

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

5LB-2017

Version - A

**Question Booklet
Serial Number**

20772

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 THE 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

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

1. A good citizen must not deviate the law.
(A) on (B) at (C) under (D) from
2. The river flows the bridge.
(A) below (B) under (C) near (D) to
3. The courts are expected deliver justice.
(A) with (B) from (C) to (D) for
4. The dams were full water.
(A) in (B) from (C) upon (D) of
5. Necessity is the mother invention.
(A) after (B) of (C) to (D) about

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

6. When Ajay took two wickets in succession, everybody congratulated him for his
(A) brace (B) hat trick (C) twain (D) birdie
7. A college education is a very good
(A) attraction (B) innovation (C) past time (D) investment
8. Encounter killings are
(A) accepted (B) illegal (C) legal (D) immoral
9. Procedure is the hand maiden of
(A) injustice (B) justice (C) equity (D) equality

10. Trespassers are liable to be
(A) persecuted (B) integrated (C) prosecuted (D) impersonated

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

11. **LITIGANT**
(A) Plaintiff (B) Opponent (C) Crusader (D) Witness

12. **MITIGATE**
(A) Vigorous (B) Lessen (C) Serious (D) Instigate

13. **FRIVOLOUS**
(A) Meticulous (B) Fatuous (C) Famous (D) Insecure

14. **GRIEVOUS**
(A) Damaging (B) Bitter (C) Critical (D) Obvious

15. **LIBEL**
(A) Slight (B) Defame (C) Inferior (D) Judicious

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. **NADIR**
(A) Grave (B) Zenith (C) Desert (D) Edge

17. **PAROCHIAL**
(A) Insular (B) Local (C) Liberal (D) Provincial

18. **INSTIGATE**
(A) Facilitate (B) Provoke (C) Dissuade (D) Persuade

19. SATURATE

- (A) Starve (B) Glut (C) Permeate (D) Flood

20. GRATIFY

- (A) Familiarise (B) Satisfy (C) Indulge (D) Frustrate

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

21. See eye to eye

- (A) To have the same height (B) Examine something from all sides
(C) To stare down an animal (D) Two people agree on the same thing

22. Whole nine yards

- (A) Everything
(B) A big courtyard
(C) Distance for lemon and spoon race
(D) Length of best quality silk saree

23. Piece of cake

- (A) To cut a cake into pieces (B) A simple task
(C) To steal a cake from the shop (D) To cut a piece from a cake

24. Jump on the bandwagon

- (A) To play the band (B) To stand for the elections
(C) To join a popular activity (D) To drive a horse cart

25. To kick the bucket

- (A) To play with the bucket (B) To die
(C) To use the bucket for boxing (D) To dye

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) Embaress (B) Embarras (C) Embarass (D) Embarrass
27. (A) Chauffeur (B) Chauffer (C) Shauffer (D) Chauffuer
28. (A) Dailema (B) Dilemma (C) Dillema (D) Dillemma
29. (A) Glamoures (B) Glamourous (C) Glammorus (D) Glamorous
30. (A) Lolypop (B) Lolipop (C) Lollipop (D) Lollypup

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

31. (A) Solitude (B) Succeed (C) Solicit (D) Eucaliptus
32. (A) Digress (B) Cressendo (C) Tuxedo (D) Tuition
33. (A) Complementary (B) Complacent (C) Semantix (D) Believer
34. (A) Supremacy (B) Resuscitate (C) Nitrogenous (D) Salaciousness
35. (A) Singularly (B) Idiosyncrasies (C) Meniscus (D) Enigmattic

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) The students went
(B) to the movies
(C) hoping to get
(D) a good time.

37. (A) The dictator go to
(B) the arena to enjoy
(C) the spectre of gladiators
(D) fighting to their death.
38. (A) Home is the place
(B) to be inside
(C) after a day
(D) of strenuous work.
39. (A) There was a plaque
(B) attached to the top of the bench
(C) but she couldn't read the inscription
(D) from were she stand.
40. (A) Seething with anger,
(B) Bruno went into the kitchen
(C) and get the biggest surprise
(D) of his life.

