

Question1:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

In a substantial blow in favour of free speech, the Supreme Court has effectively suspended the operation of the sedition provision in the country's penal law. "All pending trials, appeals and proceedings with respect to the charge framed under Section 124A be kept in abeyance", it has said in an order that will bring some welcome relief to those calling for the abrogation of Section 124A of the IPC, which criminalises any speech, writing or representation that "excites disaffection against the government". The Court has recorded its hope and expectation that governments at the Centre and the States will refrain from registering any fresh case of sedition under Section 124A of the IPC, or continuing with any investigation or taking any coercive measure under it. The hope and the expectation arise from the Union government's own submission that it has decided to re-examine and reconsider the provision as part of the Prime Minister's efforts to scrap outdated laws and compliance burdens. Perhaps, realising that its order may not be enough to deter thin-skinned and vindictive governments and politically pliant police officers from invoking it against detractors and dissenters, the Court has given liberty to the people to approach the jurisdiction courts if any fresh case is registered for sedition and cite in their support the present order, as well as the Union government's stand. That the sedition law is being persistently misused has been recognised years ago, and courts have pointed out that the police authorities are not heeding the limitation imposed by a 1962 Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court on what constitutes sedition. The Court had upheld the section only by reading it down to mean that it is applicable only to "acts involving intention or tendency to create disorder, or disturbance of law and order, or incitement to violence". In practice, the police have been using the broad definition of sedition to book anyone who criticised the Government in strong and strident language. The question now before the Court is whether it ought to overrule a decision rendered by a five-judge Bench 60 years ago. If it chooses to do so, and strikes down Section 124A as an unconstitutional restriction on free speech, it may help the larger cause of preventing misuse of provisions relating to speech-based offences. However, the Government may choose to prevent such a situation by amending it so that the offence is narrowly defined to cover only acts that affect the sovereignty, integrity and security of the state, as reportedly recommended by a panel of experts. When the Government submitted that it was revisiting the provision on its own, it was expecting only an indefinite postponement of the hearing on the constitutional validity of Section 124A, but it must now heed the spirit of the order and take effective steps to prevent its misuse.

Which of the following ACTION MOST QUALIFIES to book under sedition law as per the 1962 Constitutional Bench of Supreme Court?

- A:-Law and order disturbance
 - B:-Constructive criticism of Government Policy
 - C:-Serious financial frauds like stock market scam
 - D:-Plundering of state wealth by means of corruption and nepotism
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

In a substantial blow in favour of free speech, the Supreme Court has effectively suspended the operation of the sedition provision in the country's penal law. "All pending trials, appeals and proceedings with respect to the charge framed under Section 124A be kept in abeyance", it has said in an order that will bring some welcome relief to those calling for the abrogation of Section 124A of the IPC, which criminalises any speech, writing or representation that "excites disaffection against the government". The Court has recorded its hope and expectation that governments at the Centre and the States will refrain from registering any fresh case of sedition under Section 124A of the IPC, or continuing with any investigation or taking any coercive measure under it. The hope and the expectation arise from the Union government's own submission that it has decided to re-examine and reconsider the provision as part of the Prime Minister's efforts to scrap outdated laws and compliance burdens. Perhaps, realising that its order may not be enough to deter thin-skinned and vindictive governments and politically pliant police officers from invoking it against detractors and dissenters, the Court has given liberty to the people to approach the jurisdiction courts if any fresh case is registered for sedition and cite in their support the present order, as well as the Union government's stand. That the sedition law is being persistently misused has been recognised years ago, and courts have pointed out that the police authorities are not heeding the limitation imposed by a 1962 Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court on what constitutes sedition. The Court had upheld the section only by reading it down to mean that it is applicable only to "acts involving intention or tendency to create disorder, or disturbance of law and order, or incitement to violence". In practice, the police have been using the broad definition of sedition to book anyone who criticised the Government in strong and strident language. The question now before the Court is whether it ought to overrule a decision rendered by a five-judge Bench 60 years ago. If it chooses to do so, and strikes down Section 124A as an unconstitutional restriction on free speech, it may help the larger cause of preventing misuse of provisions relating to speech-based offences. However, the Government may choose to prevent such a situation by amending it so that the offence is narrowly defined to cover only acts that affect the sovereignty, integrity and security of the state, as reportedly recommended by a panel of experts. When the Government submitted that it was revisiting the provision on its own, it was expecting only an indefinite postponement of the hearing on the constitutional validity of Section 124A, but it must now heed the spirit of the order and take effective steps to prevent its misuse.

What is the MAIN INTENTION of the above mentioned Supreme Court order?

- A:-To ensure discipline among law enforcers
 - B:-To supplement Government's policy and action against sedition
 - C:-To effectively curtail the right of free speech
 - D:-To prevent police from indiscriminate use of sedition provision
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Curiously, the chiming of the hour seemed to have put new heart into him. He was a lonely ghost uttering a truth that nobody would ever hear. But so long as he uttered it, in some obscure way the continuity was not broken. It was not by making yourself heard but by staying sane that you carried on the human heritage. He went back to the table, dipped his pen, and wrote: To the future or to the past, to a time when thought is free, when men are different from one another and do not live alone—to a time when truth exists and what is done cannot be undone: From the age of uniformity, from the age of solitude, from the age of Big Brother, from the age of doublethink—greetings! He was already dead, he reflected. It seemed to him that it was only now, when he had begun to be able to formulate his thoughts, that he had taken the decisive step. The consequences of every act are included in the act itself. He wrote: Thoughtcrime does not entail death: thoughtcrime IS death. Now he had recognized himself as a dead man it became important to stay alive as long as possible. Two fingers of his right hand were inkstained. It was exactly the kind of detail that might betray you. Some nosing zealot in the Ministry (a woman, probably: someone like the little sandy-haired woman or the dark-haired girl from the Fiction Department) might start wondering why he had been writing during the lunch interval, why he had used an old-fashioned pen, WHAT he had been writing—and then drop a hint in the appropriate quarter. He went to the bathroom and carefully scrubbed the ink away with the gritty darkbrown soap which rasped your skin like sandpaper and was therefore well adapted for this purpose. He put the diary away in the drawer. It was quite useless to think of hiding it, but he could at least make sure whether or not its existence had been discovered. A hair laid across the page-ends was too obvious. With the tip of his finger he picked up an identifiable grain of whitish dust and deposited it on the corner of the cover, where it was bound to be shaken off if the book was moved.

According to the passage, what is the MAIN AND DECISIVE EVIDENCE to prove that the author has committed a thoughtcrime?

- A:-Sandy-haired woman from the Fiction Department
 - B:-Gritty darkbrown soap
 - C:-Ink stains on the twofingers of his left hand
 - D:-Ink stains on the twofingers of his right hand
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Curiously, the chiming of the hour seemed to have put new heart into him. He was a lonely ghost uttering a truth that nobody would ever hear. But so long as he uttered it, in some obscure way the continuity was not broken. It was not by making yourself heard but by staying sane that you carried on the human heritage. He went back to the table, dipped his pen, and wrote: To the future or to the past, to a time when thought is free, when men are different from one another and do not live alone—to a time when truth exists and what is done cannot be undone: From the age of uniformity, from the age of solitude, from the age of Big Brother, from the age of doublethink—greetings! He was already dead, he reflected. It seemed to him that it was only now, when he had begun to be able to formulate his thoughts, that he had taken the decisive step. The consequences of every act are included in the act itself. He wrote: Thoughtcrime does not entail death: thoughtcrime IS death. Now he had recognized himself as a dead man it became important to stay alive as long as possible. Two fingers of his right hand were inkstained. It was exactly the kind of detail that might betray you. Some nosing zealot in the Ministry (a woman, probably: someone like the little sandy-haired woman or the dark-haired girl from the Fiction Department) might start wondering why he had been writing during the lunch interval, why he had used an old-fashioned pen, WHAT he had been writing—and then drop a hint in the appropriate quarter. He went to the bathroom and carefully scrubbed the ink away with the gritty darkbrown soap which rasped your skin like sandpaper and was therefore well adapted for this purpose. He put the diary away in the drawer. It was quite useless to think of hiding it, but he could at least make sure whether or not its

existence had been discovered. A hair laid across the page-ends was too obvious. With the tip of his finger he picked up an identifiable grain of whitish dust and deposited it on the corner of the cover, where it was bound to be shaken off if the book was moved.

