

Subject Code : 610 Section Code : -Select- Difficulty: 1

Subject Code	Q Id	Questions	Answer Key
610	3451	<p>Direction: Which one is the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningful? He understood the whole thing as hethe note.</p> <p>(A) go through (B) got off (C) went through (D) gave up</p>	(C)
610	3452	<p>Direction: Which one is the most effective word(s) from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningful? I shall not be late for dinner.....</p> <p>(A) if the train is late (B) unless the train is late (C) unless the train will be late (D) Unless the train will not be late</p>	(B)
610	3453	<p>Direction :Select the word that is most similar in meaning (Synonyms) LETHAL</p> <p>(A) Deadly (B) Guarantee (C) Bailment (D) Pledge</p>	(A)
610	3454	<p>Direction :Select the word that is most similar in meaning (Synonyms) EFFACE</p> <p>(A) To degrade (B) Erase (C) Mar (D) Avoid</p>	(B)
610	3455	<p>Direction: Select the word or group of words that is almost similar/nearest in meaning of below word.. A dissolute person is one who is</p> <p>(A) debauched (B) sensuous (C) virtuous (D) None of the above</p>	(A)
610	3456	<p>Direction: Select the word or group of words that is almost similar/nearest in meaning of below word. A truant boy promised to turn over a new leaf</p> <p>(A) turn to nature (B) turn a new and better life (C) move away from the place (D) None of the above</p>	(B)
610	3457	<p>Direction: Select the word or group of words that is almost similar/nearest in meaning of below word. He is a very sagacious person.</p> <p>(A) foolish</p>	(C)

		<p>(B) voracious</p> <p>(C) wise in everyday affairs</p> <p>(D) None of the above</p>	
610	3458	<p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain Words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.</p> <p>On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting perspective on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation of growth rates in agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least volatile sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore has, a service-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.</p> <p>In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support in the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity. Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.</p> <p>Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a massive need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that, health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women in order to reduce the birth rate.</p> <p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to word given in bold as used in the passage. Volatile</p> <p>(A) Erratic</p> <p>(B) Impatient</p> <p>(C) Stable</p> <p>(D) Solid</p>	(A)
610	3459	<p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain Words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.</p> <p>On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting perspective on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation of growth rates in agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least volatile sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore has, a service-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.</p> <p>In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support in the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity. Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such</p>	(A)

	<p>a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.</p> <p>Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a massive need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that, health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women in order to reduce the birth rate.</p> <p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>According to the passage, which of the following is/are true about the impact of increasing population on Indian economy? A. If India attempts to absorb all the labour force, it will impact the growth of service sector negatively and in turn hamper the economic growth of the country. B. As the population of the country increases, the number of dependents in the country also increase which in turn increases the pressure on the economy. C. An increasing population can never lead the economy of the country towards prosperity; in fact it can only put strain on the economy of a country.</p> <p>(A) Only B (B) Only C (C) B and C (D) A and C</p>	
610	<p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain Words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.</p> <p>On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting perspective on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation of growth rates in agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least volatile sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore has, a service-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.</p> <p>In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support in the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity. Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.</p> <p>Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a massive need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that, health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women in order to reduce the birth rate.</p> <p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>According to the passage, which of the following can be said about the agriculture and industry sectors in India? A. Looking at the growth of the services sector in India, it can be safely said that the service sector will soon be in a position to support both agriculture and industry sector. B. The agriculture and the industrial sector of the country have reached their threshold and there would be no use of further investment in these sectors. C. Currently, the agriculture and industry sectors contribute lesser as compared to service sector to the GDP of the country.</p> <p>(A) Only A (B) Only C (C) A and C (D) B and C</p>	(C)