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. The very prospect of a new cure delights me.
(A) delight him
(B) ignites me
(C) delights her
(D) no error
42. Inertia makes your body and mind sluggish.
(A) lethargic
(B) well equipped
(C) energetic
(D) no error

43. He is eagerness to offer his services.
- (A) reckless to (B) ready to
(C) inclined to (D) no error

44. The reasons list themselves.
- (A) appear (B) agree
(C) come (D) no error

45. Business must negotiate a welter of obstacles.
- (A) at least (B) a few
(C) some (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 government discouraged imports and
- (A) encouraged self-sufficiency (B) stifled the population
(C) promoted mediocrity (D) enabled greater employment

47. It may become as easy as
- (A) timing the tide (B) catching fish
(C) popping a pill (D) taming the bull

48. Diesel is the _____ air pollution.
- (A) only source of (B) prime source of
(C) primitive source of (D) best source of

49. Most countries have _____ the death penalty.
- (A) adopted (B) disabled
(C) eliminated (D) abolished

50. Experts often hold back their _____ assessment.
(A) objective (B) disinterested
(C) mediocre (D) lamentable

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. Cat : Kitten : : Kangaroo :

(A) Jimmie (B) Joey
(C) Minnow (D) Pup

52. Man : Woman : : Lord :

(A) Lordess (B) Madam
(C) Mistress (D) Lady

53. Love : Hate : : Young :

(A) Work (B) Fun
(C) Old (D) Bold

54. Clown : Circus : : Doctor :

(A) Hospital (B) Court
(C) Clinic (D) College

55. Teacher : Taught : : Preacher :

(A) Praught (B) Preached
(C) Praised (D) Applaud

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

56. To see into the future.

(A) Envisage (B) Foretell
(C) Predict (D) Foresight

57. Someone who is very good at playing a musical instrument.
 (A) Maestro (B) Virtuoso
 (C) Conductor (D) Impressionist
58. A permanent military station or semi-permanent or temporary military quarters.
 (A) Bunker (B) Blockhouse
 (C) Cantonment (D) Camp
59. The rejection of a doctrine or belief.
 (A) Extermination (B) Abdication
 (C) Emancipation (D) Abnegation
60. So thin as to transmit light
 (A) Diaphanous (B) Transparent
 (C) Opaque (D) Cutaneous

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

The paradox is that in other spheres – such as trade policy or development policy – one sees a more vibrant, healthy, and unself-censored debate. Why is there such little debate about macro policy? I would venture three explanations.

First, a major source of macro-economic commentary is from stakeholders, such as bankers and other financial sector participants, whose relationship to officialdom is not arms-length. Bankers are careful not to get on the wrong side of the government or the RBI, because they worry about losing access and because they are regulated by them. Here the famous Upton Sinclair quote comes to mind, “It is difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends upon his not understanding it.”

Second, when it comes to the more disinterested commentators – notably academics – there may be a certain intellectual diffidence. Macroeconomics is profoundly general equilibrium in nature, so the inter-relationships are inherently complicated. Because of these complexities, it is much more

difficult to be sure of the optimal policy stance – Keynesian prescriptions are very different from neo-classical ones. All this might well discourage even independent commentators from standing out, from being contrarian to conventional or official wisdom.

That said, I think something deeper is at work. On micro and development issues, India and Indians, are on the global academic frontier. This is less true of macroeconomics. For example, while there are many Indian economists working abroad, there is very little research on Indian macroeconomics even in the US. Part of the explanation is that there isn't enough high frequency data to make such work interesting. But surely this is only part of the explanation. This is a matter of sociological interest that needs greater investigation.

Source : Arvind Subramanian, VKRV Memorial Lecture, May 11, 2017.