According to the passage, the author is living in a political system of a.....state

- A:-Liberal democratic
 - B:-Limited democratic
 - C:-Autocratic surveillance
 - D:-Diverse bureaucratic
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

I was on the point of asking him what that work might be, but something in his manner showed me that the question would be an unwelcome one. I pondered over our short conversation, however, and endeavoured to draw my deductions from it. He said that he would acquire no knowledge which did not bear upon his object. Therefore all the knowledge which he possessed was such as would be useful to him. I enumerated in my own mind all the various points upon which he had shown me that he was exceptionally well-informed. I even took a pencil and jotted them down. I could not help smiling at the document when I had completed it. It ran in this way—
Sherlock Holmes—his limits. 1. Knowledge of Literature.—Nil. 2. Philosophy.—Nil. 3. Astronomy.—Nil. 4. Politics.—Feeble. 5. Botany.—Variable. Well up in belladonna, opium, and poisons generally. Knows nothing of practical gardening. 6. Geology.—Practical, but limited. Tells at a glance different soils from each other. After walks has shown me splashes upon his trousers, and told me by their colour and consistence in what part of London he had received them. 7. Chemistry.—Profound. 8. Anatomy.—Accurate, but unsystematic. 9. Sensational Literature.—Immense. He appears to know every detail of every horror perpetrated in the century. 10. Plays the violin well. 11. Is an expert singlestick player, boxer, and swordsman. 12. Has a good practical knowledge of British law.

Which of the following statements BEST DESCRIBES the Sherlock Homes?

- A:-Wiley politician
 - B:-Aesthetic landscaper
 - C:-Intelligent Chemist
 - D:-Distinguished jurist
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

I was on the point of asking him what that work might be, but something in his manner showed me that the question would be an unwelcome one. I pondered over our short conversation, however, and endeavoured to draw my deductions from it. He said that he would acquire no knowledge which did not bear upon his object. Therefore all the knowledge which he possessed was such as would be useful to him. I enumerated in my own mind all the various points upon which he had shown me that he was exceptionally well-informed. I even took a pencil and jotted them down. I could not help smiling at the document when I had completed it. It ran in this way—
Sherlock Holmes—his limits. 1. Knowledge of Literature.—Nil. 2. Philosophy.—Nil. 3. Astronomy.—Nil. 4. Politics.—Feeble. 5. Botany.—Variable. Well up in belladonna, opium, and poisons generally. Knows nothing of practical gardening. 6. Geology.—Practical, but limited. Tells at a glance different soils from each other. After walks has shown me splashes upon his trousers, and told me by their colour and consistence in what part of London he had received them. 7. Chemistry.—Profound. 8. Anatomy.—Accurate, but unsystematic. 9. Sensational Literature.—Immense. He appears to know every detail of every horror perpetrated in the century. 10. Plays the violin well. 11. Is an expert singlestick player, boxer, and swordsman. 12. Has a good practical knowledge of British law.

What was the FEELING of the describer when he completed the enumeration of knowledge of Sherlock Homes?

- A:-Jealous
 - B:-Contemplative
 - C:-Happy
 - D:-Impressive
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

The main advantage of the scheme of Linguistic Provinces which appeals to me quite strongly is that Linguistic Provinces would make democracy work better than it would in mixed Provinces. A Linguistic Province produces what democracy needs, namely, social homogeneity. Now the homogeneity of a people depends upon their having a belief in a common origin, in the possession of a common language and literature, in their pride in a common historic tradition, community of social customs, etc. is a proposition which no student of sociology can dispute. The absence of a social homogeneity in a State creates a dangerous situation especially where such a State is raised on a democratic structure. History shows that democracy cannot work in a State where the population is not homogeneous. In a heterogeneous population divided into groups which are hostile and anti-social towards one another the working of democracy is bound to give rise to cases of discrimination, neglect, partiality, suppression of the interests of one group at the hands of another group which happens to capture political power. The reason why in an heterogeneous society, democracy cannot succeed is because power instead of being used impartially and on merits and for the benefit of all is used for the aggrandisement of one group and to the detriment of another. On the other hand, a State which is homogeneous in its population can work for the true ends of democracy, for there are no artificial barriers or social antipathies which lead to the misuse of political power.

The author proposes to have a

- A:-System which brings diverse sections together
 - B:-System in which population speak different languages
 - C:-System in which population speak a same language
 - D:-System in which dominant linguistic group captures political power
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

The main advantage of the scheme of Linguistic Provinces which appeals to me quite strongly is that Linguistic Provinces would make democracy work better than it would in mixed Provinces. A Linguistic Province produces what democracy needs, namely, social homogeneity. Now the homogeneity of a people depends upon their having a belief in a common origin, in the possession of a common language and literature, in their pride in a common historic tradition, community of social customs, etc. is a proposition which no student of sociology can dispute. The absence of a social homogeneity in a State creates a dangerous situation especially where such a State is raised on a democratic structure. History shows that democracy cannot work in a State where the population is not homogeneous. In a heterogeneous population divided into groups which are hostile and anti-social towards one another the working of democracy is bound to give rise to cases of discrimination, neglect, partiality, suppression of the interests of one group at the hands of another group which happens to capture political power. The reason why in an heterogeneous society, democracy cannot succeed is because power instead of being used impartially and on merits and for the benefit of all is used for the aggrandisement of one group and to the detriment of another. On the other hand, a State which is homogeneous in its population can work for the true ends of democracy, for there are no artificial barriers or social antipathies which lead to the misuse of political power.

According to the passage, what is the main limiting factor for the success of democracy in a heterogenous society?

- A:-Social discrimination
 - B:-Lack of Communication
 - C:-Social cohesion
 - D:-Social empathy
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Pronouncing its verdict on a protracted dispute over the levy of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on ocean freight charges paid by importers, the Supreme Court on Thursday held that such a tax was untenable. Its 153-page judgment has also dwelt at length on the nature of the recommendations of the GST Council, the constitutional body set up to oversee the operations of the indirect tax regime. Invoking the spirit of cooperative federalism, the Court has held that both the Union and State legislatures have "equal, simultaneous and unique powers" to make GST laws, and the recommendations of the Council, where they have a one-third and two-thirds voting share, respectively, are not binding on them. While amending the Constitution to pave way for the tax system that subsumed multiple central and State levies, Parliament had intended for the Council's recommendations to only have 'a persuasive value', as per the Court. This has sparked fears that individual States can start vetoing the Council's recommendations that they do not agree with, and refuse to implement them, thus threatening the 'One Nation, One Tax' edifice of a reform that took years to bring about. Opposition-ruled States have hailed the verdict as upholding their rights vis-à-vis what a few termed as the 'arbitrary imposition' of Centre's decisions in the Council. The Finance Ministry has sought to quell anxiety by indicating that the Court has only elaborated on the Council's existing arrangement and the status quo would continue. States can already reject the Council's decisions but none has chosen to so far, it said.

The recommendations of the GST council are.....

- A:-Strictly binding on the States
- B:-Having only persuasive value
- C:-Arbitrarily imposed on the states to comply with
- D:-Barred from judicial scrutiny

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Pronouncing its verdict on a protracted dispute over the levy of Goods and Services Tax (GST) on ocean freight charges paid by importers, the Supreme Court on Thursday held that such a tax was untenable. Its 153-page judgment has also dwelt at length on the nature of the recommendations of the GST Council, the constitutional body set up to oversee the operations of the indirect tax regime. Invoking the spirit of cooperative federalism, the Court has held that both the Union and State legislatures have "equal, simultaneous and unique powers" to make GST laws, and the recommendations of the Council, where they have a one-third and two-thirds voting share, respectively, are not binding on them. While amending the Constitution to pave way for the tax system that subsumed multiple central and State levies, Parliament had intended for the Council's recommendations to only have 'a persuasive value', as per the Court. This has sparked fears that individual States can start vetoing the Council's recommendations that they do not agree with, and refuse to implement them, thus threatening the 'One Nation, One Tax' edifice of a reform that took years to bring about. Opposition-ruled States have hailed the verdict as upholding their rights vis-à-vis what a few termed as the 'arbitrary imposition' of Centre's decisions in the Council. The Finance Ministry has sought to quell anxiety by indicating that the Court has only elaborated on the Council's existing arrangement and the status quo would continue. States can already reject the Council's decisions but none has chosen to so far, it said.

As per the Supreme Court judgement the State legislatures can.....

- A:-Legislate in all the areas in which Union Government can legislate
- B:-Legislate in a limited area as approved by Union Government
- C:-Legislate but it should be ratified by the Union Government
- D:-Not legislate anything related to GST implementation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Russia invaded Ukraine on February 24 apparently to stop NATO's further expansion into its neighbourhood. But in less than three months, the same invasion has pushed two countries in that neighbourhood to consider NATO membership. Last week, the Prime Minister and President of Finland, which has stayed neutral since the end of the Second World War, said they hoped their country would apply for NATO membership "without delay". Sweden, which has stayed out of military alliances for 200 years, stated that NATO membership would strengthen its national security and stability in the Baltic and Nordic regions. If these two countries now formally apply for membership, it would be the biggest strategic setback for Russian President Vladimir Putin whose most important foreign policy focus has been on weakening NATO. Particularly alarming for Russia is the case of Finland, with which it has a hostile past. Stalin invaded Finland in 1939 demanding more territories. Though the Red Army struggled in the initial phase of the war, it forced Finland to sign the Moscow Peace Treaty, ceding some 9% of its territory. But a year later, the Finns, in an alliance with the German Nazis, attacked the Soviet troops. Peace was established along the 1,340-km Finnish-Russian border after the Nazis were defeated in the Second World War. Now, Ukraine appears to have deepened the security concerns of Finland and Sweden. It is still not clear whether these countries would be inducted into NATO any time soon. Within the alliance, decisions are taken unanimously. Turkey has already expressed its opposition to taking the Nordic countries in. While the U.S. and the U.K. are pushing for NATO's expansion, Germany and France have taken a more cautious line. Hungary, which has deep ties with Russia and has already held up the EU's plan to ban Russian oil imports, has not made its views clear. But the mere declaration of intent by Finland and Sweden to join NATO has sent tensions in Europe soaring, with Russia threatening 'military and technical' retaliation. Normatively speaking, Finland and Sweden are sovereign countries and free to take decisions on joining any alliance. It is up to NATO to decide whether they should be taken in or not. But a bigger question these countries as well as Europe as a whole face is whether another round of expansion of NATO would help bring in peace and stability in Europe, particularly at a time when the continent is facing a pre-First World War-type security competition. It would escalate the current crisis between nuclear-armed Russia and NATO to dangerous levels. Already the several rounds of NATO expansion and Russia's territorial aggression have brought the world to its most dangerous moment since the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. Russia should immediately halt the war and all the stakeholders should focus on finding a long-term solution to the crisis.