610	3461	<p>**** CASE QN **** Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain Words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.</p> <p>On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting perspective on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation of growth rates in agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least volatile sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore has, a service-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.</p> <p>In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support in the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity. Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.</p> <p>Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a massive need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that, health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women in order to reduce the birth rate.</p> <p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>What does the author mean by the statement, "...a' growth window' for India will open"?</p> <p>(A) In the coming years, the Indian economy will grow as the service sector of the country would be booming due to the focus of the government in that sector</p> <p>(B) In the next two decades, Indian economy will have an opportunity to grow as the working population of India will be high as compared to the dependant population</p> <p>(C) There would be only a small period of time in which the economy of India has to grow and if it fails to do it will never be able to recover from the economic downfall</p> <p>(D) Only upto the next two decades would Indian people be interested in finding jobs in the country beyond which they would search for jobs abroad thus, hampering the growth of Indian economy</p>	(B)
610	3462	<p>**** CASE QN **** Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain Words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.</p> <p>On attending a conference, which focused on the role of the services sector in Indian economy I was amazed. The conference gave a very interesting perspective on the role of the service sector in the growth of Indian economy in relation of growth rates in agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The current situation in India is that the growth rate of services has overtaken both agriculture and industry and is now contributing to more than 50% of GDP. The service sector has the highest growth rate and is the least volatile sector. Growth is particularly marked in public services, IT and financial services. In some areas, the growth rate of the service sector is 40-50% due to increased use of mobile technologies. India, therefore has, a service-oriented economy. It hasn't followed traditional growth models as in China. However, in the process of doing so it has skipped the manufacturing stage and has jumped straight from the agriculture stage to service stage, which is also the main reason for the expansion of the service sector.</p> <p>In fact, the situation now is such that the growth in the service sector can and will support in the agriculture and industrial sectors. However, the only setback for Indian economy is the lack of growth in the manufacturing sector which causes dependence on other countries, which is not so desirable in terms of job creation and increased prosperity. Population is also a major concern of the Indian economy. As the population of India grows so also does the number of dependents in the population in both the lower and higher age groups. In such a scenario of increasing population, especially in an economy which is still recovering from crisis, growth becomes difficult. For such an economy to grow it has to invest.</p>	(A)

		<p>Currently, the public sector invests more than it saves. The household sector saves in surplus, but it is not increasing so it cannot continue to support private and public sectors. There is a massive need to spend on agriculture and infrastructure development of the country. Apart from that, health and education should also be the priority of the government particularly the education of women in order to reduce the birth rate.</p> <p>**** CASE QN ****</p> <p>Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the given word. Prerequisites</p> <p>(A) Requirements (B) Instincts (C) Prohibitions (D) Problems</p>	
610	3463	<p>Direction: Given below is a commonly used foreign language phrases, select the correct answer from the four options given below. Carte blanche</p> <p>(A) slavery (B) complete discretion (C) anarchy (D) dependent</p>	(B)
610	3464	<p>Direction: Given below is a commonly used foreign language phrases, select the correct answer from the four options given below. Raison d'être</p> <p>(A) Logical conclusion (B) reason for existence (C) free choice (D) dubious argument</p>	(B)
610	3465	<p>That which cannot be corrected</p> <p>(A) Unintelligible (B) Indelible (C) Illegible (D) Incurable</p>	(D)
610	3466	<p>'To bury the hatchet' means</p> <p>(A) to end a feud with an enemy (B) to cremate carcass of an animal (C) to plant grass in the field (D) to hid some treasure</p>	(A)
610	3467	<p>The Year 2017 is being observed as</p> <p>(A) International Year of Chemistry (B) International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (C) International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development (D) None of the above</p>	(C)
610	3468	<p>The World Bank's headquarters are in</p> <p>(A) Geneva (B) New York</p>	(D)