61. Healthy and unself-censored debate is seen in
- (A) Macroeconomic policy
 - (B) Keynesian prescriptions
 - (C) Trade and development policy
 - (D) Interrelationships which are inherently complicated
62. A major source of macroeconomic commentary is from
- (A) Politicians
 - (B) Officials
 - (C) Bankers
 - (D) Sociologists
63. Indians are on the global academic frontier in
- (A) Micro issues
 - (B) Macroeconomic issues
 - (C) Trade and development issues
 - (D) Micro and development issues

64. Who are the more disinterested commentators?
- (A) Academics
 - (B) Bankers
 - (C) Government officials
 - (D) Financial sector participants
65. Bankers are careful not to get on the wrong side of the government, since
- (A) They are intellectually diffident
 - (B) They fear loss of access
 - (C) They have an arms-length relationship
 - (D) They are very objective

Direction : Answer the following Question Nos. 66 to 195 by choosing the most appropriate answer from among the four alternatives given in each question.

66. Rain drops assume their unique shape on account of
- (A) Gravity
 - (B) Surface tension
 - (C) Mass
 - (D) Velocity
67. The amount of funds banks have to keep with the RBI
- (A) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - (B) Reverse Repo Rate
 - (C) Repo Rate
 - (D) Cash Reserve Ratio
68. Which of these is not a regiment of the Indian Army?
- (A) Rajputana Rifles
 - (B) Sikh Regiment
 - (C) Rajput Regiment
 - (D) Dugaree Regiment
69. Name the President of France elected in May, 2017
- (A) François Hollande
 - (B) Nicolas Sarkozy
 - (C) Emmanuel Macron
 - (D) Jacques Chirac

70. The temporary release of a convict from jail for a fixed time is called
(A) Probation (B) Parole
(C) Discharge (D) Bail
71. Prabha Verma received the Sahitya Academy Award in 2016 for
(A) *Shyamamaadhavam* (B) *Arachaar*
(C) *Adayalanganal* (D) *Gowri*
72. *The Fishes of Malabar* was published in 1865 by
(A) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan (B) Sir Francis Day
(C) Dr. Vishwa Gopal Jhingran (D) Dr. Salim Ali
73. The two depositories registered with SEBI are
(A) SBI and HDFC (B) BSE and NSE
(C) LIC and NABARD (D) NSDL and CDSL
74. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the
(A) Union Cabinet (B) Prime Minister of India
(C) President of India (D) Parliament of India
75. The Almaty dam is over the
(A) River Krishna (B) River Padma
(C) River Cauvery (D) River Godavari
76. *Lavani* is a folk dance from
(A) Gujarat (B) Odisha
(C) Maharashtra (D) Karnataka
77. Tenali Ramakrishna, Court Jester of King Krishnadevaraya is the author of
(A) *Chandayana* (B) *Panduranga Mahatyam*
(C) *Shantipurana* (D) *Rajatarangini*

78. The first Attorney General for India was
(A) Mukul Rohatgi (B) C.K. Daphtary
(C) Niten De (D) M.C. Setalvad
79. Which of the following has **not** been awarded a geographical indication (GI) certificate?
(A) Aranmula Kannadi (B) Alleppey Coir
(C) Navara Rice (D) Kashmiri Saffron
80. *Virgin and the Child* is a famous painting by
(A) Michelangelo (B) Leonardo Da Vinci
(C) Vincent Van Gogh (D) Raphael
81. Xenoglossophobia is the fear of
(A) Chinese lanterns (B) Glass vessels
(C) Foreign languages (D) Foreign nationals
82. Maithri Express runs between
(A) India and Nepal (B) Bangladesh and Myanmar
(C) India and Bangladesh (D) India and Bhutan
83. Name the bank run by the Department of Posts in India
(A) India Post Payments Bank (B) Postal Savings Bank
(C) Postal Payments Bank of India (D) Post Office Bank
84. *Niti Ayog* replaces the
(A) MRTP Commission (B) Law Commission of India
(C) Planning Commission (D) Ministry of Law and Justice
85. International Day of Yoga is celebrated annually on
(A) 8 August (B) 21 June
(C) 10 December (D) 19 June