Sweden decided to apply for NATO membership in order to.....

- A:-Weaken Russia
- B:-Strengthen its national security
- C:-Strengthen NATO as a military alliance
- D:-Strengthen bilateral relationship with Finland

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Russia invaded Ukraine on February 24 apparently to stop NATO's further expansion into its neighbourhood. But in less than three months, the same invasion has pushed two countries in that neighbourhood to consider NATO membership. Last week, the Prime Minister and President of Finland, which has stayed neutral since the end of the Second World War, said they hoped their country would apply for NATO membership "without delay". Sweden, which has stayed out of military alliances for 200 years, stated that NATO membership would strengthen its national security and stability in the Baltic and Nordic regions. If these two countries now formally apply for membership, it would be the biggest strategic setback for Russian President Vladimir Putin whose most important foreign policy focus has been on weakening NATO. Particularly alarming for Russia is the case of Finland, with which it has a hostile past. Stalin invaded Finland in 1939 demanding more territories. Though the Red Army struggled in the initial phase of the war, it forced Finland to sign the Moscow Peace Treaty, ceding some 9% of its territory. But a year later, the Finns, in an alliance with the German Nazis, attacked the Soviet troops. Peace was established along the 1,340-km Finnish-Russian border after the Nazis were defeated in the Second World War. Now, Ukraine appears to have deepened the security concerns of Finland and Sweden. It is still not clear whether these countries would be inducted into NATO any time soon. Within the alliance, decisions are taken unanimously. Turkey has already expressed its opposition to taking the Nordic countries in. While the U.S. and the U.K. are pushing for NATO's expansion, Germany and France have taken a more cautious line. Hungary, which has deep ties with Russia and has already held up the EU's plan to ban Russian oil imports, has not made its views clear. But the mere declaration of intent by Finland and Sweden to join NATO has sent tensions in Europe soaring, with Russia threatening 'military and technical' retaliation. Normatively speaking, Finland and Sweden are sovereign countries and free to take decisions on joining any alliance. It is up to NATO to decide whether they should be taken in or not. But a bigger question these countries as well as Europe as a whole face is whether another round of expansion of NATO would help bring in peace and stability in Europe, particularly at a time when the continent is facing a pre-First World War-type security competition. It would escalate the current crisis between nuclear-armed Russia and NATO to dangerous levels. Already the several rounds of NATO expansion and Russia's territorial aggression have brought the world to its most dangerous moment since the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. Russia should immediately halt the war and all the stakeholders should focus on finding a long-term solution to the crisis.

Which one of the following statement is INCORRECT.

- A:-Historically, Russia has very troubling relationship with Finland.
- B:-US, UK, Germany and France are very actively pursuing to expand NATO in Europe.
- C:-Turkey opposes the NATO membership to Sweden and Finland.
- D:-NATO expansion was one of the cause for 1962 Cuban Missile crisis.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

The fifth edition of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides a valuable insight into changes underway in Indian society. It throws light on traditional parameters, for instance immunisation among children, births in registered hospital facilities, and nutritional levels. While there is a general improvement in these parameters, there were mixed signals in nutrition. Gains in childhood nutrition were minimal as were improvements in obesity levels. The prevalence of anaemia has actually worsened since the last survey in 2015-16. But the survey's major contribution is its insight into behavioural and sociological churn. When highlights were made public last year, the focus was on India's declining total fertility rate that had, for the first time in the country's history, dipped to below the replacement level, or a TFR (Total Fertility Rate) of 2.1. If the trend were to persist, India's population was on the decline in line with what has been observed in developed countries, and theoretically means improved living standards per capita and greater gender equity. Because this TFR had been achieved across most States, two notable exceptions being most populous Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, it was also evidence that population decline could be achieved without coercive state policies and family planning has struck deep roots. The more detailed findings, made public last week, suggest that this decline is agnostic to religion.

According to the passage, the main reason for decline in the Total Fertility level in India is due to the.....

- A:-Deterrent and coercive Government policies
- B:-Incentives announced by the Government
- C:-Effective family planning measures
- D:-Advise of religious scholars

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

The fifth edition of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides a valuable insight into changes underway in Indian society. It throws light on traditional parameters, for instance immunisation among children, births in registered hospital facilities, and nutritional levels. While there is a general improvement in these parameters, there were mixed signals in nutrition. Gains in childhood nutrition were minimal as were improvements in obesity levels. The prevalence of anaemia has actually worsened since the last survey in 2015-16. But the survey's major contribution is its insight into behavioural and sociological churn. When highlights were made public last year, the focus was on India's declining total fertility rate that had, for the first time in the country's history, dipped to below the replacement level, or a TFR (Total Fertility Rate) of 2.1. If the trend were to persist, India's population was on the decline in line with what has been observed in developed countries, and theoretically means improved living standards per capita and greater gender equity. Because this TFR had been achieved across most States, two notable exceptions being most populous Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, it was also evidence that population decline could be achieved without coercive state policies and family planning has struck deep roots. The more detailed findings, made public last week, suggest that this decline is agnostic to religion.

Which among the following statement is TRUE according to the passage?

- A:-Broadly the results indicate that the iron deficiency is not a major problem.
- B:-TFR decline is an obvious phenomenon among all the states including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
- C:-Obesity levels are also declining.
- D:-TFR decline has no correlation with religious background.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

A familiar sequence of events unfolds in the National Capital Region before the advent of winter. The monsoon retreats, dries the air and the wind drops. The pollution from construction, industry, road transport, hitherto being masked through the year, becomes more visible. However, the period also coincides with a unique practice in northern India where farmers in Punjab, Haryana and eastern Uttar Pradesh, in a bid to hurriedly clear their fields of rice straw to make space for wheat, set fire to the chaff. This long-standing practice is now facing criticism because of its emerging link to Delhi's noxious air quality. The stubble smoke carries over into Delhi through long-range wind transport. Finally, the third element during the season is Deepavali and the bursting of crackers. The season is also marked by more social gatherings such as weddings or related celebrations that again see a demand for crackers. While there is an official ban on crackers, except so-called 'green crackers' that are not widely available, the additional smoke from all of these add to the bad air, spiking air quality meters into the 'very poor' and 'severe' categories. This provokes a public outcry and concerns from the Supreme Court of India and a harried response from the Government that pushes for restrictions on free movement and construction. Invariably, the weather improves and all is forgiven. The recurrent tragedy of addressing the problem of air pollution in Delhi is that it invariably descends into a blame game. The Centre blames the Delhi government, because it belongs to a different political dispensation, which in turn quite conveniently blames farmers in Punjab. What is never addressed head-on is that the air pollution crisis is not a problem that can be solved overnight. The lockdown last year provided compelling evidence that taking vehicles off the road and a cessation in industrial and construction activity led to clearer skies. Source apportionment studies by various institutions have shown that the contribution of stubble burning varies significantly, from as low as 4% on some days in October-November to as much as 40%. But the running of power plants and construction are also necessary activities that cannot be shut at a moment's notice. The move to ban the entry of trucks too is not any more effective than waiting for the wind to blow over, and has consequences for the economy. The way forward is to view winter air pollution as a natural disaster and target root causes. Road dust is the dominant source of particulate matter and the most significant impediment to clean air, and unfortunately the least amenable to an easy fix. The emphasis must be on concerted and consistent efforts, and not annual blame games.

What is the main message from the passage?

