

B.A. LL.B. Code No. 137

Set No. 1

18U/117/27

1504

Total No. of Printed Pages : 44

Question Booklet No.....

(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)

Roll No.

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Roll No. (Write the digits in words).....

2018

No. of OMR Answer Sheet .....

Centre Code No.

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Date .....

(Signature of Invigilator)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the OMR Answer Sheet)
1. Within 30 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, check the Question Booklet to ensure that it contains all the pages in correct sequence and that no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilator immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
  2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card*.
  3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet is given. *It should not be folded or mutilated. A second OMR Answer Sheet shall not be provided. Only the OMR Answer Sheet will be evaluated.*
  4. Write all the entries by blue/black ball pen in the space provided above.
  5. **On the front page of the OMR Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, write the Question Booklet Number, Centre Code Number and the Set Number (wherever applicable) in appropriate places.**
  6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR Answer Sheet and also Roll No. and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. on the Question Booklet.
  7. Any change in the aforesaid entries is to be verified by the Invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
  8. Each question in this Booklet is followed by four alternative answers. *For each question, you are to record the correct option on the OMR Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the OMR Answer Sheet, by ball-point pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the OMR Answer Sheet.*
  9. For each question, darken only one circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
  10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero mark).
  11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
  12. On completion of the Test, the Candidate must handover the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the examination room/hall. However, candidates are allowed to take away Text Booklet and copy of OMR Answer Sheet with them.
  13. Candidates are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
  14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

सर्व निर्देश विन्दी में अन्तिम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर दिये गए हैं।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

42



BA. LLB. Code No. 137

2.18

18U/117/27 Set No. 1

**No. of Questions/प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150**

**Time/समय : 2 Hours/घण्टे**

**Full Marks/पूर्णांक : 450**

**Note :** (1) Attempt as many questions as you can. Each question carries **3** marks. **One** mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. No mark will be awarded for the unattempted question.

अधिकाधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने का प्रयत्न करें। प्रत्येक प्रश्न **3** अंक का है। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए एक अंक काटा जाएगा। प्रत्येक अनुत्तरित प्रश्न का प्राप्तांक शून्य होगा।

(2) If more than one alternative answers seem to be approximate to the correct answer, choose the closest one.

यदि एकाधिक वैकल्पिक उत्तर सही उत्तर के निकट प्रतीत हों, तो निकटतम सही उत्तर दें।

1. Which country is to host global World Environment Day-2018 (WED-2018) celebrations?

(1) India (2) China (3) South Africa (4) Brazil

निम्न में किस देश को भूमंडलीय विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस-2018 (WED-2018) की मेजबानी करनी है?

(1) भारत (2) चीन (3) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (4) ब्राजील

(97)

1

(P.T.O.)

2. Which one of the following are some important pollutants released by steel industry in India?

- (a) Oxides of sulphur (b) Oxides of nitrogen  
(c) Carbon monoxide (d) Carbon dioxide

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

- (1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (b) and (c) only  
(3) (a) and (d) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

निम्न में से कौन मुख्य प्रदूषक हैं जो कि भारत में स्टील उद्योग द्वारा उत्सर्जित किये जाते हैं?

- (a) गंधक के ऑक्साइड्स (b) नत्रजन के ऑक्साइड्स  
(c) कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड (d) कार्बन डाईऑक्साइड

सही उत्तर का चयन नीचे दिए गये कूट से कीजिए :

- (1) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (b) और (c)  
(3) केवल (a) और (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

3. Saffron is obtained from which among the following part of the plant?

- (1) Stigma (2) anther (3) Stamen (4) Pollen

पौधे के निम्न में किस भाग से केसर प्राप्त किया जाता है?

- (1) वर्तिकाग्र (2) परागकोष (3) पुंकेसर (4) पराग

4. Which among the following is not a 'hereditary' disease?

- (1) Thalassemia (2) Colour blindness  
(3) Haemophilia (4) Leukemia



निम्न में कौन एक 'वंशानुगत' बीमारी नहीं है?

- (1) थैलेसीमिया (2) वर्णान्धता (3) हीमोफीलिया (4) ल्यूकीमिया

5. Which one of the following metal is used for 'amalgamation'?

- (1) Copper (2) Mercury (3) Lead (4) Aluminium

निम्नलिखित में से किस धातु का प्रयोग 'एमलगमेशन' के लिये प्रयोग किया जाता है?

- (1) ताँबे (2) पारद (3) सीसे (4) अल्यूमीनियम

6. LPG is a hydrocarbon consisting of a mixture of :

- (1) methane and butane (2) propane and butane  
(3) ethane and propane (4) ethane and butane

एल०पी०जी० एक हाइड्रोकार्बन है, जो कि मिश्रण है :

- (1) मीथेन और ब्यूटेन का (2) प्रोपेन और ब्यूटेन का  
(3) ईथेन और प्रोपेन का (4) ईथेन और ब्यूटेन का

7. In context with computers, what can be the uses of 'cookies'?

- (a) Maintain information (b) Run a programme  
(c) Deliver a virus

Choose the correct answer :

- (1) only (a) (2) (a) and (b)  
(3) (b) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (c)

संगणकों के सन्दर्भ में 'कुकीज' का प्रयोग निम्न में क्या हो सकता है?

- (a) सूचना का अनुरक्षण (b) किसी कार्यक्रम का संचालन  
(c) विषाणु का परिदान करना

सही उत्तर चुनिए :

- (1) केवल (a) (2) (a) और (b)  
(3) (b) और (c) (4) (a), (b) और (c)

8. Deposition of which among the following in the joints, causes arthritis?

- (1) Lactic acid (2) Oxalic acid (3) Acetic acid (4) Uric acid

जोड़ों में निम्न में किसके जमा होने से गंठिया रोग होता है?

- (1) लैक्टिक अम्ल (2) ऑक्सैलिक अम्ल  
(3) एसिटिक अम्ल (4) यूरिक अम्ल

9. Which among the following is the edible part in rice?

- (1) Fruit (2) Cotyledons (3) Endosperm (4) Embryo

चावल का खाद्य भाग निम्न में क्या है?

- (1) फल (2) दालपत्र (3) भ्रूणपोष (4) भ्रूण

10. In the Windows XP, what does XP stands for?

- (1) Extra-Powerful (2) Experience  
(3) Extended Platform (4) Experienced Platform



विंडोज एक्सपी (Windows XP) में XP से क्या तात्पर्य है?

- (1) एक्स्ट्रा पावरफुल (2) एक्स्पीरियंस  
(3) एक्स्टेंडेड प्लेटफार्म (4) एक्स्पीरियंसड प्लेटफार्म

11. In many countries with cold climates, the municipalities often sprinkle salt on icy roads in winter. Which among the following is the correct reason for this?

- (1) The salt inhibits the formation of ice crystals.  
(2) The salt lowers the freezing point of water.  
(3) The salt raises the freezing point of water.  
(4) The salt provides necessary friction to the tyres of the vehicles.

बहुत से ठंडे देशों में बर्फीली सड़कों पर म्यूनिसिपल कॉर्पोरेशन शीत ऋतु में नमक का छिड़काव करती है। निम्न में से कौन इसका सही कारण है?

- (1) नमक बर्फ के कण (क्रिस्टल) बनने को रोक देता है।  
(2) नमक पानी के जमनांक (फ्रीजिंग प्वाइंट) को कम कर देता है।  
(3) नमक पानी के जमनांक (फ्रीजिंग प्वाइंट) को बढ़ा देता है।  
(4) नमक गाड़ियों के टायरों को आवश्यक घर्षण प्रदान करता है।

12. Dalton's name is associated with which of the following terms?

- (1) Electron (2) Proton (3) Atom (4) Neutron

डाल्टन का नाम निम्न में किससे सम्बद्ध है?