86. Unique 10-character alpha-numeric identifier issued under the Income Tax Act, 1961 is
- (A) Permanent Access Number (B) Permanent Account Number
(C) Aadhar (D) Tax Identification Number
87. The terms 'socialist' and 'secular' were introduced into the Preamble to the Constitution of India in the year
- (A) 1984 (B) 1980
(C) 1978 (D) 1976
88. The doctrine of basic structure was first laid down by the Supreme Court of India in
- (A) Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
(B) S.R. Bommai v. Union of India
(C) R.C. Cooper v. Union of India
(D) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
89. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on
- (A) 26 January 1950 (B) 26 November 1949
(C) 15 August 1947 (D) 30 January 1948
90. The last case when a jury trial was conducted in India is
- (A) Joginder Singh v. State of Bihar
(B) Sukhdev v. State of Punjab
(C) B.S. Chauhan v. State of Gujarat
(D) K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra
91. Guidelines to deal with sexual harassment at workplaces was given in the case of
- (A) Rupen Deol Bajaj v. KPS Gill (B) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
(C) Anita Bajpai v. State of UP (D) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India

92. Muslim woman's right to get alimony from her husband was subject matter of
- (A) Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Gose
 - (B) Mohd. Shakeel v. Husna Bano
 - (C) Mohd Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum
 - (D) Haseena v. State(NCT of Delhi)
93. Gender based discrimination in public employment was the subject matter in the case of
- (A) Air India v. Nergesh Meerza
 - (B) State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan
 - (C) A.K. Gopalan v State of Madras
 - (D) Githa Hariharan v. RBI
94. In India, Martyrs' Day is observed nationally on
- (A) 30 January
 - (B) 17 November
 - (C) 21 October
 - (D) 19 November
95. High Court with highest number of posts of judges in India is
- (A) High Court of Judicature at Allahabad
 - (B) High Court of Kerala
 - (C) High Court of Delhi
 - (D) High Court of Judicature at Madras
96. The first Chief Justice who was appointed to the High Court of Kerala is
- (A) Justice K.T. Koshi
 - (B) Justice Mohammed Ahmed Ansari
 - (C) Justice K. Sankaran
 - (D) Justice Fathima Beevi
97. Triskaideka phobia is the fear of
- (A) The number three
 - (B) Touching other people
 - (C) The number thirty
 - (D) The number thirteen

98. The High Court with the largest jurisdiction in terms of States in India is the
(A) High Court of Bombay (B) Gauhati High Court
(C) Patna High Court (D) High Court of Kerala
99. The *Rajya Sabha* consists of
(A) 275 members (B) 300 members
(C) 245 members (D) 250 members
100. Members of the *Rajya Sabha* have a term of
(A) Five years (B) Four years
(C) Six years (D) Two years
101. A legally enforceable agreement is called a
(A) Contract (B) Offer
(C) Compact (D) Promise
102. Under the Indian Penal Code, nothing is an offence if it is done by a person below the age of
(A) Seven years (B) Five years
(C) Twelve years (D) Fourteen years
103. China's OBOR initiative stands for
(A) One Bond One Route (B) One Belt One Road
(C) One Bank One Road (D) One Bond One Road
104. The number of permanent Judges in the International Court of Justice is
(A) Seven (B) Eleven
(C) Nine (D) Fifteen
105. The incumbent Secretary-General of the United Nations is
(A) Antonio Guterres (B) Kofi Annan
(C) Boutros Boutros-Ghali (D) Ban Ki-Moon

106. The National Human Rights Commission is established under the
(A) NHRC Act (B) Protection of Human Rights Act
(C) Protection of Civil Rights Act (D) Criminal Procedure Code
107. *Audi alteram partem* means
(A) Offer the other cheek (B) Neighbours should not fight
(C) Hear the other side (D) Let the judge decide
108. The Poona Pact was an agreement between
(A) Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Mahatma Gandhi and Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Dr. Ambedkar
(D) Mahatma Gandhi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah
109. That, for a fixed mass of gas at constant pressure, the volume is directly proportional to the Kelvin temperature, is laid down by
(A) Boyle's Law (B) Kelvin's Law
(C) Charles' Law (D) Newton's Law
110. The International Labour Organisation was created in the year
(A) 1919 (B) 1920
(C) 1914 (D) 1917
111. GATT was replaced by the WTO through the
(A) Havana Charter (B) Tokyo Agreement
(C) Marrakesh Agreement (D) Doha Agreement
112. The Patron-in-Chief of the National Legal Services Authority is
(A) The Vice-President of India (B) The President of India
(C) The Prime Minister of India (D) The Chief Justice of India