- A:-The fire crackers should be completely banned as they are not necessary and one of the sources of pollution.
- B:-Close down only main polluting industries like we done during lockdown.
- C:-Take a comprehensive effort to address the root cause of pollution rather than blaming each other.
- D:-Take punitive action against farmers who burns the stubble which can vary from as low as 4% on some days in October-November to as much as 40%.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

A familiar sequence of events unfolds in the National Capital Region before the advent of winter. The monsoon retreats, dries the air and the wind drops. The pollution from construction, industry, road transport, hitherto being masked through the year, becomes more visible. However, the period also coincides with a unique practice in northern India where farmers in Punjab, Haryana and eastern Uttar Pradesh, in a bid to hurriedly clear their fields of rice straw to make space for wheat, set fire to the chaff. This long-standing practice is now facing criticism because of its emerging link to Delhi's noxious air quality. The stubble smoke carries over into Delhi through long-range wind transport. Finally, the third element during the season is Deepavali and the bursting of crackers. The season is also marked by more social gatherings such as weddings or related celebrations that again see a demand for crackers. While there is an official ban on crackers, except so-called 'green crackers' that are not widely available, the additional smoke from all of these add to the bad air, spiking air quality meters into the 'very poor' and 'severe' categories. This provokes a public outcry and concerns from the Supreme Court of India and a harried response from the Government that pushes for restrictions on free movement and construction. Invariably, the weather improves and all is forgiven. The recurrent tragedy of addressing the problem of air pollution in Delhi is that it invariably descends into a blame game. The Centre blames the Delhi government, because it belongs to a different political dispensation, which in turn quite conveniently blames farmers in Punjab. What is never addressed head-on is that the air pollution crisis is not a problem that can be solved overnight. The lockdown last year provided compelling evidence that taking vehicles off the road and a cessation in industrial and construction activity led to clearer skies. Source apportionment studies by various institutions have shown that the contribution of stubble burning varies significantly, from as low as 4% on some days in October-November to as much as 40%. But the running of power plants and construction are also necessary activities that cannot be shut at a moment's notice. The move to ban the entry of trucks too is not any more effective than waiting for the wind to blow over, and has consequences for the economy. The way forward is to view winter air pollution as a natural disaster and target root causes. Road dust is the dominant source of particulate matter and the most significant impediment to clean air, and unfortunately the least amenable to an easy fix. The emphasis must be on concerted and consistent efforts, and not annual blame games.

According to the passage, winter air pollution should be viewed as a.....

- A:-Manmade disaster
- B:-Natural disaster
- C:-Problem that can be solved overnight
- D:-Environmental problem

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

The dire warnings of climate change experts are coming true. Flooding caused by torrential rainfall in the past two weeks has claimed close to 500 lives and left thousands homeless in South Africa's KwaZulu-Natal province. Tens of thousands of people in Durban are, reportedly, without water and there are concerns of an infectious disease outbreak. Authorities fear the toll could climb much higher. Intense rainfall in spring and early summer is part of South Africa's weather pattern. In April-May, a low-pressure system, stemming from the westerly trough systems of cold air, develops south of the country and often results in inclement weather. In 2019, flash floods claimed 85 lives in Durban. But the intensity of the downpour this year was unprecedented. Some parts of Kwa Zulu-Natal experienced a year's rainfall in less than 36 hours. The weather vagary is straight out of classical climate change literature: Warmer seas push large amounts of moisture into the atmosphere leading to intense spells of rainfall. But that's one part of the story. The deluge's catastrophic turn has much to do with a failing that's common to several parts of the world, including India: Durban's drainage system that has, at best, seen cosmetic improvements in more than a century, was ill-equipped to handle the relentless downpour. As in climate disasters in most parts of the world, the poor in South Africa have borne the brunt. Durban is a city of migrants, and large numbers live in shacks, locally called "informal settlements". These houses — an Apartheid-era legacy of the poor living in low-lying areas — were the first to be swept away by the flash floods. Experts have sounded the red alert for more extreme weather events in South Africa in the coming years. As in other parts of the world, the way forward lies in improving the accuracy of warning systems, and building the resilience of people, especially the poor. This should be the focus of adaptation strategies.

According to the passage, climate disasters affect

- A:-Lower middle class the most
- B:-Poor people the most
- C:-All the people in variably
- D:-Those live in formal settlements

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

In refusing to entertain 'sealed covers' submitted by the government or its agencies, the Supreme Court has made a noteworthy and welcome shift away from this unedifying practice. At least two Benches have spoken out against it. Recently, in the Muzaffarpur shelter home sexual abuse case, Chief Justice N.V. Ramana wondered

why even an 'action taken' report should be in a sealed envelope. The use of material produced in a 'sealed cover' as an aid to adjudication is something to be strongly discouraged and deprecated. However, it gained much respectability in recent years, with contents withheld from lawyers appearing against the government, but being seen by the judges alone. Unfortunately, in some cases, courts have allowed such secret material to determine the outcome. In a recent instance, the Kerala High Court perused confidential intelligence inputs produced in a sealed envelope by the Union government to uphold the validity of orders revoking the broadcasting permission given to Malayalam news channel Media One on the ground of national security. It is quite disconcerting to find that courts can rule in favour of the government without providing an opportunity to the affected parties to know what is being held against them. In this backdrop, it is significant that the Supreme Court has decided that it will examine the issue of 'sealed cover jurisprudence' while hearing the channel's appeal. For now, the apex court has stayed the revocation order and allowed the channel to resume broadcasting. It is true that the law permits the submission of confidential material to the court in some cases. In addition, courts can order some contents to be kept confidential. The Evidence Act also allows the privilege of non-disclosure of some documents and communications. Even when authorities claim privilege over classified material, they had no objection to judges perusing them to satisfy themselves about the claims. The government usually justifies the submission of secret material directly to the court, citing national security or the purity of an ongoing investigation. Courts have often justified entertaining material not disclosed to the parties by underscoring that it is to satisfy their conscience. However, the practice sometimes has undesirable consequences. It compromises the defence of those accused of some crimes, especially those involving an alleged threat to national security, or money laundering and corruption. Undisclosed material is often used to deny bail, something the apex court criticised the Delhi High Court for doing in a case against former Union Minister P. Chidambaram. It observed that recording a finding based on material kept in a sealed cover was not justified. The main mischief of the 'sealed cover' practice lies in the scope it gives the state to avoid deep scrutiny of the need and proportionality of its restrictions on freedom. The time has come for the Supreme Court to determine and circumscribe the circumstances in which confidential government reports, especially those withheld from the other side, can be used by courts in adjudication.

According to the passage, 'Sealed cover' reports are

- A:-Submitted by the defence Lawyers
 - B:-Submitted by the Government
 - C:-Against Evidence Act
 - D:-Not against natural justice
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

In refusing to entertain 'sealed covers' submitted by the government or its agencies, the Supreme Court has made a noteworthy and welcome shift away from this unedifying practice. At least two Benches have spoken out against it. Recently, in the Muzaffarpur shelter home sexual abuse case, Chief Justice N.V. Ramana wondered why even an 'action taken' report should be in a sealed envelope. The use of material produced in a 'sealed cover' as an aid to adjudication is something to be strongly discouraged and deprecated. However, it gained much respectability in recent years, with contents withheld from lawyers appearing against the government, but being seen by the judges alone. Unfortunately, in some cases, courts have allowed such secret material to determine the outcome. In a recent instance, the Kerala High Court perused confidential intelligence inputs produced in a sealed envelope by the Union government to uphold the validity of orders revoking the broadcasting permission given to Malayalam news channel Media One on the ground of national security. It is quite disconcerting to find that courts can rule in favour of the government without providing an opportunity to the affected parties to know what is being held against them. In this backdrop, it is significant that the Supreme Court has decided that it will examine the issue of 'sealed cover jurisprudence' while hearing the channel's appeal. For now, the apex court has stayed the revocation order and allowed the channel to resume broadcasting. It is true that the law permits the submission of confidential material to the court in some cases. In addition, courts can order some contents to be kept confidential. The Evidence Act also allows the privilege of non-disclosure of some documents and communications. Even when authorities claim privilege over classified material, they had no objection to judges perusing them to satisfy themselves about the claims. The government usually justifies the submission of secret material directly to the court, citing national security or the purity of an ongoing investigation. Courts have often justified entertaining material not disclosed to the parties by underscoring that it is to satisfy their conscience. However, the practice sometimes has undesirable consequences. It compromises the defence of those accused of some crimes, especially those involving an alleged threat to national security, or money laundering and corruption. Undisclosed material is often used to deny bail, something the apex court criticised the Delhi High Court for doing in a case against former Union Minister P. Chidambaram. It observed that recording a finding based on material kept in a sealed cover was not justified. The main mischief of the 'sealed cover' practice lies in the scope it gives the state to avoid deep scrutiny of the need and proportionality of its restrictions on freedom. The time has come for the Supreme Court to determine and circumscribe the circumstances in which confidential government reports, especially those withheld from the other side, can be used by courts in adjudication.

According to the passage, the Government justifies submitting sealed cover reports citing

- A:-National Integrity
 - B:-National Security
 - C:-National diversity
 - D:-Official secrecy
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Read the following passage and answer the question.