- (1) इलेक्ट्रॉन (2) प्रोटॉन (3) परमाणु (4) न्यूट्रॉन

13. A gold ring which is 50% pure. Its purity can be alternatively shown as :

- (1) 24 carat      (2) 22 carat      (3) 18 carat      (4) 12 carat

एक सोने की अंगूठी 50% शुद्ध है। इसकी शुद्धता दूसरे रूप में दर्शायी जा सकती है :

- (1) 24 कैरट में      (2) 22 कैरट में      (3) 18 कैरट में      (4) 12 कैरट में

14. Which among the following is the main constituent of 'Biogas'?

- (1) Methane      (2) Propane      (3) Butane      (4) Ethane

निम्न में से कौन 'बायोगैस' का मुख्य घटक है?

- (1) मीथेन      (2) प्रोपेन      (3) ब्यूटेन      (4) ईथेन

15. Which State has topped the Health Index progressive report, which is recently released by NITI Aayog?

- (1) Punjab      (2) Kerala  
(3) Uttar Pradesh      (4) Tamil Nadu

नीति आयोग द्वारा अद्यतन जारी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, निम्न में से कौन-सा राज्य स्वास्थ्य सूचकांक में प्रथम स्थान पर है?

- (1) पंजाब      (2) केरल      (3) उत्तर प्रदेश      (4) तमिलनाडु

16. Which Indian personality has been conferred the 'Grand Collar of the State of Palestine'?

- (1) Sushma Swaraj      (2) Lata Mangeshkar  
(3) Narendra Modi      (4) Amitabh Bachchan



भारत के किस हस्ती को 'ग्रैंड कॉलर ऑफ स्टेट ऑफ पेलेस्टीन' से सम्मानित किया गया है?

- (1) सुषमा स्वराज (2) लता मंगेशकर (3) नरेन्द्र मोदी (4) अमिताभ बच्चन

17. The 'Sela Pass' is located in which State?

- (1) Sikkim (2) Arunachal Pradesh  
(3) Manipur (4) Himachal Pradesh

'सेला पास' किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- (1) सिक्किम (2) अरुणाचल प्रदेश (3) मणिपुर (4) हिमाचल प्रदेश

18. Who established the 'Tatvabodhini Sabha'?

- (1) Debendranath Tagore (2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(3) Rabindranath Tagore (4) Keshab Chandra Sen

'तत्वबोधिनी सभा' की स्थापना किसने की?

- (1) देवेन्द्रनाथ टैगोर (2) राजा राममोहन राय  
(3) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर (4) केशव चन्द्र सेन

19. Who initiated the 'Young Bengal Movement'?

- (1) H. P. Blavatsky (2) Henry Vivian Derozio  
(3) William Jones (4) A. O. Hume

'तरुण बंगाल आन्दोलन' की शुरुआत किसने की थी?

- (1) एच० पी० ब्लावाटस्की (2) हेनरी विवियन डेरोजियो  
(3) विलियम जोन्स (4) ए० ओ० ह्यूम

20. Which of the following pair is incorrect?

- (1) Swami Vivekananda—Ramkrishna Mission
- (2) Jyotiba Phule—Satya Shodhak Samaj
- (3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale—Adi Brahma Samaj
- (4) Atmaram Pandurang—Prarthana Samaj

निम्न में से कौन-सा युग्म सही नहीं है?

- (1) स्वामी विवेकानन्द—रामकृष्ण मिशन
- (2) ज्योतिबा फूले—सत्य शोधक समाज
- (3) गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले—आदि ब्रह्म समाज
- (4) आत्माराम पाण्डूरंग—प्रार्थना समाज

21. Which of the following State was not annexed by Dalhousie under the 'Doctrine of Lapse Policy'?

- (1) Jaitpur
- (2) Satara
- (3) Junagarh
- (4) Sambalpur

निम्नलिखित राज्यों में से कौन-सा राज्य डलहौजी की 'हड़प नीति' के अन्तर्गत समामेलित नहीं कि गया था?

- (1) जैतपुर
- (2) सतारा
- (3) जूनागढ़
- (4) सम्बलपुर

22. In which of the following State 'Kuka Movement' was initiated?

- (1) Rajputana
- (2) Punjab
- (3) Bengal
- (4) Bihar

निम्न में से किस राज्य में 'कूका आन्दोलन' की शुरुआत हुई?

- (1) राजपुताना
- (2) पंजाब
- (3) बंगाल
- (4) बिहार



23. Which of the following pair is incorrect?

- (1) Bengal Gazette—James Augustus Hikki
- (2) Banga Darshan—Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- (3) Kesari—Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (4) Hindu—Dada Bhai Naoroji

निम्न में से कौन-सा युग्म सही नहीं है?

- |                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) बंगाल गजट—जेम्स ऑगस्तस हिक्की | (2) बंग दर्शन—बंकिम चन्द्र चैटर्जी |
| (3) केसरी—बाल गंगाधर तिलक         | (4) हिन्दू—दादाभाई नौरोजी          |

24. Which of the following pair is correct?

- (1) First Congress Convention—Calcutta
- (2) Second Congress Convention—Madras
- (3) Third Congress Convention—Nagpur
- (4) Fourth Congress Convention—Allahabad

निम्न में से कौन-सा युग्म सही है?

- |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) प्रथम काँग्रेस अधिवेशन—कलकत्ता | (2) द्वितीय काँग्रेस अधिवेशन—मद्रास  |
| (3) तृतीय काँग्रेस अधिवेशन—नागपुर  | (4) चतुर्थ काँग्रेस अधिवेशन—इलाहाबाद |

25. Chronological sequence in which the following events are correct?

- (1) Partition of Bengal, Creation of Muslim League, Surat Congress Convention, Congress-League Pact
- (2) Creation of Muslim League, Surat Congress Convention, Partition of Bengal, Congress-League Pact
- (3) Partition of Bengal, Surat Congress Convention, Creation of Muslim League, Congress-League Pact
- (4) Surat Congress Convention, Creation of Muslim League, Partition of Bengal, Congress-League Pact

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी घटनाएँ काल क्रमानुसार सही हैं?

- (1) बंगाल विभाजन, मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना, काँग्रेस का सूरत अधिवेशन, काँग्रेस-लीग समझौता
- (2) मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना, काँग्रेस का सूरत अधिवेशन, बंगाल विभाजन, काँग्रेस लीग समझौता
- (3) बंगाल विभाजन, काँग्रेस का सूरत अधिवेशन, मुस्लिम लीग की स्थापना, काँग्रेस-लीग समझौता
- (4) काँग्रेस का सूरत अधिवेशन, मुस्लिम-लीग की स्थापना, बंगाल विभाजन, काँग्रेस-लीग समझौता

26. Montague-Chelmsford Reform is also known as :

- (1) Indian Council Act, 1892
- (2) Indian Council Act, 1909
- (3) Government of India Act, 1919
- (4) Government of India Act, 1935

किसे मॉन्टेग्यू-चेम्सफोर्ड सुधार भी कहा जाता है?