113. *Lok Adalat* means
- (A) District Court (B) Advocates' Court
(C) People's Court (D) Elders' Court
114. When the Supreme Court of India examines the constitutional validity of a legislative act, it is known as
- (A) *Ultra vires* (B) Judicial review
(C) Writ appeal (D) Constitutional review
115. The handing over of someone, on request, from one country to another to face trial is known as
- (A) Expulsion (B) Deportation
(C) Banishment (D) Extradition
116. The Bar Council of India is established under the
- (A) Advocates Act (B) Bar Council of India Act
(C) Pleaders Act (D) Vakils Act
117. Who administers the oath of office to the Chief Justice of a High Court?
- (A) The President of India (B) The Governor of that State
(C) The Chief Justice of India (D) The Chief Minister of that State
118. The lowest court with original civil jurisdiction is the
- (A) Munsiff's Court (B) High Court
(C) Subordinate Judge's Court (D) Magistrate's Court
119. The large vein that returns deoxygenated blood into the heart is known as
- (A) Femoral vein (B) Great saphenous vein
(C) Humeral vein (D) Venaecava

120. The organ which is the latest to be identified in the human body
(A) Diaphragm (B) Mesentery
(C) Diencephalon (D) Peritoneum
121. Which sport is the word 'the Oval' associated with?
(A) Rugby football (B) Lawn tennis
(C) Golf (D) Cricket
122. Who created Linux?
(A) Mark Shuttleworth (B) Steve Jobs
(C) Linus Torvalds (D) Sabeer Bhatia
123. India's first greenfield private airport is
(A) Kazi Nazrul Islam Airport
(B) Kochi International Airport
(C) Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
(D) Kempegowda International Airport
124. The study of altering human beings by changing their genetic components is
(A) Ergonomics (B) Aesthetics
(C) Eugenics (D) Genetics
125. How many languages in India have been given classical status?
(A) Five (B) Six
(C) Nine (D) Seven
126. Name the convention under which a tribunal was constituted with Italy and India as disputant parties involving *Enrica Lexie*
(A) UNCLOS (B) ICCPR
(C) UDHR (D) ICESCR

127. What is anthophobia?
(A) Fear of the colour red (B) Fear of bees
(C) Fear of flowers (D) Fear of ants
128. On which launcher did India send 104 satellites in one mission?
(A) PSLV-XL (B) PSLV - C37
(C) LVM3 (D) GSLV - Mark III
129. Kalam SAT was designed by
(A) Mustafa Ghous (B) Ritesh Agarwal
(C) Lydia Sebastian (D) Rifath Sharook
130. The GST Council is chaired by
(A) The Union Finance Minister (B) The Prime Minister of India
(C) The Vice-President of India (D) The President of India
131. The Indian scientist who won the Dan David prize for his contribution to astronomy is
(A) Shrinivas Kulkarni (B) Govind Swaroop
(C) Srinivasa Ramanujam (D) Vainu Bappu
132. C.V. Raman won the Nobel Prize in 1930 for
(A) Economics (B) Mathematics
(C) Astrophysics (D) Physics
133. Which is popularly known as the Mandal Commission case?
(A) D.K. Basu v. Union of India
(B) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India
(C) M. Nagaraj v. Union of India
(D) Ashoka Kumar Thakur v. Union of India

134. What does the term 'adjudication' mean?
- (A) A formal judgement in a disputed matter
 - (B) To set someone free on bail
 - (C) To detain a convict in jail
 - (D) To formally acquit someone of a charge
135. President's rule is imposed on an Indian State under
- (A) Article 356 of the Constitution of India
 - (B) Article 256 of the Constitution of India
 - (C) Article 226 of the Constitution of India
 - (D) Article 32 of the Constitution of India
136. Under President's rule the executive authority is exercised through
- (A) The President of India
 - (B) The Chief Minister of the State
 - (C) The Prime Minister of India
 - (D) The Governor of the State
137. Special autonomous status is granted to the State of Jammu and Kashmir under
- (A) Article 270 of the Constitution of India
 - (B) Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 - (C) Article 370 of the Constitution of India
 - (D) Article 238 of the Constitution of India
138. The social contract theory throws light on
- (A) The need for societies to have contracts
 - (B) The nature of contracts
 - (C) The commercialisation of social life
 - (D) The origin of society