Teaching will, of course, predominate in the earlier work, and research will predominate in the advance work; but it is in the best interests of the University that the most distinguished of its professors should take part in the teaching of the undergraduates from the beginning of their University career. It is only by coming into contact with the junior students that a teacher can direct their minds to his own conception of his subject, and train them in his own methods and hence obtain the double advantage of selecting the best men for research, and getting the best work out of them. Again it is the personal influence of the man doing original work in his subject which inspires belief in it, awakens enthusiasm, gains disciples. His personality is the selective power by which those who are fittest for his special work are voluntarily enlisted in its services and his individual influence is reproduced and extended by the spirit which actuates his staff. Neither is it the few alone who gain; all honest students gain inestimably from association with teachers who show them something of the working of the thought of independent and original minds. 'Any one', says Helmholtz, who has once come into contact with one or more men of the first rank must have had his whole mental standard altered for the rest of his life'. Lectures have not lost their use and books can never fully take the place of the living spoken word. Still less can they take the place of the more intimate teaching in laboratory and seminar, which ought not to be beyond the range of the ordinary course of a university education, and in which the student learns, not only conclusions and the reasons supporting them, all of which he might get from books but the actual process of developing thought, the working of the highly trained and original mind.

According to the passage, what is the main advantage of Professors taking up undergraduate teaching in the university?

- A:-The best disciples can be identified.
 - B:-To motive all the students to take up research.
 - C:-Professors can recommend more reference books.
 - D:-Lectures have not lost their place in the University.
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: over millions of years, buried deposits of dead plant matter and
 Q: bacteria are compressed between layers of sediment
 R: where high pressure and heat convert them to carbon-containing fossil fuels
 S: such as coal,oil, and natural gas

- A:-PQRS
 - B:-SRQP
 - C:-PRQS
 - D:-PSQR
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: upset the food webs in these forests
 Q: which can kill kelp plants and other
 R: the pollutants in this runoff include pesticides and herbicides
 S: kelp forest species and

- A:-PQRS
 - B:-RQSP
 - C:-RSPQ
 - D:-SRQP
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: thereby influencing climate and vegetation, especially near coastal areas

Q: the earth's major ocean currents redistribute heat

R: from the sun from place to place

S: driven by prevailing winds and the earth's rotation

A:-SQRP

B:-SRQP

C:-SQPR

D:-PQRS

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: known bird species are declining in numbers, and

Q: approximately 70% of the world's nearly 10,000

R: roughly one of every eight (12%) of these bird species is threatened with extinction

S: mostly because of habitat loss, degradation, and fragmentation

A:-SRPQ

B:-QPRS

C:-QRPS

D:-SQRP

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: organisms living in this inter-tidal zone must be

Q: able to avoid being swept away or crushed by waves,

R: and must deal with being immersed during high tides and

S: left high and dry at low tides.

A:-SRQP

B:-PQRS

C:-PSRQ

D:-PRSQ

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: guard and travelling during the vacation season

Q: experts have said people lowering their

R: are the main reasons behind the latest upward trend

S: in [coronavirus](#) cases in the Country.

A:-QPRS

B:-PQRS

C:-QRPS

D:-RQPS

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: perfection is achieved, not when there

Q: is nothing more to add,

R: but when there is nothing

S: left to take away.

A:-PQRS

B:-PRQS

C:-PSRQ

D:-PRSQ

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: the World Wars fought in the past

Q: stand testimony to the fact

R: severe human suffering

S: that fighting wars brings

A:-PQSR

B:-PQRS

C:-PSQR

D:-PSRQ

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: a majestic wild animal seen in a documentary

Q: an irresistibly cute kitten or

R: whether it's a beloved family companion,

S: almost everyone cares about animals in some context,

A:-SRPQ

B:-SRQP

C:-SPRQ

D:-SPQR

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-In the following question, a sentence is divided into four parts (P,Q,R,S). Rearrange it in the **proper sequence** in order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: the Himalayas along with other Peninsular

Q: mountains are young, weak and flexible in their

R: geological structure unlike the rigid and

S: stable Peninsular Block

A:-QRSP

B:-QRPS

C:-PQRS

D:-PSQR

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

a: The problem of discipline is really quite complex,

b: because most of we think that through some form of discipline

c: we shall eventually have freedom.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: Economics is the science which studies
- b: human behavior as a relationship between
- c: ends and scarce means which has alternative uses

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: While you is young it is very important
- b: that you be free to find out, and be helped to find out,
- c: what you really want to do in life

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: The respect that people have for science and for scientists' rests on the certain belief
- b: that science are the key to the understanding of the Universe and that
- c: scientists can use science to manipulate that key.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: You must open with a strong and righteous claim, fawned by a passage of stunning
- b: originality so that your work stands out and
- c: grabs the attention of the editor.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: Self-consciousness, up to a point, is necessary to self-development;
- b: for, without an awareness of the dignity of one's own role or function,
- c: one cannot give one's best to the world

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits,

- b: I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second,
- c: but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life,

- b: that transformed a frightened young man into a bold one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal,

- c: that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c
- D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

- a: A secular state is one in which the state do not
- b: officially promote any one
- c: religion as the state religion.

- A:-a
- B:-b
- C:-c

D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-The following question has a sentence with three parts marked as (a), (b), (c). Read each sentence part to determine whether there is any error in any part and indicate your response against the corresponding letter, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

a: The substances which are added to the soil in the form of nutrients

b: for the healthy growth of plants

c: are called manure and fertilizers

A:-a

B:-b

C:-c

D:-d

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which **best expresses** its meaning.

BRING TO LIGHT

A:-Reveal

B:-Speak loudly

C:-Switch on

D:-Seen

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which **best expresses** its meaning.

A DARK HORSE

A:-Black colour horse

B:-An unknown entry

C:-Well Known face

D:-Known depredator

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which **best expresses** its meaning.

BITE THE DUST

A:-Sacrifice

B:-Chronic depression

C:-Emerge as victorious

D:-Suffer a defeat

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which **best expresses** its meaning.

SPILL THE BEANS

A:-Reveal a secret

B:-Guard a secret

C:-Destroy a secret

D:-Create a secret

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which **best expresses** its meaning.

HUSH MONEY

A:-Remittances

B:-Interest on the Principal amount

C:-Bribe paid to secure silence

D:-Money earned from playing online games

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Pick out the **best filler** which can complete the given sentence correctly.

You aren't busy,.....?

A:-Aren't you?

B:-Are you?

C:-Won't you?

D:-Will you?

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Pick out the **best filler** which can complete the given sentence correctly

Somebody has informed,.....?

A:-Have they?

B:-Doesn't he?

C:-Haven't they?

D:-Does he?

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Pick out the **best filler** which can complete the given sentence correctly.

He will never give up,.....?

A:-Will he?

B:-Won't he?

C:-Does he?

D:-Doesn't he?

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Pick out the **best filler** which can complete the given sentence correctly.

Shreya hasn't passed the exam,.....?

A:-Has she?

B:-Hasn't she?

C:-Does she?

D:-Doesn't she?

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Pick out the **best filler** which can complete the given sentence correctly.

I needn't come tomorrow,.....?

A:-Needn't I?

B:-Will I?

C:-Need I?

D:-Won't I?

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

The ideal man the accidents of life with dignity and grace, making the bestcircumstances.

- A:-Bears, of
- B:-Sees, with
- C:-Looks, among
- D:-Go through, only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

The ultimate value of life upon awareness and the power of contemplation rather upon mere survival.

- A:-Dwelling, to
- B:-Moves, more
- C:-Depends, than
- D:-Consequent, to

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

I am theman alive, for I know one thing, and that is that I nothing.

- A:-Wiser , knowing
- B:-Wise, knows
- C:-More wise, knows
- D:-Wisest, know

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

Our greatest glory is not in never, but in rising time we fall.

- A:-fall, more
- B:-falls, only
- C:-falling, every
- D:-fell, more

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

The care of human life and happiness, and not destruction, is the first and object of good government.

- A:-Their, only
- B:-Only, their
- C:-Its, certain
- D:-There, only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

I have a that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content ofcharacter.

- A:-Dream, their
- B:-Vision, there
- C:-Wish, its
- D:-Desire, they

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

If you want to see the measure of a man, watch he treats his inferiors, not his equals.

- A:-Exact, where
- B:-Assess, who
- C:-Real, thus
- D:-True, how

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

..... we get equality in education, we won't an equal society

- A:-Though, had
- B:-Until, have
- C:-Until, has
- D:-Though, has

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

All animals..... equal, but some animals are more equalothers.

- A:-May, then
- B:-Are, then
- C:-Are, than
- D:-May, than

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Pick out the **most effective word** from the given words to fill the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

For to be free is not to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way respects and enhances the freedom of others.

- A:-Only, this
- B:-Only, then
- C:-Merely, that
- D:-Exactly, their

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Megasthenes was an ambassador who was sent to the court of by the Greek ruler of West Asia named Seleucus Nicator.

- A:-Chandragupta
- B:-Bimbisara
- C:-Asoka
- D:-Rajendra

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-In whose court did the Ashvaghosha, a poet who composed a biography of the Buddha, the Buddhacharita, lived in?