		(C) Paris (D) Washington DC	
610	3469	International Youth Day is observed on (A) 11 th August (B) 12 th August (C) 13 th August (D) 14 th August	(B)
610	3470	Who founded the Red Cross? (A) Henry Dunant (B) Alexander (C) James Cook (D) Bismark	(A)
610	3471	Who authored the book 'Before Memory Fades'? (A) Ram Jethmalani (B) Vikram Seth (C) Fali S.Nariman (D) Arvind Adiga	(C)
610	3472	The Railway Budget has been merged with the Union Budget since the year (A) 2014 (B) 2015 (C) 2016 (D) 2017	(D)
610	3473	The book 'Roses in December' was authored by an eminent Judge. Indicate the name out of the following:- (A) M. Hidayatullah (B) M.C. Chagla (C) V.R. Krishna Iyer (D) A.S. Anand	(B)
610	3474	Which Travancore ruler abolished slave trade? (A) Rani Gowri Lakshmi bai (B) Rain Gowri Parvati bai (C) Swati Tirunal Rama Varma (D) Bala Rama Varma	(A)
610	3475	The present Union Law minister is (A) Arun Jetly (B) Kapil Sibal (C) Ravi Shankar Prasad (D) Raj Nath Singh	(C)

610	3476	Which one of the following movies won the Best Film Award at 63 rd National Film Awards? (A) Bahubali (B) Tanu weds Manu Returns (C) Bajirap Mastani (D) Piku	(A)
610	3477	Germany won the FIFA World Cup Football 2014. Which country secured the runner-up place in it? (A) France (B) Argentina (C) Portugal (D) Switzerland	(B)
610	3478	Who won the Rajiv Gandhi Khelrathna Award 2017? (A) Vijay Kumar (B) Mary Kom (C) Yogeshwardatt (D) Devendra Jhajharia	(D)
610	3479	Which is the largest gland in human body? (A) Pancreas (B) Liver (C) Thyroid (D) Pituitary	(B)
610	3480	Excess of money supply as compared to supply of goods results in (A) Depression (B) Deflation (C) Trade deficit (D) Inflation	(D)
610	3481	Light year is a unit of (A) Distance (B) Time (C) Sound (D) Light intensity	(A)
610	3482	Complete the series: 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ... (A) 121 (B) 127 (C) 132 (D) 141	(B)
610	3483	A fruit seller sold 40% of his apples and still 420 apples were left. Originally he had..... apples. (A) 588	(D)







		(B) 600 (C) 672 (D) 700	
610	3484	The average weight of 8 persons increases by 2.5 kg. When a new person replaces one of them weighing 65 kg, what is the weight of the new person? (A) 76 Kg (B) 76.5 Kg (C) 85 Kg (D) Data inadequate	(C)
610	3485	A train 300 meters long is running at a speed of 25 meters per second, it will cross a bridge 200 meters long in (A) 5 seconds (B) 10 seconds (C) 20 seconds (D) 25 seconds	(C)
610	3486	The price of 2 trousers and 4 shirts is Rs. 1,600. With the same amount one can buy 1 trouser and 6 shirts. If one wants to buy 12 shirts, he has to pay (A) Rs.2400 (B) Rs.4800 (C) Rs.1200 (D) Rs.3700	(A)
610	3487	**** CASE QN **** Direction : Given below are some statements followed by two arguments. Read carefully and decide which of the arguments strongly support the statement. **** CASE QN **** Statement: Should a strong institution of ombudsman be created in India? Arguments: (i)Yes, this will bring transparency and accountability in the administration (ii)No, this will develop lack of initiative and flexibility in the administration. (A) Argument (i) is strong. (B) Argument (ii) is strong. (C) Both (i) and (ii) are strong. (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is strong.	(A)
610	3488	**** CASE QN **** Direction : Given below are some statements followed by two arguments. Read carefully and decide which of the arguments strongly support the statement. **** CASE QN **** Statement: Should students' union in colleges and universities be abolished? Arguments: (i) Yes, it detracts students from academic and career development (ii) No, all great leaders have been students union leaders. (A) Argument (i) is strong (B) Argument (ii) is strong. (C) Both (i) and (ii) are strong. (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is strong.	(A)
610	3489	**** CASE QN **** Direction : Given below are some statements followed by two arguments. Read carefully and decide which of the arguments strongly support the statement. **** CASE QN ****	(B)