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) भारतीय परिषद् अधिनियम, 1892 | (2) भारतीय परिषद् अधिनियम, 1909 |
| (3) भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1919    | (4) भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1935    |



27. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' inscribed below our national emblem have been taken from :

- (1) Puran (2) Jataka  
(3) Mandaka Upanishad (4) Mahabharat

हमारे राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के नीचे अंकित शब्द 'सत्यमेव जयते' लिया गया है :

- (1) पुराण से (2) जातक से  
(3) मण्डक उपनिषद् से (4) महाभारत से

28. Which one of the following is the author of the book *Key Note* ?

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru (2) J. R. D. Tata  
(3) J. N. Dixit (4) Arundhati Roy

*Key Note* पुस्तक का लेखक निम्नलिखित में से कौन है?

- (1) जवाहरलाल नेहरू (2) जे० आर० डी० टाटा  
(3) जे० एन० दीक्षित (4) अरुन्धती रॉय

29. The largest amount of energy the Earth receives from the Sun is in the form of

- (1) X-rays and Gamma rays (2) Infra-red rays and heat  
(3) Ultraviolet rays and X-rays (4) Gamma rays and visible rays

सर्वाधिक मात्रा में सूर्य की ऊर्जा जो कि पृथ्वी पर पहुँचती है, वह होती है

- (1) एक्स-किरणों एवं गामा किरणों के रूपों में  
(2) अवरक्त रश्मी एवं ताप के रूपों में  
(3) परावैगनी किरणों एवं एक्स-किरणों के रूपों में  
(4) गामा किरणों एवं दृश्य किरणों के रूपों में

30. In which one of the following cities, the headquarters of World Trade Organisation is located?

- (1) Tokyo                      (2) New York                      (3) Berlin                      (4) Geneva

निम्नलिखित में से किस नगर में विश्व व्यापार संगठन स्थित है?

- (1) टोक्यो                      (2) न्यूयार्क                      (3) बर्लिन                      (4) जेनेवा

31. **Legal Principle** : Marrying once again during the subsistence of earlier marriage is an offence punishable under law.

**Facts** : Mr. Kumar and Ms. Anita are married for the last 4 years. Ms. Anita met with an accident and was admitted to the hospital in an unconscious condition. Now 50 days have lapsed and her unconscious condition continues. The doctors say that her survival would be difficult. Mr. Kumar and Ms. Anita have a young kid aged 8 months, whom they love very much. As there is no body to take care of the child, Mr. Kumar asked his friend Ms. Urmila to take care of the kid. She imposed a condition that she would take care of the kid only if he marries her. Under these circumstances Mr. Kumar married Ms. Urmila.

- (1) Ms. Urmila forced Mr. Kumar to marry her. So Mr. Kumar has not committed any offence.
- (2) Mr. Kumar was helpless under the given circumstances. So he has not committed any offence.
- (3) Mr. Kumar by marrying Ms. Urmila has committed an offence.
- (4) Mr. Kumar has not committed any offence as the doctors in the hospital have said that Ms. Anita's survival is difficult.



32. **Legal Principle** : An act of God is an operation of natural forces so unexpected that no human foresight or skill could reasonably be expected to anticipate it.

**Facts** : The Young Boys Association was celebrating its 10th anniversary and arranged for a concert by a leading musical group. The event was organized in one of the best auditoria and all the tickets were sold out. On the day of event, an earthquake destroyed many buildings including the auditorium. People who had purchased the tickets asked for refund from the Young Boys Association as show could not take place.

- (1) The Young Boys Association must refund the cost of tickets.
- (2) The management of the auditorium must refund the cost of tickets.
- (3) The Young Boys Association or any else need not refund the cost of tickets as it was an Act of God.
- (4) The ticket holders can demand the show to be organized at a later point of time.

33. **Legal Principle** : No remedy for the injury caused by an act, to which one has voluntarily consented.

**Facts** : In an exhibition cricket match organised by a club, Kohil hit a full toss delivery of Hans over the fence for a six. The ball fell on the head of Shome, a spectator and severely injured him. Shome had purchased a ticket costing Rs 1,000 to watch the match. Shome and the Club Manager are sworn enemies.

- (1) Shome can recover the costs of his medical expenses from Kohil.
- (2) Shome can recover the cost of his medical expenses from Hans.
- (3) Shome can recover the cost of his medical expenses from the Club Manager.
- (4) Nobody would be liable to pay anything to Shome.



**34. Legal Principle :** When at the desire of the promisor, the promisee promises to do some act, such promise is called consideration for the promise.

**Facts :** A arranges his Birthday Party at his home, and his friend B promises to cook a special dish for the guests. On the day of the party, A finds that B neither came to his party nor did he cooked the special dish. A sues B for the breach of contract. Will A succeed in his action?

- (1) A will succeed because his friend has failed to keep his promise.
- (2) A will succeed because his reputation was affected due to his irresponsible behaviour.
- (3) A will not succeed because there is no consideration for his friend's promise to bring the special dish.
- (4) Both (1) and (2)

**35. Legal Principle :** The Constitution of India guarantees freedom of speech and expression to all the citizens subject to the power of the State to make a law and impose restrictions on this freedom in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation, incitement of an offence.

**Facts :** Joy TV, a Hong Kong based Satellite TV Company introduces a new channel called as 'Channel XXX' which can be viewed in India. It is meant for adults since it telecasts only adult films. The Government of India passes a law and bans viewing of this channel and other similar channels in India. It also makes reception and circulation of such programmes by cable TV operators throughout India because they were expecting massive viewership for Channel XXX. The Cable TV Operators' Federation in New Delhi filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court challenging the validity of the new law as contrary to freedom speech and expression. What could be the main argument on behalf of the government to justify their action?

- (1) The Government has all power to allow or to stop the telecasting of a new channel in the country.
- (2) State can impose reasonable restriction in the interest of decency or morality, on telecast of a channel showing adult films.
- (3) Freedom of speech and expression does not include freedom to air adult films.
- (4) State can impose reasonable restriction to maintain public order.



36. **Legal Principle** : Nothing is an offence, which is done by a person who is bound by law to do it.

**Facts** : A, a Police Officer, without warrant, apprehends Z, who has committed murder.

- (1) A is guilty of the offence of wrongful confinement.
- (2) A is not guilty of the offence of wrongful confinement.
- (3) A may be guilty of the offence of wrongful restraint.
- (4) A cannot apprehend Z without a warrant issued by a court of law.

37. **Legal Principle** : Indian Parliament has enacted a law in 1994, prohibiting commercial dealing in human organ.

**Facts** : A, a poor man in dire need of money to pay off his dues to the lenders, A approaches Z, a doctor, to operate on him to remove one of his kidneys for money. Whether A has committed any offence?

- (1) Yes, removal of kidney for money is illegal.
- (2) Yes, removing kidney for money to save the life of another.
- (3) No, Z performed the operation with A's consent and fully explained him the risks involved.
- (4) No, as act was done for A's benefit so that he could pay off the money lenders.

**38. Legal Principle :** Services rendered to a patient by a doctor (except when given free of charge) by way of consultation, diagnosis and treatment fall in the definition of 'service' under the Consumer Protection Act.

**Facts :** 'A' was the only child of his parents. Once he had high fever and his parents called a doctor at home. Doctor charged for this visit and father made the payment. This doctor used to work at a reputed hospital in Delhi. The doctor administered certain medicines and asked the nurse to stay with him for night and administer to him a chloroquine injection. This injection was generally not suitable for young children. The nurse, without prior test, followed instructions of the doctor and gave the injection. As a result of an allergic reaction, the child died. The parents sued the nurse and the doctor.

- (1) Doctor was rendering a 'service'; hence liable to pay compensation.
- (2) Doctor was not liable as he came to their home to give personal treatment and was not in the hospital.
- (3) This is not a service; hence not liable.
- (4) Only the nurse is liable.

