  - (B) Parsi community
  - (C) Muslim community
  - (D) Sikh community
183. Which court can issue Writs on violation of Legal Rights?
- (A) District Principal Court
  - (B) High Court
  - (C) District Sessions Court
  - (D) Fast Track Court
184. Government of India constituted Sarkaria Commission to deal with
- (A) Centre-State Relations
  - (B) Judicial Reforms
  - (C) Women Rights
  - (D) Land Reforms
185. A member of Union Public Service Commission shall hold office
- (A) for a term of 5 years or until he/she attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier
  - (B) for a term of 6 years or until he/she attains the age of 62 years whichever is earlier
  - (C) for a term of 4 years or until he/she attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier
  - (D) for a term of 6 years or until he/she attains the age of 65 years whichever is earlier
186. How long can a person continue to be Minister in a State Government without being a member of State Legislature?
- (A) 1 year
  - (B) 3 months
  - (C) 6 months
  - (D) 45 days

187. What is the maximum age prescribed for a person to be elected as President of India?
- (A) 75 years
  - (B) 80 years
  - (C) No maximum age limit is prescribed
  - (D) 62 years
188. UNCLOS stands for
- (A) United Nations Convention on the Law of Space
  - (B) United Nations Convention on the Law of States
  - (C) United Nations Convention on the Laws of Science
  - (D) United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
189. Actus reus means
- (A) guilty act or wrongful act
  - (B) meaningful act
  - (C) lawful act
  - (D) careless act
190. Munsiff court is the court of lowest order handling matters pertaining to
- (A) civil matters only
  - (B) both civil matters and criminal matters
  - (C) criminal matters only
  - (D) family matters only
191. Abetment means
- (A) rendering help to others in crisis
  - (B) watching a crime in a common place
  - (C) instigating or conspiring or intentionally aiding to do unlawful act
  - (D) writing about a crime in detail
192. Homicide means
- (A) death of a human being by a domestic animal
  - (B) death of a human being by a wild animal
  - (C) death of a human being by accident
  - (D) death of a human being by a human being

193. Defamation means
- (A) a physical attack on an individual
  - (B) an attack on the reputation of a person
  - (C) an attack on a minor child
  - (D) an attack on elderly people
194. Bailee means
- (A) one to whom personal property is entrusted for a particular purpose by another
  - (B) one who gets bail
  - (C) one who tries for bail
  - (D) one who takes another property in unlawful manner
195. Dowry Prohibition Act
- (A) neither prohibits taking of dowry nor prohibits giving of dowry
  - (B) prohibits taking of dowry but allows giving of dowry
  - (C) allows taking of dowry but prohibits giving of dowry
  - (D) prohibits taking of dowry and prohibits giving of dowry

**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**

Sex determination tests have been banned by Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act. No person shall communicate to the pregnant woman or her relative the sex of the foetus by words or signs.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' and 'B' are husband and wife respectively. 'C' is brother of 'B'. 'D' is a gynaecologist running a nursing home. 'B' is pregnant. 'A', 'B' and 'C' visit the nursing home. 'D' examined 'B' and conducted pre-natal diagnostic technique on 'B'. After some time, 'D' informed the sex of foetus to 'C' indirectly by using some signs.

- (A) 'C' has violated legal right of 'B'
- (B) 'D' has violated law
- (C) 'A' has violated law
- (D) 'B' has violated law

**197. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

There is no liability in tort in case of inevitable accidents.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' and 'B' are working in a company owned by 'C'. 'D' is the driver of the company. 'A', 'B' and 'C' travel in a car and 'D' drives the vehicle. The car collides with a lorry coming in the opposite direction. This accident occurred due to the fault of the lorry driver and 'A' died on the spot.

- (A) 'D' may be arrested for his negligence in duty
- (B) Case can be filed against 'C' as owner of the company
- (C) 'D' cannot be prosecuted in the court of law
- (D) Both 'B' and 'C' can be held liable in the court of law

**198. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' and 'B' are neighbours living in a town. 'A' is a top level government official whereas 'B' is working in a small company. Both applied for drinking water connection to their houses simultaneously. Officials gave water connection to 'A', but refused the same to 'B' on grounds of low income of 'B'. 'B' challenges this decision in court.

- (A) 'A' is bound to surrender the water connection
- (B) 'B' has the right to get water connection as the decision of the officials is against the principle of equality before law
- (C) 'B' has no grounds for approaching the court of law
- (D) The decision of the officials is according to law

**199. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

Right to carry on lawful business and right to form associations and unions are fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'A' is a member of a political party and 'B' has a provision store in a market area. 'A' urges 'B' to close his shop on the bandh day announced by his party. 'B' refuses to close the shop and in the quarrel, 'A' uses force to close the shop.

- (A) The conduct of 'A' is not illegal as the party has the right to organize the bandh
- (B) 'B' cannot refuse to close his shop on the bandh day
- (C) 'B' can refuse to close his shop as he has the right to conduct business
- (D) Both 'A' and 'B' are guilty

**200. LEGAL PRINCIPLE**

Legal aid is a right and not a charity.

**FACTUAL SITUATION**

'B' comes from a poor family, facing a criminal charge in a criminal trial. He pleads that he is unable to engage an advocate and be provided with a lawyer by the government to defend him.

- (A) 'B' has no right to demand a lawyer to defend him at the State's expense
- (B) State can arrange for lawyer and ask 'B' to pay the lawyer's fees
- (C) 'B' has to defend him in the court by himself
- (D) 'B' should be provided with a lawyer to defend him at the State's expense

Right to... of... between... and...  
... rights under...  
... FACT...  
... member of a...  
... rights...  
... refers to...

- (A) The... of...
- (B) ...
- (C) ...
- (D) ...

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- (A) 'B' has no right to demand a lawyer...
- (B) State can arrange for lawyer and ask 'B' to pay the lawyer's fees.
- (C) 'B' has to defend him in the court...
- (D) 'B' should be provided with a lawyer...

SEAL

*Adi Kumar K.J*