		<p>Statement: Should the age of marriage be raised to 25 years for boys and 21 for girls? Arguments: (i) No, it is difficult to change a social practice in Indian conditions. (ii) Yes, by that age people develop a sense of responsibility and also complete their education.</p> <p>(A) Argument (i) is strong.</p> <p>(B) Argument (ii) is strong</p> <p>(C) Both (i) and (ii) are strong.</p> <p>(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is strong</p>	
610	3490	<p>Direction The question given below has two statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to accept the given statements to be true, even if they appear to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two statements: Statement One: All researchers are sociologists Statement Two: Some researchers are professors. Conclusions: I. All researchers are professors. II. Some researchers are professors. III. Some professors are sociologists. IV. Some sociologists are researchers.</p> <p>(A) Only III and II follow.</p> <p>(B) Only II and IV follow.</p> <p>(C) Only III follows</p> <p>(D) None follows.</p>	(B)
610	3491	<p>Direction The question given below has two statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to accept the given statements to be true, even if they appear to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two statements: Statement One: Some democracies are dictatorship. Statement Two: No dictatorship is a monarchy. Conclusions: I. No democracy is a monarchy. II. No dictatorship is a democracy. III. Some democracies are monarchy. IV. Some dictatorships are democracies.</p> <p>(A) None follows</p> <p>(B) Only IV follows</p> <p>(C) II and III follow</p> <p>(D) I and IV follow</p>	(B)
610	3492	<p>Find the odd one from the given following</p> <p>(A) Swimming</p> <p>(B) Sailing</p> <p>(C) Diving</p> <p>(D) Driving</p>	(D)
610	3493	<p>Money: misappropriation: Writing: ?</p> <p>(A) Theft</p> <p>(B) Plagiarism</p> <p>(C) Mistake</p> <p>(D) Deception</p>	(B)
610	3494	<p>To review Centre-State relations which Commission was appointed?</p> <p>(A) Santhanam Commission</p> <p>(B) Sarkaria Commission</p> <p>(C) Shah Commission</p> <p>(D) Thakker Commission</p>	(B)
610	3495	<p>Under which Article of the Constitution the Govt.of India may sue or be sued by the name of the Union of India or the state may sue or be sued by the name of state?</p> <p>(A) Article 299</p>	(B)

		(B) Article 300 (C) Article 301 (D) Article 302	
610	3496	Which of these is considered a function of Municipalities under the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution of India? (A) Agriculture (B) Fisheries (C) Public Health (D) Drinking Water	(C)
610	3497	Supreme Court laid down the rule, "Equal pay for Equal work" in (A) Randhir Singh Vs. Union of India (B) Air India Vs. Nargeesh Meerza (C) State of Punjab Vs. Gurmit Singh (D) Dharma Vs. Nirmal Singh	(A)
610	3498	The fundamental right guaranteed under Article 19(1) (B) does not include (A) Right to information (B) Right to keep silence (C) Right to freedom of the press (D) Right to call and enforce <i>bundh</i>	(D)
610	3499	From the Constitution of which of the foreign countries, the idea of Preamble was borrowed in Indian Constitution? (A) Canada (B) United States of America (C) Britain (D) France	(B)
610	3500	Which Article confers advisory or consultative jurisdiction on Supreme Court? (A) Article 131 (B) Article 140 (C) Article 142 (D) Article 143	(D)
610	3501	A law abridging fundamental rights is not a nullity. It only remains inoperative till the shadow of fundamental rights falls over it. This doctrine is known as (A) Doctrine of pith and substance (B) Doctrine of eclipse (C) Doctrine of severability (D) Doctrine of pleasure.	(B)
610	3502	The basic feature of federal system is (A) Provincial governments are supreme (B) Political parties are supreme	(D)