139. Equal justice and free legal aid is dealt with under
- (A) Article 39A of the Constitution of India
 - (B) Article 51A of the Constitution of India
 - (C) Article 32 of the Constitution of India
 - (D) Article 21 of the Constitution of India
140. Which of the following States in India does not have a bicameral legislature?
- (A) Telangana
 - (B) Karnataka
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Kerala
141. The removal of a member of the Public Service Commission is governed by
- (A) Article 311 of the Constitution of India
 - (B) Article 317 of the Constitution of India
 - (C) Article 306 of the Constitution of India
 - (D) Article 216 of the Constitution of India
142. The running down or payment of a loan by instalments is called
- (A) Syndication
 - (B) Hypothecation
 - (C) Redemption
 - (D) Amortisation
143. The retirement age of the judges of the Supreme Court of India is
- (A) Sixtytwo years
 - (B) Sixty years
 - (C) Seventy years
 - (D) Sixtyfive years
144. The official language of the Supreme Court of India is
- (A) All the 22 scheduled languages
 - (B) English
 - (C) All the recognised classical languages
 - (D) Hindi
145. According to the Hindus, marriage is a
- (A) Sacrament
 - (B) Bond
 - (C) Contract
 - (D) Partnership

146. A contract of adhesion is
(A) A void contract (B) A standard form contract
(C) A voidable contract (D) A contract by a minor
147. A country that is economically independent or self-sufficient
(A) Oligarchy (B) Plutocracy
(C) Republic (D) Autarky
148. Which section of the Indian Penal Code deals with dowry death?
(A) Section 120A (B) Section 304B
(C) Section 309 (D) Section 506
149. All citizens have a guaranteed right under Article 19(1)(g)
(A) To own and hold property (B) To practice any profession
(C) To form associations (D) To speech and expression
150. Litigation which is beneficial to the public is otherwise known as
(A) Public Interest Litigation (B) Populist Intervention Litigation
(C) Popular Interest Litigation (D) Publicity Interested Litigation
151. Which of these is not an agreement under the WTO?
(A) SPS Agreement (B) TRIPS
(C) GATS (D) UNCTAD
152. Election petition is to be filed before
(A) The District Court (B) The Supreme Court
(C) The High Court (D) The Election Commission
153. Procedure to remove any judge of the Supreme Court is called
(A) Exclusion (B) Impeachment
(C) Termination (D) Elimination

154. The first Minister of Law in independent India was
(A) T.T. Krishnamachari (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Sucheta Kripalani (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
155. Paying for goods or services with other goods or services is known as
(A) Sale (B) Auction
(C) Barter (D) Exchange
156. India's first womb transplant took place on May 18, 2017 in the city of
(A) Vadodara (B) Hyderabad
(C) Bangalore (D) Pune
157. In India, non-discrimination, full and effective participation and inclusion in society for the disabled is ensured through the
(A) Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
(B) Persons with Disability Act, 1995
(C) Disabled Persons Act, 2010
(D) Specially Abled Persons Act, 2015
158. The Constitution (Eighty-Sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 inserted Article 21-A in the Constitution of India to
(A) Provide internet access to all
(B) Provide food security
(C) Provide banking facilities to all
(D) Provide free and compulsory education
159. The central government sponsored programme to improve access, equity and quality in higher education through planned development of higher education at the state level is called
(A) *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*
(B) *Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan*
(C) *Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan*
(D) *Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan*