**39. Legal Principle :** When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal. The expression of willingness/desire results in a valid proposal only when it is made/addressed to some person(s).

**Facts :** X makes the following statement in an uninhabited hall : "I wish to sell my mobile phone for Rs 1,000".

Which of the following derivations is correct?

- (1) X made a statement that resulted in a promise.
- (2) X made a statement that resulted in a proposal.
- (3) X made a statement that did not result in any proposal.
- (4) X made a statement that resulted in an agreement.



40. **Legal Principle** : Legal aid is a right and not a charity.

**Facts** : A person facing a criminal charge in a criminal trial pleads that he is unable to engage an advocate for reasons of poverty and that he should be provided with a lawyer at State expenses to defend him.

- (1) State is bound to provide him a lawyer as it is a matter of his right.
- (2) State may refuse to pay the expenses of lawyer to a criminal.
- (3) State may deny on the ground of unavailability of lawyer or lack of finance.
- (4) State may provide him a lawyer on the condition that he will return to the Government the fee payable to the advocate within a reasonable period.

41. **Legal Principle** : Justice must not only be done, but also be seen to be done.

**Facts** : A Judge is a shareholder in a Company, which is a party to a case before him. The integrity of the Judge is above suspicion. Both the opposing counsels affirm their faith in the impartiality of the Judge. The case is at the stage of final arguments. The Judge, however, recluses himself from the case, on the ground of his shareholding.

Which of the following is the most appropriate statement in the light of the Principle cited here?

- (1) The Judge should have continued hearing the case since he was an honest Judge.
- (2) The Judge should have continued hearing since the counsels of both the parties have requested him to do so and, had thus agreed to adjudication by him.
- (3) Had the Judge continued to hear the case, its outcome might have appeared to be prejudiced, even though it would not have been so.
- (4) The Judge could have lost objectivity in the case and therefore reclused from it.



**42. Legal Principle :** It is settled principle that an occupier should not do a dangerous act without adequate warning.

**Facts :** 'A' was cutting a large tree on his land. Some boys were playing nearby. 'A' paid no attention and the tree fell, one of the boys was hit by a branch and suffered injury.

- (1) The boy was illegally present and cannot claim protection of law.
- (2) A was liable as he did not give warning of the danger likely to arise by the falling tree although he knew that the boy was present.
- (3) A is not liable as there is no duty to warn a person present illegally on the occupier's premises.
- (4) A was carrying out his lawful profession on his own and anyone came there at his peril. Hence, A is not liable.

**43.** A woman in India on whom the rape is committed is called :

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (1) prosecutrix | (2) prostitute           |
| (3) fallen      | (4) woman of easy virtue |

**44.** Mr. A, a witness in a case gave a statement in a court for which he knows it to be false. He committed the offence of

- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (1) peril   | (2) false evidence |
| (3) perjury | (4) mistake in law |

**45.** Sometimes, an accused seeks pardon from the court and offers to give evidence against all others involved in a crime. He is called

- |             |           |              |               |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| (1) Witness | (2) Clone | (3) Approver | (4) Plaintiff |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|



46. A 'deponent' means

- (1) a person who makes a statement under oath
- (2) a person who signs an FIR
- (3) a person who files a plaint
- (4) a person who is a defaulter of certain Government dues

47. 'The law of place' is termed as :

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) National Law        | (2) <i>Lex Loci</i> |
| (3) <i>Jus Remedium</i> | (4) Judge made Law  |

48. The Committee formed to suggest solution to curb ragging on the campus in the Educational Institutions is named as

- (1) Y. K. Sabharwal Committee
- (2) Universal College Committee
- (3) Tehelka Committee
- (4) R. K. Raghavan Committee

49. The Union Government on the recommendation of the ——— under the Chairmanship of ——— has decided to decriminalize Section ——— of Indian Penal Code.

- (1) 20th Law Commission, Justice A. P. Shah and Section 309
- (2) 20th Law Commission, Justice M. P. Shah and Section 307
- (3) Supreme Court of India, Justice H. L. Dattu and Section 309
- (4) Planning Commission, Law Minister, Section 309

**50.** Name the Commission which organised State on the basis of Languages :

- (1) Fazl Ali Commission (2) Dharam Vir Commission  
(3) Ashok Mehta Commission (4) Sanathan Commission

**51.** An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a

- (1) liability on property (2) grant of property  
(3) gift of property (4) restriction on property

**52.** The present UN Secretary—General Antonio Guterres is from

- (1) Portugal (2) North Korea (3) China (4) Mongolia

**53.** Which of the following Asian Languages are UN Official Languages?

- (1) Hindi and Japanese (2) Chinese and Hindi  
(3) Japanese and Arabic (4) Chinese and Arabic

**54.** The First Woman Judge in the ICJ (International Court of Justice) is

- (1) Sandra Williams (2) Dame Rosalyn Higgins  
(3) Fatima Bivi (4) Gyan Sudha Mishra

**55.** Find the incorrect match :

*Group—A*

- (1) K. K. Venugopal  
(2) Ravi Shankar Prasad  
(3) H. L. Dattu  
(4) Dipak Misra

*Group—B*

- Solicitor-General of India  
Law Minister of India  
Chairperson, NHRC  
Chief Justice of India



56. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner?

- (1) H. S. Brahm (2) Om Prakash Singh Rawat  
(3) Achal Kumar Jyoti (4) R. Balakrishnan

57. The test of creamy layer in reservation policy in India is not applicable to :

- (1) SC (2) ST  
(3) OBC (4) Both (1) and (2)

58. Schedule IX of Indian Constitution :

- (1) provides immunity to the laws listed in it  
(2) enables legislations to claim protection from attack under the Constitution  
(3) deals with protection to land reform legislation only  
(4) provides immunity to legislations listed in it but now they are liable to judicial review

59. Creation of a new State requires ——— majority for Constitutional Amendment.

- (1) simple  
(2) two-third  
(3) three-fourth  
(4) two-third plus ratification by half of all States

60. A retired Judge of a High Court cannot :

- (1) practise in the Supreme Court  
(2) practise in any High Court in India  
(3) practise in the High Court from where he has retired  
(4) practise in any court in India

61. Central Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of ——— years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
- (1) 4                      (2) 3                      (3) 2                      (4) 1
62. Which one of the following decided to set up a website, which will compare the World's Constitutions by themes online "to arm drafters with a better tool for Constitution design and writing"?
- (1) UN    (2) Google  
(3) Microsoft                                      (4) Amnesty International
63. A woman is changing her clothes in a trial room, A is peeping through window. What offence is committed by A ?
- (1) Rape    (2) Sexual assault  
(3) Voyeurism                                      (4) Stalking
64. X, a doctor, informs his patient Y that he is suffering from cancer. Hearing this Y dies of heart failure. X has committed
- (1) culpable homicide not amounting to murder  
(2) no offence because he X communicated in good faith  
(3) the offence of killing Y because X knew that Y could die after hearing the news  
(4) the murder of Y
65. For providing affordable access to justice to the citizens of India at the grassroots level, at their doorsteps, a body was established by an Act of the Parliament that came into force on 2nd October, 2009. What this Statutory Body is called?
- (1) Nyaya Panchayat    (2) Gram Nyayalaya  
(3) Gram Panchayat    (4) Mobile Court



66. The Right to Privacy is a Fundamental Right decided by the Supreme Court in 2017. Identify the case

- (1) *Justice K. S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India*
- (2) *Govind vs. State of MP*
- (3) *Madhukar Narayan vs. State of Maharashtra*
- (4) *Mr. X vs. Hospital Z*