		(C) Consolidation of powers (D) Supremacy of the Constitution	
610	3503	A convict undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life committed murder and he is convicted. What substantive sentence shall be imposed on him if the case does not fall under the category of rarest of rare cases, and why? (A) He shall be punished with death u/s.303 of the Indian Penal Code. (B) He shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life since in Mithu Vs.State of Punjab (AIR 1983 sc 473) the Supreme Court directed all the courts in the country to read the word 'shall' in Sec.303 IPC as 'may' (C) He shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life since in Mithu's case the Supreme Court has struck down Sec.303 IPC as unconstitutional. (D) He shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life since he is already undergoing the sentence of imprisonment for life.	(C)
610	3504	'A' is prosecuted for the murder of 'B'. The prosecution adduces evidence regarding 'A' of his previous bad character. The evidence: (A) is admissible against 'A' (B) is not admissible against 'A' (C) is relevant and admissible against 'A' (D) is not relevant but admissible against 'A'	(B)
610	3505	A 'Juvenile' under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, is a person (A) Who has not completed his fifteenth year of age (B) Who has not completed his sixteenth year of age (C) Who has not completed his seventeenth year of age (D) Who has not completed his eighteenth year of age	(D)
610	3506	What is correct as regards the admissibility of self-regarding statements? (A) Self-harming statement is admissible but a self-serving statement is not generally admissible (B) Self-serving statement is admissible but a self-harming statement is not generally admissible (C) Self-serving and self-harming statements both are generally admissible (D) Self-serving and self-harming statements both are generally inadmissible	(A)
610	3507	Confession of one accused is admissible against co-accused (A) If they are tried jointly for the same offences (B) If they are tried jointly for different offences (C) If they are tried for the same offences but not jointly (D) If they are tried for different offences and not jointly	(A)
610	3508	Robbery is dacoity when the minimum number of persons committing robbery is (A) 10 persons (B) 5 persons (C) 6 persons (D) 4 persons	(B)
610	3509	In which case did the Supreme Court held Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code as unconstitutional? (A) <i>P. Rathinam Vs. Union of India</i>	(A)

		<p>(B) <i>Gian Kaur Vs. State of Punjab</i></p> <p>(C) <i>State of Maharashtra Vs. Maruti Sharipati Dubal</i></p> <p>(D) <i>State of West Bengal Vs. Anwar Ali</i></p>	
610	3510	<p>Who was the chairman of the first law commission and drafted the Indian Penal Code?</p> <p>(A) Lord Mountbatten</p> <p>(B) Lord Mayo</p> <p>(C) Lord Macaulay</p> <p>(D) Lord Cornwallis</p>	(C)
610	3511	<p>Which of the following types of insanity is recognized as a defense under the IPC?</p> <p>(A) Impulsive insanity</p> <p>(B) Legal insanity</p> <p>(C) Medical insanity</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	(B)
610	3512	<p>Following is not an exception given under section 300 of the IPC</p> <p>(A) Exceeding lawful right of private defence</p> <p>(B) Sudden fight</p> <p>(C) Grave and sudden provocation</p> <p>(D) Intoxication</p>	(D)
610	3513	<p>In criminal trials whenever the accused seeks the benefit of any exception the onus is on him to prove the applicability of such exception</p> <p>(A) Beyond reasonable doubt</p> <p>(B) On a preponderance of probabilities</p> <p>(C) To the satisfaction of the judge</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	(B)
610	3514	<p>The right of private defense is</p> <p>(A) Not a right of defense but of retribution</p> <p>(B) A right of defense but not a right of retribution</p> <p>(C) A right of defense as well as a right of retribution</p> <p>(D) neither a right of defense nor a right of retribution</p>	(B)
610	3515	<p>What must have been the main inspiration of Lord Macaulay to go in for the codification of the Indian Criminal Law, while the Criminal Law of United Kingdom remained uncodified Common Law?</p> <p>(A) Need to have certainty in the laws</p> <p>(B) Need to bring about uniformity in laws</p> <p>(C) Need to have diversity in the laws</p> <p>(D) None of the above.</p>	(A)
610	3516	<p>We call 'punishment with death' Capital Punishment, because</p> <p>(A) This is the highest punishment</p> <p>(B) This punishment is executed mostly in capital cities</p> <p>(C) This punishment involves 'decapitation'</p>	(A)