160. The department in the Ministry of Finance responsible for preparing the Union Budget is
- (A) Department of Economic Affairs
(B) Department of Budget Affairs
(C) Department of Welfare
(D) Department of Financial Estimates
161. Independent India's first Budget was presented by
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru (B) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
(C) C. Rajagopalachari (D) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
162. The only person to have held office for two terms as the President of India is
- (A) V.V. Giri (B) Zakir Husain
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (D) R. Venkataraman
163. The Kerala statute that enabled assignment of proprietary right on land to cultivating tenant is
- (A) The Agrarian Relations Act, 1960
(B) Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963
(C) Malabar Tenancy Act, 1030
(D) Travancore Prevention of Eviction Act, 1950
164. Which directive principle of state policy speaks of separating the judiciary from the executive?
- (A) Article 48 (B) Article 47
(C) Article 50 (D) Article 51
165. Who has the constitutional right to issue a writ of prohibition?
- (A) The President to the Prime Minister
(B) The High Court to the Governor
(C) The Supreme Court or High Court to an inferior court
(D) The Supreme Court to a State Government

166. A state in which sovereign power is held by the people and which has an elected or nominated president is a
- (A) Federacy (B) Monarchy
(C) Stratocracy (D) Republic
167. A society without a publicly enforced government or political authority
- (A) Anarchy (B) Kritarchy
(C) Anocracy (D) Democracy
168. A right which is believed to belong to every person
- (A) Legal right (B) Human right
(C) Basic right (D) Citizenship right
169. The action of mediating between two disputing groups
- (A) Adjudication (B) Arbitration
(C) Provocation (D) Conciliation
170. In India, the right to own property is a
- (A) Fundamental right (B) Basic right
(C) Legal right (D) Contractual right
171. The Satish Dhawan Space Centre is in
- (A) Sriharikota (B) Balasore
(C) Thumba (D) Bangalore
172. Dr. Abdul Kalam Island was formerly known as
- (A) Barren Island (B) Wheeler Island
(C) Narcondam Island (D) Havelock Island
173. India's base in Antarctica commissioned in 2015 is named
- (A) Bharati (B) Maitri
(C) Dakshin Gangotri (D) Priyadarshini

174. The supersonic cruise missile developed by India is
(A) Nirbhay (B) Prahaar
(C) BrahMos (D) Dhanush
175. Recovery of arrears of public revenue in the State of Kerala is enabled through
(A) Revenue Recovery Act, 1890
(B) Kerala Revenue Recovery Act, 1968
(C) Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864
(D) Travancore-Cochin Revenue Recovery Act, 1951
176. Under the Department of Revenue, the head of a Taluk is called
(A) Darogahdar (B) Village Officer
(C) Revenue Divisional Officer (D) Tehsildar
177. In Kerala, Land Tax is collected at the
(A) Taluk Office (B) Panchayat Office
(C) Village Office (D) Municipal Office
178. In Kerala, Building Tax is not collected at the
(A) Municipal Office (B) Corporation Office
(C) Panchayat Office (D) District Collectorate
179. Ascorbic acid is popularly known as
(A) Vitamin C (B) Oil of Wintergreen
(C) Vitamin E (D) Lemongrass oil
180. Pellagra is caused due to deficiency of
(A) Biotin (B) Niacin
(C) Riboflavin (D) Thiamine
181. The highest mountain peak in India is
(A) Mount Everest (B) Nanda Devi
(C) Kangchenjunga (D) Kamet

182. The largest natural freshwater lake in India is
- (A) Chilka Lake (B) Wular lake
(C) Pangong Tso (D) Vembanad Lake
183. The tallest building in the world is
- (A) Burj Khalifa (B) Petronas Towers
(C) One World Trade Centre (D) Sears Towers
184. *Jaldoot*, the water train between Miraj and Latur was in the news for being the
- (A) Only time a water train was run in India
(B) First time a water train was run in India
(C) First time a water train was run by an all women crew
(D) Longest distance for an Indian water train
185. Which is the largest (area wise) Tiger Reserve in India under Project Tiger?
- (A) Nagarjunsagar-Srisailem Tiger Reserve
(B) Indravati Tiger Reserve
(C) Manas Tiger Reserve
(D) Sunderbans Tiger Reserve
186. Which is the highest arch dam in the world?
- (A) Idukki Dam (B) Xiaowan Dam
(C) Enguri Dam (D) Jinping-I Dam
187. The Pelton wheel is
- (A) The world's tallest Ferris wheel
(B) An impulse type water turbine
(C) The extra wheel carried by vehicles
(D) The timing mechanism used in a clock