67. The judgment of International Court of Justice is signed by :

- (1) *the President and Registrar of the Court*
- (2) *all the Judges who heard the case*
- (3) *only the President of the Court*
- (4) *only the Registrar of the Court*

68. Which of the following is not true?

- (1) Use of computer to perpetrate acts civil or criminal wrong is computer crime.
- (2) Theft of computer hardware or software amounts to computer crime.
- (3) Use of special knowledge about computer technology for an offence is computer crime.
- (4) None of the above

69. Which of the following is appropriate authority to make law to regulate the right of citizenship?

- |                |                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Parliament | (2) State Legislature           |
| (3) President  | (4) Chief Election Commissioner |

- 70.** Constitution of India abolishes untouchability and the right against it is enforceable against :
- (1) the State (2) private party  
(3) Both the above (4) persons of another cast
- 71.** A persons arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before the nearest Magistrate within :
- (1) 12 hours of such arrest  
(2) 24 hours of such arrest  
(3) 48 hours of such arrest  
(4) a reasonable period of time as police deems fit
- 72.** Environment means :
- (1) air, water, land, forest  
(2) air, water, plants, mines and minerals  
(3) air, water, animals, plants, micro organism, living creature and their inter-relationship  
(4) air, water, animals, plants and micro-organism
- 73.** 'A' shows revolver to a dead body and removes valuables from that dead body. Which offence has 'A' committed?
- (1) Theft (2) Robbery  
(3) Criminal mis-appropriation (4) None of the above



74. For stealing purse, X thrusts his hand into the pocket of Y but there is no purse in the pocket. X has committed
- (1) attempt to commit theft
  - (2) no attempt to commit theft as its commission was absolutely impossible
  - (3) no attempt to commit theft as its commission was relatively impossible
  - (4) theft irrespective of fact whether purse was there or not
75. Ramesh instigates Somesh to kill Z. Somesh refuses to do so. Ramesh has committed the offence of
- (1) attempt
  - (2) abetment
  - (3) criminal conspiracy
  - (4) no offence
76. Shyam puts on military uniform and pretends himself to be an Army Officer and dishonestly receives money for appointing M in Army. Which offence Shyam has committed?
- (1) Extortion
  - (2) Cheating by personation
  - (3) Fraud
  - (4) Criminal Breach of Trust
77. A intended to kill X but kills Z by mistake. Which of the following statement is correct in this regard?
- (1) A will not be held liable because he did not kill Z intentionally.
  - (2) A will be liable because of doctrine of transferred malice.
  - (3) A will not be held liable because the death was caused by mistake.
  - (4) A will not be liable because death was accidental.

78. Who was elected as Provisional Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

- (1) Sachchidananda Sinha                      (2) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
(3) Dr. K. M. Munshi                              (4) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

79. The concept of Joint Sitting of both the Houses of Parliament has been borrowed under the Constitution of India from the Constitution of

- (1) Soviet Union    (2) South Africa    (3) Australia              (4) Canada

80. The Anti-Defection Law came into existence by

- (1) 42nd Constitutional Amendment  
(2) 52nd Constitutional Amendment  
(3) 92nd Constitutional Amendment  
(4) 93rd Constitutional Amendment

**Directions** (Question No. **81** to **88**) : Given below in **bold** are a few foreign language phrases that are commonly used. Choose the correct meaning from each of the phrases.

81. **Exceptis excipiendis** means

- (1) without exception                              (2) with exceptions as appropriate  
(3) without proper investigation              (4) with proper investigation

82. **Carte blanche** means

- (1) absolute discretionary power  
(2) limited freedom to consult someone  
(3) working as a slave  
(4) working as a servant



83. **In situ** means

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) in the office   | (2) in the lawn           |
| (3) in the backyard | (4) in its original place |

84. **Weltanschauung** means

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) philosophy of politics | (2) philosophy of history   |
| (3) philosophy of life     | (4) economic base of living |

85. **Summum bonum** means

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) the ultimate wrong    | (2) the ultimate good         |
| (3) the supreme commander | (4) the highest mountain peak |

86. **Nulla bona** means

- (1) the debtor has no property for seizure
- (2) the debtor has ample property for seizure
- (3) the debtor's relative has ample property for seizure
- (4) the debtor is mentally not sound

87. **Sine quo non** stands for

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) worthless fellow | (2) unqualified person   |
| (3) verbose person   | (4) indispensable person |

88. **Verbum satienti** stands for

- (1) a word is enough (2) a word is not enough  
(3) a quote is enough (4) a sentence is not enough

89. Select the pair of words that expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair "Habits : Instincts" :

- (1) Work : Play (2) Training : Heredity  
(3) Learning : Force (4) Birds : Animals

90. Select the pair of words that expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair "Mad : Insane" :

- (1) Brave : Timid (2) Healthy : Fat  
(3) Red : Green (4) Slim : Thin

91. Select the synonym of *domain* from the following

- (1) main (2) marketing (3) fielding (4) area

92. Which of the following is the synonym of *fictitious* ?

- (1) Imaginary (2) Flattering (3) Damaging (4) Fraudulent

93. Which of the following is the antonym of *radiate* ?

- (1) Approach (2) Absorb (3) Cool (4) Tarnish

94. Select the antonym of the word *tacit* from the following options

- (1) involved (2) inherent (3) implied (4) explicit



95. In the following sentence, the first and the last parts are numbered 1 and 6. The remaining parts of the sentence are split into four parts marked B, C, D and E. Rearrange the parts B, C, D and E to make a meaningful sentence :

1. In order to make the law  
B. the State Government has issued  
C. on child labour more stringent,  
D. on child labour  
E. a notification extending the age bar  
6. from 14 to 18 years.

(1) CBED            (2) CDEB            (3) DEBC            (4) DECB

96. In the following sentence, the first and the last parts are numbered 1 and 6. The remaining parts of the sentence are split into four parts marked B, C, D and E. Rearrange the parts B, C, D and E to make a meaningful sentence :

1. There are certain plants and animals  
B. into organic materials  
C. known as decomposers  
D. that go back into the soil  
E. that break down dead plants and animals  
6. and enhance its quality.

(1) CDBE            (2) CEBD            (3) DCBE            (4) DCEB

97. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition from the options given below :

There is no exception ——— this rule.

(1) at            (2) to            (3) on            (4) about

- 98.** Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition from the options given below :  
Your story is devoid —— truth.
- (1) of                      (2) to                      (3) on                      (4) about
- 99.** Identify the part of the following sentence that contains an error :
- (1) The technician reminded /  
(2) the office people to have a /  
(3) thoroughly cleaning of the machine /  
(4) after each use.
- 100.** Identify the part of the following sentence that *contains an error* :
- (1) It is not difficult to believe that a man /  
(2) who has lived in this city for a long time /  
(3) he will never be at home /  
(4) anywhere else in the world.
- 101.** A person who leaves his/her country to settle permanently in another is a/an
- (1) Immigrant      (2) Emigrant      (3) Visitor      (4) Tourist
- 102.** One who knows many languages is a
- (1) Polymath      (2) Polyandrous      (3) Polyglot      (4) Polygamist
- 103.** A speech made to oneself is called
- (1) Dialogue      (2) Discussion      (3) Conferencing      (4) Soliloquy



**Directions** (Question No. **104** to **106**) : In each of the following sets, three words that are different meanings of the same word are given. Select the word from the answer choices marked (1), (2), (3) and (4) under each set of words.