		(D) This punishment is given mostly by the rich to poor	
610	3517	In order to present the petition for divorce by mutual consent under section 13B of the Hindu Marriage Act the parties must be living separately for a period of (A) Two Years (B) One Year (C) Three Years (D) not limit	(B)
610	3518	No wife shall be entitled to receive maintenance from her husband under section 125 Cr.P.C if (A) She has obtained a divorce from her has not re-married (B) She is unable to maintain herself husband and (C) She refused to live with her husband on the ground that he keeps a mistress (D) She is living in adultery	(D)
610	3519	<i>Iddat</i> under the Muslim law refers to (A) a false accusation of adultery (B) a special kind of maintenance to the wife for beetle leaf expenses (C) waiting period before a woman can remarry (D) prohibited degrees of relationship	(C)
610	3520	A married Hindu woman has the capacity to adopt if (A) Her husband has ceased to be a Hindu (B) Her husband has finally and completely renounced the world (C) Her husband has been declared to be a person of unsound mind by a Court of           competent jurisdiction (D) All the above cases	(D)
610	3521	Hindu Joint Family Property consists of (A) All ancestral property (B) Property acquired with the aid of ancestral property (C) Separate property of a coparcener which is voluntarily thrown by him into the common stock to such an extent that it cannot be distinguished from Joint Family Property (D) All of the above	(D)
610	3522	The expression "dying intestate" refers to (A) Dying without making a will (B) Dying without legal heirs (C) Dying without any property (D) None of the above	(A)
610	3523	"V" places an order with "S" for supply of 20 sewing machines. "S" could not supply them in time. "V" loses a profitable contract due to non-receipt of the machines in time and claimed his loss of profits from "S". "V" will fail in claim because the nature of loss is (A) Remote (B) Ordinary (C) Foreseeable	(D)

		(D) Special	
610	3524	<p>If both the parties to a contract believe in the existence of a subject which in fact does not exist, the agreement would be</p> <p>(A) Unenforceable (B) Void (C) Voidable (D) illegal</p>	(B)
610	3525	<p>The inadequacy of consideration will be taken into account by the court</p> <p>(A) When the proposer expresses his desire to get maximum return for the promise (B) When fraud or coercion or undue influence is pleaded in the formation of the contract (C) When the promisor performs his promise (D) At the discretion of the court</p>	(B)
610	3526	<p>The principle behind the doctrine of '<i>pari delicto</i>' is that where each party to a contract is equally at fault, the law favors the party which is actually</p> <p>(A) not in possession (B) in possession (C) injured and helpless (D) owner of the thing concerned</p>	(B)
610	3527	<p>In a contract consideration could be supplied By</p> <p>(A) Only the promisee (B) Even the promisor (C) Only by parties to contract (D) Even strangers to contract</p>	(D)
610	3528	<p>If the compensation to be paid on breach of contract is the genuine pre-estimate of the prospective damages, it is known as</p> <p>(A) Special damages (B) Penalty (C) Unliquidated damages (D) Liquidated damages</p>	(D)
610	3529	<p>One of the basic principles of the common law of contract is</p> <p>(A) "that the parties to a contract are free to determine for themselves what primary obligations they will accept" (B) "that the parties can claim damages for breach of contract" (C) "that the parties can decide for themselves what restitutionary relief they can give to the other?" (D) None of the above.</p>	(A)
610	3530	<p>Contracts of d'adhesion are</p> <p>(A) Contrary to the idea of freedom of Contract (B) Upholds the idea of freedom of Contract (C) are just clauses of a Contract</p>	(A)