188. Who were the winners of IPL 2017?
(A) Mumbai Indians (B) Rising Pune Supergiant
(C) Delhi Daredevils (D) Kolkata Knight Riders
189. Tejas Express's maiden journey on 22 May 2017 was between
(A) Mumbai and Ahmedabad (B) Mumbai and Karmali
(C) Mysore and Hampi (D) Delhi and Jaipur
190. The flag carrier airline of Hong Kong is
(A) Air Asia (B) Lufthansa
(C) Mandarin Airlines (D) Cathay Pacific
191. The Indian Mars Orbiter Mission is otherwise known as
(A) Chandrayaan (B) MAVEN
(C) Mangalyaan (D) Curiosity
192. The capital of Uttarakhand is
(A) Dehradun (B) Nainital
(C) Gairsain (D) Haridwar
193. Which of these banks was not merged with State Bank of India in 2017?
(A) State Bank of Hyderabad (B) Bharatiya Mahila Bank
(C) State Bank of Patiala (D) State Bank of Punjab
194. The Kerala Land Utilisation Order, 1967 is issued under the
(A) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
(B) Revenue Recovery Act, 1890
(C) Land Acquisition Act, 1894
(D) Kerala Land Development Act, 1964
195. The Latin term that means "let the buyer beware", is
(A) *Caveat lector* (B) *Caveat emptor*
(C) *Caveat auditor* (D) *Caveat venditor*

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 any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his wife who is unable to maintain herself, a Magistrate of the first class may, upon proof of such neglect or refusal, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife.

Factual Situation

'X' and 'Y' are husband and wife respectively. 'X' falls off from his bike and is bedridden. 'Y' is unable to take care of herself by finding a job since she is needed at her husband's bedside. The above legal principle can be used for the benefit of

- (A) 'X' Only
- (B) Both 'X' and 'Y'
- (C) 'Y' Only
- (D) Neither 'X' nor 'Y'

197. Legal Principle

Under the Indian Constitution, no citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them, be subject to any disability, liability, restriction or condition regarding access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment.

Factual Situation

'A' and 'B' are husband and wife respectively. 'A' is a citizen of China. Together they go to a restaurant. 'A' is not allowed to go inside since he was not wearing a formal suit.

- (A) Right of 'A' is violated
- (B) Right of 'B' is violated
- (C) The legal principle is inapplicable since the discrimination is not very serious.
- (D) The legal principle is not applicable since 'A' is not an Indian citizen.

198. Legal Principle

He who seeks equity must do equity.

Factual Situation

'A' lends his ladder to 'B'. 'A' knows that a rung on the ladder is weak but fails to warn 'B' about it. 'B' climbs on the ladder and the rung breaks. 'A' wants 'B' to pay for repairing the ladder.

- (A) 'B' must pay 'A'
- (B) 'A' must pay 'B' for any injury
- (C) 'B' need not pay 'A'
- (D) Neither 'A' nor 'B' is liable to each other

199. Legal Principle

Risk passes with transfer of ownership.

Factual Situation

'C' sells his car to 'D'. After the sale but before the entire sale price is paid, 'D' takes the car out on a drive and crashes it.

- (A) 'D' must pay 'C' the full price
- (B) 'C' must pay 'D' for repairs to the car
- (C) 'D' must pay 'C' the full price as well as foot the bill for repairing the car
- (D) 'D' need not pay 'C' the unpaid portion of the sale price

200. Legal Principle

A minor does not have the capacity to contract.

Factual Situation

'A', a minor, promises to 'B' that he will sell his land to 'B' and takes an advance. Thereafter 'A' refuses to complete the transaction.

- (A) 'A' has committed breach of contract
- (B) There is no contract between 'A' and 'B'
- (C) 'A' has not committed breach of contract
- (D) 'B' can compel 'A' to fulfil his promise

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