- A:-Kanishka
- B:-Asoka
- C:-Krishnadevaraya
- D:-Pushyamithra

- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question63:-The system of cultivation wherein trees and bushes in a forest area are first cut and burnt and the crop is sown in the ashes and when this land loses its fertility, another plot of land is cleared and planted in the same way is known as.....
- A:-Organic farming
B:-Natural farming
C:-Shifting cultivation
D:-Climate resilient agriculture
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question64:-The system of religion which attribute living soul to plants, inanimate objects, and natural phenomena is called as.....
- A:-Monotheism
B:-Polytheism
C:-Idolism
D:-Animism
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question65:-Name the Harappan site which is located on the banks of River Sabarmathi
- A:-Dholavira
B:-Lothal
C:-Mohenjodaro
D:-Kalibangan
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question66:-Name the new syncretic religion propounded by the Mughal Emperor Akbar in 1582
- A:-Mansabdhari
B:-Din-i Ilahi
C:-Sir-i-Akbar
D:-Dabestan-e Mazaheb
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question67:-Who introduced Permanent Settlement system in 1793?
- A:-Robert Clive
B:-Cornwallis
C:-Lytton
D:-Ribbon
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question68:-In which language Gautama Buddha propagated his doctrines and discourses?
- A:-Sanskrit
B:-Hindi
C:-Pali
D:-Bengali
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question69:-Who was the Governor General/Viceroy of India during the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre?
- A:-Lord Curzon
B:-Lord Irwin
C:-Lord Chelmsford
D:-Lord Minto
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question70:-Who started the newspaper, 'Mooknayak'?
- A:-Mahatma Gandhi
B:-Dr B R Ambedkar
C:-Nethaji Subhash Chandrabose
D:-Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question71:-World Environment Day celebrated on.....every year.
- A:-5th May
B:-5th June
C:-5th July
D:-5th August
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question72:-Name the point in the earth plates from which the seismic energy originates during an earthquake event.
- A:-Epicenter

B:-Focus
C:-Plate boundary
D:-Central Point
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question73:-Which is the most plentiful gas in the earth's atmospheric air?
- A:-O2
B:-CO2
C:-N2
D:-O3
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question74:-Which is the layer of atmosphere very ideal to fly aeroplanes?
- A:-Troposphere
B:-Stratosphere
C:-Mesosphere
D:-Thermosphere
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question75:-Which one of the following is not a tropical grassland?
- A:-Savanna
B:-Campos
C:-Llanos
D:-Steppe
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question76:-Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie areas of western Australia have the largest deposits of
- A:-Gold
B:-Diamond
C:-Platinum
D:-Silver
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question77:-Which planet is considered as 'Earth's-twin' because of its size and shape are very much similar to that of the earth?
- A:-Mercury
B:-Venus

- C:-Mars
D:-Pluto
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question78:-Shiwalik ranges also known as
- A:-Greater Himalayas
B:-Middle Himalayas
C:-Outer Himalayas
D:-Kunlun Slope
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question79:-"Saddle Peak" located in.....
- A:-Middle Himalayas
B:-Aravalli Ranges
C:-Eastern Ghats
D:-Andamans
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question80:-Which one of the following is the largest Biosphere reserve in terms of Geographical area?
- A:-Gulf of Mannar
B:-Sunderbans
C:-Nilgiris
D:-Great Nicobar
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question81:-Beriberi is the disease caused by the deficiency of.....
- A:-Vitamin C
B:-Vitamin B1
C:-Vitamin B12
D:-Vitamin D
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question82:-The plant leaves have a green pigment called.....
- A:-Cyanophils
B:-Chlorophils
C:-Xanthophils
D:-Carotenes
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question83:-Lichens exhibit a symbiotic relationship between.....
- A:-Bacteria and fungus
B:-Virus and fungus
C:-Alga and fungus
D:-Amoeba and fungus
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question84:-In which state is the Bakharwal breed of sheep found predominantly?
- A:-Rajasthan
B:-Jammu and Kashmir
C:-Sikkim
D:-Gujarat
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question85:-Woollen clothes keep us warm during winter. It is so because wool.....
- A:-is a poor conductor of heat
B:-is a good conductor of heat
C:-Increases body temperature
D:-Increases the radiation
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question86:-Which one of the following is a Rabi crop?
- A:-Paddy
B:-Groundnut
C:-Cotton
D:-Wheat
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question87:-Which among the following disease is not transmitted through air?
- A:-Tuberculosis
B:-Measles
C:-Typhoid
D:-Monkey pox
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question88:-Which among the following is the least reactive metal?
- A:-Gold
B:-Copper
C:-Mercury
D:-Silver
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question89:-Blood pressure is measured with an instrument called
- A:-Anemometer
B:-Tachometer
C:-Sphygmomanometer
D:-Speedometer
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question90:-Nephrons are associated with.....
- A:-Lungs
B:-Kidney
C:-Brain
D:-Small intestine
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question91:-Which documentary film has won the 2022 Cannes Golden Eye Award for the best documentary at the 75th Cannes film festival?
- A:-My imaginary country
B:-The natural history of destruction
C:-Jerry Lewis: Trouble in mind
D:-All that breathes
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question92:-Pegasus is a.....
- A:-Operating system
B:-Software Language

- C:-Spyware
D:-Online video game
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question93:-A Quadrilateral Alliance shortly known as 'Quad' consists of.....
A:-India, USA, Japan and Australia
B:-India, UK, Japan and Australia
C:-India, UAE, Japan and Australia
D:-India, Ukraine, Japan and Australia
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question94:-'Money spiders', commonly found in European Meadows, have been reported for the first time in India from.....wildlife sanctuary.
A:-Mudumalai
B:-Wayanad
C:-Chilika
D:-Bharatpur
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question95:-Who has been declared the winner of world food prize 2022?
A:-Shakuntala Haraksingh Thilsted
B:-Dr M S Swaminathan
C:-Cynthia Rosenzweig
D:-David Attenborough
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question96:-Nikhil Zareen, Parveen Hooda and Manisha Moun are famous for which sports in India?
A:-Wrestling
B:-Chess
C:-Hockey
D:-Boxing
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question97:-Who won the 2022 French Open in men's category?
A:-Roger Federer
B:-Rafael Nadal
C:-Novak Djokovic
D:-Casper Ruud
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question98:-What is the rank of India in the Global Gender Gap Index 2022?
A:-146
B:-140
C:-135
D:-130
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question99:-Name the two tourist destinations in India that found their place in the List of world's 50 Greatest Places of 2022 released by Time Magazine.
A:-Kerala and Goa
B:-Kerala and Meghalaya
C:-Kerala and Ahmedabad
D:-Kerala and Lakshadweep
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question100:-India's first indigenously developed lithium-ion cell is.....
A:-NMC 2170
B:-NMC 2230
C:-NMC 2140
D:-NMC 2302
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question101:-'POP-FAME' is the potential rocket fuel produced from.....
A:-Water
B:-Coal
C:-Bacteria
D:-Sea Weed
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question102:-Which among the following disease is not spread through fruit bats?
A:-Human Immuno Virus
B:-Nipah Virus
C:-Ebola Virus
D:-Marburg Virus
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question103:-Which is the primary Agency in India to investigate money laundering criminal cases under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?
A:-Income Tax Department
B:-Enforcement Directorate
C:-Serious Fraud Investigation Organization
D:-Central Bureau of Investigation
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question104:-Field Medal' is the highest honour given in the field ofand is awarded to people aged below 40.
A:-Martial Arts
B:-Mathematics
C:-International Policing and drug smuggling prevention squad
D:-Sea surfing
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question105:-Which is the central agency to implement money market policies in India?
A:-SEBI
B:-RBI
C:-Enforcement Directorate
D:-Income Tax Department
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question106:-Running at the constant rate, ten identical machines can produce 1000 plates per minute. At this rate, how many plates could 25 such machines can produce in 5 minutes?
A:-12500
B:-12000
C:-10000
D:-13000
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question107:-The ratio of length and breadth of a rectangular park is 3:2. 'X' is walking along the boundary of the park at the speed of 6 km/hr and completes one round in 20 minutes, find the area of the park in square meters.