- 104.** Extempore, Impromptu, Unrehearsed  
 (1) Conditional (2) Constant (3) Exact (4) Spontaneous
- 105.** Boisterous, Clamorous, Vociferous  
 (1) Loud (2) Clumsy (3) Dangerous (4) Quiet
- 106.** Cheer, Encourage, Warm  
 (1) Exhilarate (2) Fame (3) Defame (4) Courageous
- 107.** Which of the following would be appropriate to complete the sentence?  
 The building needs repairing, ——  
 (1) does it? (2) is it? (3) doesn't it? (4) isn't it?

**Directions** (Question No. **108** to **110**) : In each of the following sentences one word is in **bold** letters. Select the meaning of the word from the alternatives given below them.

- 108.** His **allegiance** to the party was suspect from the very beginning.  
 (1) obedience (2) servility (3) loyalty (4) passivity
- 109.** Iraq attempted to **annex** Kuwait.  
 (1) destroy (2) cross the border  
 (3) add to (4) burn
- 110.** These tribes generally have a **nomadic** way of life.  
 (1) simple (2) wandering (3) military (4) warlike

- 111.** In a class of 60 where boys are twice that of girls. Ms. Ramya ranked 17th from the top. If there are 9 boys ahead of Ms. Ramya, how many girls are after her in the rank?

60 बच्चों की एक कक्षा में छात्रों की संख्या छात्राओं की दोगुनी है। कु० रम्या का स्थान इम्में ऊपर से 17वां है। यदि कु० रम्या के आगे 9 छात्रा है, तो उसके पीछे कक्षा में कितनी छात्रायें है ?

- (1) 26                      (2) 12                      (3) 10                      (4) 33

**Directions** (Question No. **112** to **117**) : 3 (three) of the following 4 (four), are alike in a certain way. Identify the one which does not belong to that group.

**निर्देश** (प्रश्न संख्या **112** से **117**) : दिये गये 4 के समूह में 3 किसी न किसी तरह से एक प्रकार से सम्बन्धित है जबकि एक उस समूह से नहीं है। जो नहीं है उसको चिह्नित कीजिए।

- 112.** (1) Green                      (2) Red                      (3) Colour                      (4) Orange

- (1) हरा                      (2) लाल                      (3) रंग                      (4) नारंगी

- 113.** (1) Rabbit                      (2) Crocodile                      (3) Earthworm                      (4) Snail

- (1) खरगोश                      (2) घड़ियाल                      (3) केंचुआ                      (4) घोंघा

- 114.** (1) Polo                      (2) Chess                      (3) Ludo                      (4) Carrom

- (1) पोलो                      (2) शतरंज                      (3) लूडो                      (4) कैरम

- 115.** (1) Sun                      (2) Universe                      (3) Moon                      (4) Star

- (1) सूरज                      (2) ब्रह्मांड                      (3) चाँद                      (4) तारे

- 116.** (1) Cheese                      (2) Milk                      (3) Curd                      (4) Ghee

- (1) पनीर                      (2) दूध                      (3) दही                      (4) घी



117. (1) Carrot (2) Radish (3) Potato (4) Turnip  
 (1) गाजर (2) मूली (3) आलू (4) शलजम

118. What should come next in the following letter sequence?

निम्न अंग्रेजी के अक्षरों के क्रम के बाद में कौन-सा अक्षर होगा?

A A B A B C A B C D A B C D E A B C D —

- (1) A (2) E (3) C (4) B

119. If following words : 1. Abandon, 2. Actuate, 3. Accumulate, 4. Acquit and 5. Achieve are arranged alphabetically in order, then which word will come in the last?

यदि अंग्रेजी के शब्द : 1. Abandon, 2. Actuate, 3. Accumulate, 4. Acquit तथा 5. Achieve को उनके वर्णमाला क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाये, तो कौन-सा शब्द सबसे अन्त में आयेगा?

- (1) Actuate (2) Accumulate (3) Acquit (4) Achieve

120. 583 is related to 293 in the same way as 488 is related to :

- (1) 291 (2) 378 (3) 487 (4) 581

583 संख्या 293 से उसी प्रकार सम्बन्धित है, जैसे 488 संख्या :

- (1) 291 से (2) 378 से (3) 487 से (4) 581 से

121. In a certain code language 'Infinite' means 'Size'. What is the meaning of 'Indefinite' in that code language?

किसी कूट भाषा में 'Infinite' का अर्थ 'Size' से है। इसी कूट भाषा में 'Indefinite' का अर्थ क्या होगा?

- (1) Time (2) Day (3) Meaning (4) Shape

**122.** *A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D ?*

- (1) Grandfather (2) Grandmother  
(3) Daughter (4) Grand-daughter

*A, B की बहन है। C, B की माँ है। D, C का पिता है। E, D की माँ है। A का सम्बन्ध D से क्या है?*

- (1) बाबा/दादा है (2) दादी है (3) लड़की है (4) नातिन/पोती है

**123.** *Pointing to a old man, Kailash said "His son is my son's uncle". How is the old man related to Kailash?*

- (1) Brother (2) Uncle (3) Father (4) Grandfather

*कैलाश ने एक बृद्ध आदमी की ओर इशारा करके कहा कि "उसका बेटा मेरे पुत्र का चाचा है"। बृद्ध आदमी कैलाश का क्या है?*

- (1) भाई (2) चाचा (3) पिता (4) दादा/बाबा

**124.** *If  $Z = 52$  and  $ACT = 48$ , then  $BAT$  will be equal to :*

*यदि  $Z = 52$  और  $ACT = 48$ , तब  $BAT$  का मान होगा :*

- (1) 39 (2) 41 (3) 44 (4) 46

**125.** *If  $\times$  stands for addition,  $\div$  stands for subtraction,  $+$  stands for multiplication and  $-$  stands for division, then  $20 \times 8 \div 8 - 4 + 2 = ?$*

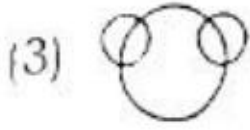
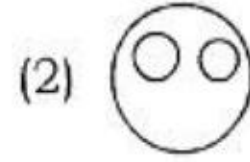
*यदि  $\times$  का अर्थ जोड़ना,  $\div$  का अर्थ घटाना,  $+$  का अर्थ गुणा करना और  $-$  का अर्थ भाग देना हो, तो  $20 \times 8 \div 8 - 4 + 2 = ?$*

- (1) 80 (2) 25 (3) 24 (4) 5



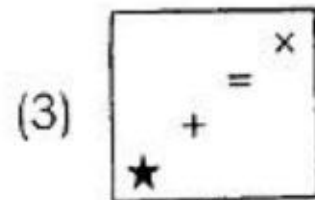
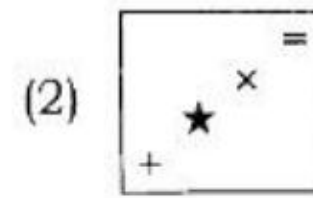
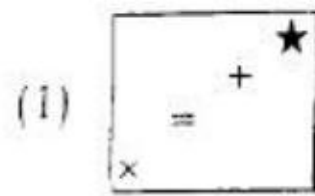
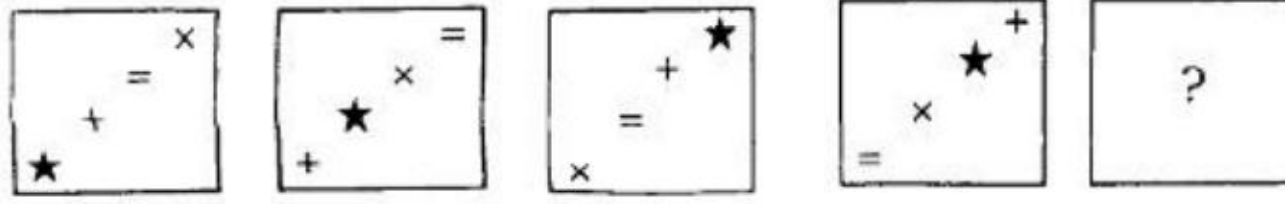
126. Which of the following correctly illustrates the relationship among the classes—Cauliflower, Food, Vegetable?