- A:-22000
B:-23000
C:-24000
D:-25000
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question108:-X and Y take part in 100 meter race. X runs at the speed of 6 kmph. X gives Y a start of 4 meter and still beats him by 4 seconds. The speed of Y is.....
A:-5.0 kmph
B:-5.4 kmph
C:-5.6 kmph
D:-6.0 kmph
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question109:-At what time between 5.00 and 7.00, the hands of clock are straight and point in opposite direction?
A:-30 min
B:-40 min
C:-55 min
D:-60 min
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question110:-An accurate clock indicates 9'O clock in the morning. Through how many degrees the hour hand turns when the clock indicates 4'O clock in the afternoon?
A:-180 degree
B:-210 degree
C:-280 degree
D:-320 degree
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question111:-X and Y can complete a piece of work in 20 days and X alone in 40 days. In how many days Y alone can complete the work?
A:-20
B:-40
C:-10
D:-15
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question112:-The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 20 m. It's perimeter is 200 m, then what is the area?
A:-2000 sqm
B:-2200 sqm
C:-2400 sqm
D:-2600 sqm
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question113:-A hotel requires 700 kgs of rice for a week. How many tonnes of rice will it require for 100 days?
A:- 5
B:-10
C:-15
D:-20
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question114:-The cost of 12 fans and 21 tables is 30000. What is the cost of 8 fans and 14 tables?
A:-10000
B:-15000
C:-18000
D:-20000
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question115:-In a ship there was stock of food for 200 days for 2000 persons. After 30 days, 1000 persons left the ship. For how many days shall the left-over food last for the remaining persons?
A:-200
B:-300
C:-400
D:-500
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question116:-The original length of a rectangular sports ground was 100 meter and breadth 25 meters. After carrying out some alignment changes, the length becomes 50 meter and breadth becomes 75 meters. What is the percentage change in area?
A:-20 %
B:-30 %
C:-50 %
D:-100 %
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question117:-X takes 4 hours to reach destination A from destination B. Y takes 8 hours to reach destination A from destination B. What would be the ratio of speed of X:Y ?
A:-2:1
B:-1:2
C:-1:3
D:-3:1
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question118:-X can complete a piece of work in 4 days. Y can complete the same work in 5 days. How many days will it take to complete the same work if X and Y work together?
A:-20/9
B:-19/9
C:-22/9
D:-23/9
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question119:-X can run 1 km in 4 min 10 seconds and Y can cover the same distance in 4 min 20 seconds. By what distance can X beat Y?
A:-36.46 meters
B:-37.46 meters
C:-38.46 meters
D:-39.46 meters
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question120:-What is the angle between hour and minute hand of a clock at 6.30?
A:-5 degree
B:-10 degree
C:-15 degree
D:-20 degree
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question121:-Simplify: 976548×9999
A:-9764503452
B:-9764513452
C:-9764523452

D:-9764533452

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question122:-The average mark in the chemistry practical exam of a class of 40 students is 100. But one student's mark was entered wrongly as 50 instead of 100. What would be the correct average?

A:-101.25

B:-101.20

C:-101.35

D:-101.21

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question123:-A furniture was sold for 1,10,000 with a profit of 10 %. If it were sold for 80,000 rupees, then what would have been the percentage of profit/loss?

A:-10 % Loss

B:-5 % Profit

C:-20 % Loss

D:-8 % Loss

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question124:-Simplify: $9 \times 99 \times 999$

A:-890019

B:-890190

C:-890109

D:-891009

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question125:-A dishonest shop owner advertises to sell his goods at Cost Price. But he uses a weight of 900 gms for a kg of weight. What is his gain %?

A:-11 $\frac{1}{9}$ %

B:-11 $\frac{1}{8}$ %

C:-11 $\frac{1}{7}$ %

D:-11 $\frac{1}{5}$ %

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question126:-The height of the tree is $6\sqrt{3}$ meters. The length of its shadow is 6 meters. What is the angle of elevation of the sun?

A:-30 degree

B:-60 degree

C:-90 degree

D:-45 degree

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question127:-In how many different ways can the letters of the word MUSIC be arranged?

A:-100

B:-110

C:-120

D:-142

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question128:-Two small boats are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a big ship. The angle of elevation of the top of the big ship is observed from the boat are 30 degree and 45 degree . If the height of the big ship is 200 meters as measured from the surface of the sea, calculate the distance between two small boats?

A:-546.41 m

B:-545.41 m

C:-545.72 m

D:-545.67 m

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question129:-An Air Traffic Controller is watching from the control tower a plane which was moving from the tower. The plane makes the angle of depression of 60 degree with ATC's eye when at the distance of 100 meters from the tower. After 20 seconds the angle of depression becomes 45 degree. Calculate the speed of the moving plane.

A:-13.176 km/hr

B:-12.176 km/hr

C:-13.200 km/hr

D:-13.500 km/hr

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question130:-Find the wrong number in the series.

3, 31, 131, 351, 739, 1343, 2211, 3291, 4931

A:-1343

B:-2211

C:-3291

D:-4931

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question131:-The Government of India Act, transferred the responsibility of administration of India from the East India Company to the British Crown.

A:-1909

B:-1858

C:-1919

D:-1935

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question132:-A Bicameral Legislature of the State consists of

A:-Member of Legislative Assembly only

B:-Member of Legislative Council only

C:-Member of Legislative Assembly, Member of Legislative Council and Governor

D:-Member of Legislative Assembly and Member of Legislative Council

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question133:-The de facto executive authority of the State Government is.....

A:-Governor

B:-Chief Minister

C:-Chief Secretary

D:-State Police Chief

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question134:-Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?

A:-A person who is not a member of the state legislature cannot be appointed as Chief Minister

B:-Chief Minister is appointed by the Governor

C:-The position of the Chief Minister at the state level is analogous to the position of Prime Minister at the Centre.

D:-Chief Minister may be a member of any of the two Houses of a state legislature.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question135:-Who determines the total number of Judges to be appointed in the High Court?

A:-Constitution

B:-Prime Minister

C:-President

D:-Chief Justice of Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

- Question136:- President can resign at any time by addressing the resignation letter to the of India.
 A:-Chief Justice of India
 B:-Prime Minister
 C:-Vice President
 D:-Speaker of Loksabha
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question137:-1975 Indian National Emergency declared on account of
 A:-War
 B:-External Aggression
 C:-Armed Rebellion
 D:-Internal disturbance
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question138:-International treaties and agreements are signed on behalf of the.....
 A:-Prime Minister
 B:-External Affairs Minister
 C:-Home Minister
 D:-President
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question139:-Who act as the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
 A:-Deputy Speaker of Loksabha
 B:-Vice President
 C:-Senior Most Member of Rajyasabha
 D:-Senior Most Member of Loksabha
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question140:-Election Commission of India NOT conducts election to.....
 A:-Parliament
 B:-State Legislature
 C:-Vice President of India
 D:-Local Self Governments
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question141:-Who is the authority to decide on the dispute relating to the election of the President?
 A:-All the High Courts
 B:-Election Commission of India
 C:-Parliament
 D:-Supreme Court of India
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question142:-Which office under constitution is known as "Guardian of public purse"?
 A:-Union Public Service Commission
 B:-Election Commission of India
 C:-Supreme Court
 D:-Comptroller and Auditor General
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question143:-India has adopted a of government which distributes the law enacting power between the Centre and the States.
 A:-Unitary system
 B:-Federal system
 C:-Bicameral system
 D:-Limited system of democracy
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question144:-Who is the first legal officer of the country?
 A:-Attorney General
 B:-Solicitor General
 C:-Advocate General
 D:-State Attorney
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question145:-..... means terminating a sitting of Parliament for an indefinite period.
 A:-Adjournment
 B:-Adjournment sine die
 C:-Dissolution
 D:-Closure Motion
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question146:-A Parliamentary house can declare the seat of a member vacant if he is absent from all its meetings for a period of days without its permission.
 A:-10
 B:-30
 C:-60
 D:-90
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question147:-Who is the deciding authority regarding disqualification of a Member of Parliament?
 A:-Presiding Officer of a House concerned
 B:-Prime Minister
 C:-President
 D:-Deputy Speaker
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question148:-The Article 51A of the Constitution containing Fundamental Duties was inserted by the which Constitutional Amendment Act?
 A:-41st Constitutional Amendment Act
 B:-42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
 C:-43rd Constitutional Amendment Act
 D:-44th Constitutional Amendment Act
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question149:-The Directive Principles of State policy, a feature of Indian Constitution is adapted from which country?
 A:-French Constitution
 B:-British Constitution
 C:-Russian Constitution
 D:-Irish Constitution
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question150:-Name the writ issued by the court that orders the arrested person should be presented before it.
 A:-Habeas corpus
 B:-Mandamus
 C:-Quo Warranto
 D:-Certiorari
 Correct Answer:- Option-A