निम्न में से कौन फूलगोभी, खाना और सब्जी के सम्बन्धों का सही सम्बन्ध बताता है?



127. What is the next figure in the following sequence?

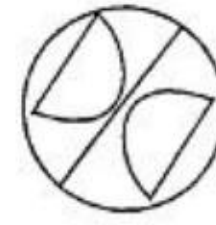
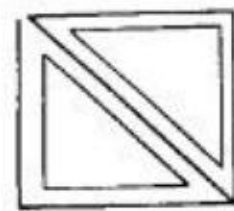
निम्न क्रम में अगला चित्र क्या होगा?



(4) None of these

128. In the sequence given below, find out the odd figure :

नीचे दिये गये क्रम में कौन एक सबसे भिन्न है :



(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(1) (A)

(2) (B)

(3) (C)

(4) (D)

**Directions** (Question No. **132** to **136**) : There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair has. Select the best alternative.

निर्देश (प्रश्न संख्या **132** से **136**) : चिह्न :: के एक तरफ दिये हुए शब्दों का आपस में एक सम्बन्ध है। इस चिह्न के दूसरे तरफ एक शब्द दिया है जिसके सम्बन्धित शब्द को दिये हुए चार क्रमागत शब्दों में से चुनाव करना है। सही सम्बन्धित शब्द का चुनाव कीजिए।

**132.** Ornaments : Gold :: Needle : ———

- (1) Stitch                      (2) Prick                      (3) Steel                      (4) Thread

**133.** Sorrow : Death :: Happiness : ———

- (1) Love                      (2) Dance                      (3) Cry                      (4) Birth

**134.** Physician : Treatment :: Judge : ———

- (1) Court                      (2) Judgement                      (3) Lawyer                      (4) Punishment

**135.** Calender : Dates :: Dictionary : ———

- (1) Vocabulary                      (2) Language                      (3) Words                      (4) Book

**136.** Circle : Circumference :: Square : ———

- (1) Volume                      (2) Area                      (3) Diagonal                      (4) Perimeter

**137.** Which of the following is the square of an odd number?

निम्न में से कौन संख्या, किसी संख्या जो दो से भाज्य नहीं है, का वर्ग है?

- (1) 256                      (2) 361                      (3) 144                      (4) 400



138. Which of the following will have 1 at its units place?  
निम्न में से किस संख्या के मान में इकाई के स्थान पर 1 होगा?  
(1)  $19^2$  (2)  $17^2$  (3)  $18^2$  (4)  $16^2$
139. How many natural number lie between  $18^2$  and  $19^2$ ?  
 $18^2$  और  $19^2$  के बीच कुल कितने प्राकृत संख्याएँ होंगी?  
(1) 30 (2) 37 (3) 35 (4) 36
140. Which of the following is not a perfect square?  
निम्न में से कौन पूर्णवर्ग संख्या नहीं है?  
(1) 361 (2) 1156 (3) 1128 (4) 1681
141. A perfect square can never have the following digit at ones place  
निम्न में से कौन इकाई के स्थान पर अंक नहीं होगा यदि संख्या पूर्णवर्ग है, तो  
(1) 1 (2) 6 (3) 5 (4) 3
142. The value of  $\sqrt{176 + \sqrt{2401}}$  is :  
 $\sqrt{176 + \sqrt{2401}}$  का मान होगा :  
(1) 14 (2) 15 (3) 16 (4) 17
143. Given that  $\sqrt{5625} = 75$ , then the value of  $\sqrt{0.5625} + \sqrt{56.25}$  is :  
दिया है  $\sqrt{5625} = 75$ , तो  $\sqrt{0.5625} + \sqrt{56.25}$  का मान होगा :  
(1) 82.5 (2) 0.75 (3) 8.25 (4) 75.05

144. Perfect squares between 1 and 50 are :

1 एवं 50 के बीच कुल पूर्णवर्ग संख्यायें होंगी :

- (1) 5                      (2) 6                      (3) 7                      (4) 8

145. The value of  $\sqrt{248 + \sqrt{52 + \sqrt{144}}}$  is :

$\sqrt{248 + \sqrt{52 + \sqrt{144}}}$  का मान होगा :

- (1) 14                      (2) 12                      (3) 16                      (4) 13

146. Rahul walks 12 m North from his house and turns West to walk 35 m to reach his friend's house. While returning, he walks diagonally from his friend's house to reach back to his house. What distance did he walk while returning?

राहुल अपने घर से 12 मीटर उत्तर दिशा में जाता है तत्पश्चात् वह अपने मित्र के घर उस स्थान से पश्चिम दिशा में है मुड़ कर 35 मीटर चलता है और अपने मित्र के घर पहुँच जाता है। मित्र के घर से लौटते समय सीधे मित्र के घर से अपने घर पर विकर्ण (तिरछे सीधे) की दिशा में वापस आता है। इस प्रकार उसके द्वारा अपने मित्र के घर से अपने घर तक तिरछे चली गयी दूरी होगी

- (1) 36 m                      (2) 37 m                      (3) 38 m                      (4) 39 m

147. If the perimeter of a square is equal to the radius of a circle whose area is  $39424 \text{ cm}^2$ , what is the area of the square?

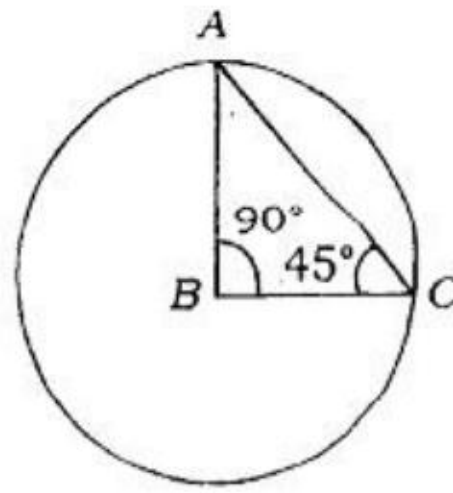
यदि किसी वर्ग के चारों भुजाओं का योग उस वृत्त की त्रिज्या के बराबर है जिसका क्षेत्रफल  $39424 \text{ cm}^2$  है, तो वर्गकार का क्षेत्रफल निम्न में क्या होगा?

- (1)  $1225 \text{ cm}^2$                       (2)  $784 \text{ cm}^2$                       (3)  $441 \text{ cm}^2$                       (4)  $400 \text{ cm}^2$



148. If the area of triangle  $ABC$  in the figure below is  $24.50 \text{ cm}^2$ , then what will be the area of the circle in which this  $\Delta$  is situated?

अगर नीचे दिये गये वृत्त में दिखाये गये  $\Delta ABC$  का क्षेत्रफल  $24.50 \text{ cm}^2$  है, तो वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल क्या होगा?