- Question151:-Which one of the following rights is NOT a Fundamental Right under Indian Constitution?
 A:-Right to Religion
 B:-Right to freedom of speech
 C:-Right to Life
 D:-Right to Property
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question152:-In which famous case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court said that there are certain basic features of the Constitution and these cannot be changed by Parliament.
 A:-Golaknath v. State of Punjab
 B:-Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
 C:-Waman Rao v. Union of India
 D:-Minerva Mills v. Union of India & Ors
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question153:-What is the maximum number of members can be included in the Council of Ministers in the Union Government?
 A:-10 percent of the total number of members of Lok Sabha
 B:-15 percent of the total number of members of Lok Sabha
 C:-20 percent of the total number of members of Lok Sabha
 D:-No such limit at present
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question154:-Which among the following countries follow Common Law Jurisdiction system in which courts play a vital role in creating laws, especially where gaps in law exist, and the legislature or executive have failed to enact laws?
 A:-Germany
 B:-Russia
 C:-India
 D:-North Korea
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question155:-Rajan has a litigation in determining the title of the property with Ramya. During the period of litigation, Rajan initiates a sale of the property in favour of Ramani. According to which doctrine, the property cannot be sold because the property is involved in litigation?
 A:-Doctrine of Lis Pendens
 B:-Doctrine of Election
 C:-Doctrine of lapse
 D:-None of these
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question156:-Transfer of ownership without consideration is a.....
 A:-Sale
 B:-Lease
 C:-Exchange
 D:-Gift
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question157:-Name the intellectual property right which is obtained for the creation of any literary or artistic works such as books, music, films, paintings, scriptures, etc.
 A:-Patent
 B:-Copyright
 C:-Designs
 D:-Trademarks
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question158:-The latin maxim which means 'an act does not make one guilty unless the mind is also legally blameworthy' is.....
 A:-actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea
 B:-Actiones honorarire
 C:-qui tam pro domino rege sequitur quam pro se ipso
 D:-Actio non datur non damnificato
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question159:-Murder is a
 A:-Cognizable offence
 B:-Non-cognizable offence
 C:-Compoundable offence
 D:-None of the above
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question160:-What is the maximum sentence of imprisonment that can be imposed in cases of summary trials?
 A:-1 month
 B:-2 months
 C:-3 months
 D:-6 months
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question161:-Which of the following statement is INCORRECT?
 A:-In an adversarial system, the parties in a legal proceeding develop their own theory of the case and gather evidence to support their claims.
 B:-In an inquisitorial system, the judge/decision maker takes a centre-stage in dispensing justice.
 C:-Accessibility and affordability to justice are important challenges for the adversarial system of dispute resolution.
 D:-The inquisitorial system is generally adopted in common law countries.
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question162:-..... is a private arrangement of taking disputes to a less adversarial, less formal and more flexible forum and abiding by judgment of a selected person instead of carrying it to the established courts of justice.
 A:-Arbitration
 B:-Plea bargaining
 C:-Ombudsman
 D:-Lokayuktha
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question163:-Which body established under the Advocates Act to regulate the minimum standards to be maintained by institutions imparting legal education in India?
 A:-University Grant Council
 B:-Bar Council of India
 C:-Lawyers Associations
 D:-State Governments
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question164:-First Supreme Court of Judicature established by a Royal Charter in 1774 at
 A:-Madras
 B:-Bombay
 C:-Calcutta
 D:-Delhi
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question165:-Consider the case of Mr. X, who left the cellar hatch open, and Mr. Y, who fell through it. Mr. X was an employee of the Z company, and as a matter of fact Mr. Y claimed compensation from the Z company, adducing that Mr. X had not taken sufficient precautions because he left the cellar hatch open. What liability the Z company has for the fault of Mr. X?

- A:-Strict Liability
 B:-Vicarious liability
 C:-Fault Liability
 D:-None of the above
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question166:-If any question arises whether a bill is a money bill or not, the decision of the is final.
 A:-Prime Minister
 B:-Speaker of Loksabha
 C:-President
 D:-Vice President
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question167:-The concept of equality before law as enshrined in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution is adapted from.....
 A:-French Constitution
 B:-German Constitution
 C:-Russian Constitution
 D:-British Constitution
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question168:-According Dr B.R Ambedkar.....is the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution.
 A:-Article 32
 B:-Article 226
 C:-Article 356
 D:-Article 14
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question169:-In the case of Policy Cut Motions, the members disapprove the policy underlying the demand and the amount of the demand be reduced to.....
 A:-One Rupees
 B:-One Hundred
 C:-One Lakh
 D:-One Crore
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question170:-The Supreme Court of India came into being on
 A:-26th January, 1950
 B:-28th January, 1950
 C:-26th November, 1949
 D:-26th November, 1950
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question171:-Which of the following principle implies that no one is above the law of the land?
 A:-Equal protection of law
 B:-Equality before law
 C:-Prohibition of discrimination
 D:-Principle of natural justice
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question172:-Who performs the duties of the President when both President and Vice President are not available to perform the constitutional duties assigned to the President? a
 A:-Prime Minister
 B:-Speaker of Loksabha
 C:-Attorney General
 D:-Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question173:-Which among the following is the longest session of the Parliament?
 A:-Joint Session
 B:-Monsoon Session
 C:-Budget Session
 D:-Winter Session
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question174:-The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction to settle.....
 A:-Enforcement of Fundamental Rights
 B:-All civil cases
 C:-All criminal cases
 D:-Center - State disputes
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question175:-What is the maximum life of Presidential Ordinance?
 A:-3 months + 6 weeks
 B:-6 months + 3 weeks
 C:-6 months + 6 weeks
 D:-9 months
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question176:-Name the Prime Minister who nationalized banks.
 A:-Gulzarilal Nanda
 B:-Indira Gandhi
 C:-Morarji Desai
 D:-Charan Singh
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question177:-The term "Expunge" means.....
 A:-To alter
 B:-To include
 C:-To remove
 D:-To appreciate
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question178:-The conditional release of a prisoner from prison is.....
 A:-Discharge
 B:-Parole
 C:-Bail
 D:-Acquittal
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question179:-A maxim which expresses the underlying basis of the doctrine of precedent is.....
 A:-Res judicata
 B:-Estoppel
 C:-Stare Decisis
 D:-Res ipsa loquitur
 Correct Answer:- Option-C

- Question180:-..... is the party official entrusted with the responsibility to organize disciplined voting according to the party directions.
 A:-Whip
 B:-Opposition leader
 C:-Agent
 D:-Representative
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question181:-National Human Rights Commission is a.....
 A:-Constitutional Body
 B:-Statutory Body
 C:-Tribunal
 D:-Ombudsman
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question182:-Which among the following authority has special powers to dissolve Council of States?
 A:-Chief Justice of Supreme Court
 B:-President
 C:-Vice President
 D:-None of these
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question183:-Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in, is said to commit.....
 A:-Theft
 B:-Robbery
 C:-Criminal Breach of Trust
 D:-Cheating
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question184:-According to thea minor is a person, who has not completed the age of 18 years.
 A:-Negotiable Instrument Act
 B:-Indian Contract Act
 C:-Indian Evidence Act
 D:-Indian Majority Act, 1875
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question185:-According to the Indian Constitution, India is.....
 A:-Union of States
 B:-Federation of States
 C:-Quasi Federal System
 D:-Association of states
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question186:-What is the meaning of the legal maxim "Ignorantia juris nemineam exusal"?
 A:-All are equal before law
 B:-Ignorance of law is no excuse
 C:-Ignorance of fact is no excuse
 D:-None of the above
 Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question187:-An Advocate has arelationship with his client.
 A:-Personal
 B:-Close
 C:-Secret
 D:-Fiduciary
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question188:-Amicus curiae is the person who is
 A:-Petitioner in the case
 B:-Respondent in the case
 C:-Government Pleader
 D:-A friend of the Court who assists the court
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question189:-Which among the following maxim means 'Let the buyer be beware'?
 A:-Caveat emptor
 B:-Caveat actor
 C:-Caveat venditor
 D:-Persona non grata
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question190:-The plea that the person charged with a crime was somewhere else when the crime was committed is.....
 A:-Plea bargaining
 B:-Alimony
 C:-Alibi
 D:-Benami
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question191:-What is the minimum buffer zone should be maintained around protected forest as fixed by Supreme Court of India?
 A:-10 km
 B:-5 km
 C:-2 km
 D:-1 km
 Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question192:-Name the State Legislative Assembly which had highest number of sitting days in 2021.
 A:-Kerala
 B:-Odisha
 C:-Gujarat
 D:-Tamil Nadu
 Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question193:-Which country's Supreme Court recently abolished the constitutional right to abortion?
 A:-North Korea
 B:-China
 C:-United States of America
 D:-Cuba
 Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question194:-Which international agreement establishes legal framework for all marine and maritime activities?
 A:-NASA
 B:-WTO
 C:-UNCLOS
 D:-UNICEF

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question195:-Which one of the following CAN NOT be a ground for divorce after the Personal Law Amendment Act, 2019?

- A:-Cruelty
- B:-Dissertation
- C:-Leprosy
- D:-Mental Illness

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question196:-Which among the following offence under Information Technology Act, 2000 has the maximum penalty of imprisonment up to life?

- A:-Stealing a e-mail password
- B:-Fraudulent publication
- C:-Ethical hacking
- D:-Cyber terrorism

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question197:-Which section of the Information Technology Act empowers the Government to ban mobile apps in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of the country?

- A:-Section 66A
- B:-Section 69A
- C:-Section 67
- D:-Section 66

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question198:-Which among the following is NOT a 'sensitive personal data or information' as per Information Technology rules, 2011?

- A:-Password
- B:-Sexual Orientation
- C:-Blood Test Reports
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question199:-Which country does NOT allow Jus soli?

- A:-USA
- B:-Canada
- C:-Japan
- D:-Mexico

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question200:-What does the expression Vox Populi mean?

- A:-Voice of the people
- B:-Wellness of the people
- C:-Benefit to the people
- D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A