- (1)  $24.5 \text{ cm}^2$       (2)  $50.0 \text{ cm}^2$       (3)  $150.0 \text{ cm}^2$       (4)  $154.0 \text{ cm}^2$
149. In a number series given below, what should come in place of question mark ( ? )
- नीचे दिये गये अंकों की श्रेणी में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न ( ? ) के स्थान पर कौन-सी संख्या आयेगी?
- 6, 9, 15, 27, 51, ?
- (1) 84      (2) 99      (3) 123      (4) 75
150. A shopkeeper sells 200 m of cloth for Rs 9,000 at a profit of Rs 5 per meter. What is the cost price of 1 m of cloth?
- (1) Rs 45      (2) Rs 40      (3) Rs 35      (4) Rs 30
- एक दुकानदार 200 m कपड़े को 5 रु० प्रति मीटर के फायदे से 9,000 रु० में बेचता है। कपड़े का प्रति मीटर क्रयमूल्य कितना है?
- (1) 45 रु०      (2) 40 रु०      (3) 35 रु०      (4) 30 रु०

\*\*\*

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**  
रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह



## अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

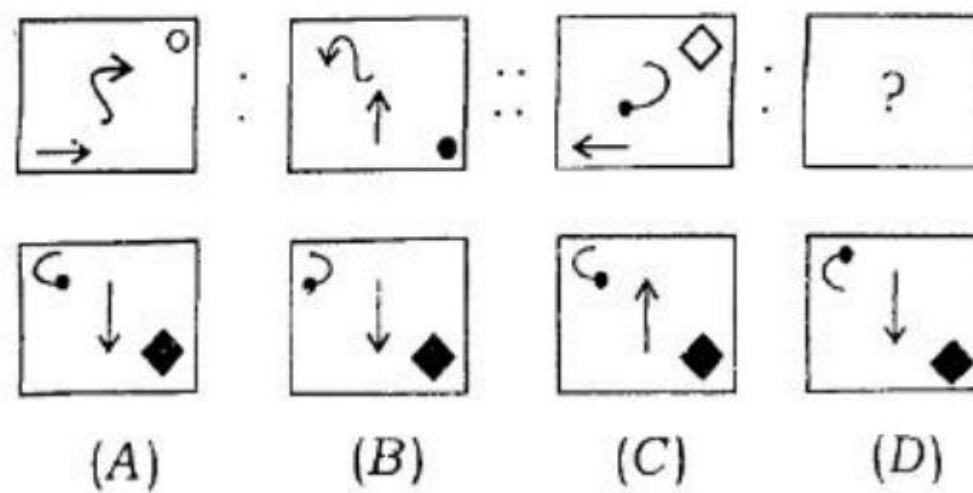
(इस पुस्तिका के प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर प्रश्न-पत्र के निर्देशों पर केवल नीली/काली बाल-प्वाइट पेन से ही लिखें)

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलने के 30 मिनट के अन्दर ही देख लें कि प्रश्नपत्र में सभी पृष्ठ मौजूद हैं और कोई पृष्ठ या प्रश्न छूटा नहीं है। पुस्तिका दोषयुक्त पाये जाने पर इसकी सूचना तत्काल कक्ष-निरीक्षक को देकर सम्पूर्ण प्रश्नपत्र की दूसरी पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।
2. परीक्षा भवन में प्रवेश-पत्र के अतिरिक्त, लिखा या सादा कोई भी खुला कागज साथ में न लायें।
3. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र अलग से दिया गया है। इसे न तो मोड़ें और न ही विकृत करें। दूसरा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र नहीं दिया जायेगा। केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
4. सभी प्रविष्टियाँ प्रथम आवरण-पृष्ठ पर नीली/काली बाल पेन से निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें।
5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर पेन से अपना अनुक्रमांक निर्धारित स्थान पर लिखें तथा नीचे दिये वृत्तों को गाढ़ा कर दें। जहाँ-जहाँ आवश्यक हो वहाँ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक एवं केन्द्र कोड नम्बर तथा सेट का नम्बर उचित स्थानों पर लिखें।
6. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र पर अनुक्रमांक संख्या, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व सेट संख्या (यदि कोई हो) तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अनुक्रमांक सं० और ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र सं० की प्रविष्टियों में उपरिलेखन की अनुमति नहीं है।
7. उपर्युक्त प्रविष्टियों में कोई भी परिवर्तन कक्ष निरीक्षक द्वारा प्रमाणित होना चाहिये अन्यथा यह एक अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग माना जायेगा।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के वैकल्पिक उत्तर के लिये आपको ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये वृत्त को ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार पेन से गाढ़ा करना है।
9. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर के लिये केवल एक ही वृत्त को गाढ़ा करें। एक से अधिक वृत्तों को गाढ़ा करने पर अथवा एक वृत्त को अपूर्ण भरने पर वह उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा।
10. ध्यान दें कि एक बार स्याही द्वारा अंकित उत्तर बदला नहीं जा सकता है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं, तो सम्बन्धित पंक्ति के सामने दिये गये सभी वृत्तों को खाली छोड़ दें। ऐसे प्रश्नों पर शून्य अंक दिये जायेंगे।
11. रफ कार्य के लिये प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ के अन्दर वाले पृष्ठ तथा अंतिम पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
12. परीक्षा की समाप्ति के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपना ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र परीक्षा कक्ष/हाल में कक्ष निरीक्षक को सौंप दें। अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र की प्रति ले जा सकते हैं।
13. परीक्षा समाप्त होने से पहले परीक्षा भवन से बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
14. यदि कोई अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में अनुचित साधनों का प्रयोग करता है, तो वह विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित दंड का/की, भागी होगा/होगी।



129. Some relation exists in the 2 figures left of :: similar relation exists between 2 figures on right of :: of which one is missing. Find out the missing figure from the given figures (A), (B), (C) and (D) :

:: के बायें ओर के दो चित्रों में एक निश्चित सम्बन्ध है। इसी प्रकार का सम्बन्ध :: के दायें ओर के दोनों चित्रों में है, जिसमें एक चित्र नहीं है। जो चित्र नहीं है वह दिये गये चित्रों (A), (B), (C) और (D) में कौन-सा है?



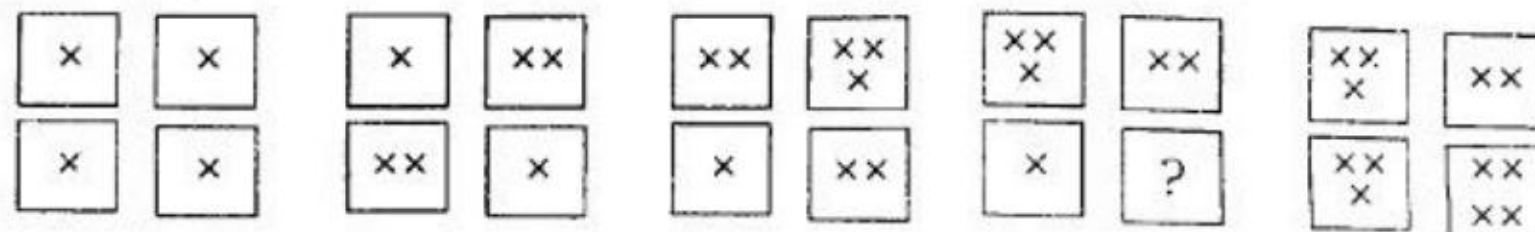
- (1) (A)                      (2) (B)                      (3) (C)                      (4) (D)

130. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C; A is between E and D; F is to the left of D. Who is between A and F ?

छ: आदमी A, B, C, D, E और F वृत्ताकार रूप से खड़े हैं। B, F और C के मध्य है; A, E और D के मध्य है; F, D के बायें ओर है। A और F के मध्य कौन है?

- (1) B                      (2) C                      (3) D                      (4) E

131. How many crosses will there be in box marked with '?' ?  
बॉक्स जिसे '?' से दर्शाया गया है उसमें कितने क्रॉस होंगे?



- (1) 1                      (2) 2                      (3) 3                      (4) 4