		(D) None of the above	
610	3531	<p>The difference between an offer and invitation to receive offer is that</p> <p>(A) An offer is definite and without ambiguity and an invitation to receive offer is a mere statement, with scope of further negotiations</p> <p>(B) An offer is a statement and an invitation to receive offer is a printed offer to invite acceptance</p> <p>(C) An offer when accepted becomes a contract whereas an invitation to receive offer can only lead to making of an offer</p> <p>(D) Both (B) and (C).</p>	(D)
610	3532	<p>Section 25 of the Indian Contract Act lays down a few exceptions, when agreement made without consideration is not valid. Which of the following is such an exception</p> <p>(A) a written and registered agreement based on natural love and affection between near relatives</p> <p>(B) a written agreement whereby one party promises to compensate the other for past involuntary service</p> <p>(C) an oral agreement by one party to contract to another party to pay a time-barred debt</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	(A)
610	3533	<p>If minor is supplied with necessaries</p> <p>(A) minor is personally liable</p> <p>(B) neither minor, nor his estate or property is liable</p> <p>(C) minor's estate or property is liable</p> <p>(D) minor is liable on becoming major</p>	(C)
610	3534	<p>Under law of Contract, the primary aim of the law of damages is to</p> <p>(A) punish the party who has committed the breach of contract</p> <p>(B) enrich the party who sustained the loss</p> <p>(C) place the party who sustained the loss in the same position as if the contract has been performed</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>	(C)
610	3535	<p>Delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned or disposed of according to the directions of the person delivering them. What is the type of contract called us</p> <p>(A) Indemnity</p> <p>(B) Guarantee</p> <p>(C) Bailment</p> <p>(D) Pledge</p>	(C)
610	3536	<p>A solicitor sold certain property to one of his clients. The client subsequently alleged that the property was considerably overvalued and his consent was caused by Court considered the relationship between the parties to reach the decision.</p> <p>(A) Coercion</p> <p>(B) Misrepresentation</p> <p>(C) Undue influence</p> <p>(D) Estoppel</p>	(C)
610	3537	<p>Section 2 of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, defines the term 'child' as</p> <p>(A) A person who has not completed 12 years of age</p> <p>(B) A person who has not completed 13 years of age</p>	(C)

		(C) A person who has not completed 14 years of age (D) A person who has not completed 15 years of age	
610	3538	Children below 14 years of age should not be employed in hazardous employment is a (A) Fundamental Right (B) Constitutional Right (C) Legal Right (D) None of the above	(A)
610	3539	To claim maternity benefit under Maternity Benefit Act, a woman should have worked at least in the previous 12 months period (A) 240 days (B) 120 days (C) 100 days (D) 80 days	(D)
610	3540	“Once certificate of incorporation is issued it can’t be challenged before court of law.” This rule is laid down in the case of (A) Poss Vs.Harbottle (B) Jones Vs.Bind (C) Hopkinson Vs.Rolf (D) Peel’s case	(D)
610	3541	Under the Food safety and Standards Act, 2006 the word “Food” does not include (A) Packaged drinking water (B) Alcoholic drink (C) Chewing gum (D) Medicinal products	(D)
610	3542	In which of the following cases it was held by the Supreme Court that Section 125 Cr.P.C. was applicable to all irrespective of their religion (A) Mohd.Ahmed Khan Vs. Shah Bano Begum (B) Mohd.Umar Khan Vs. Gulshan Begum (C) Subana @ Saira Banu Vs. A.M.Abdul Gafoor (D) Sirajmohmed Khan Vs.Hafizunnissa Yasmeen Khan	(A)
610	3543	The outer limit of the continental shelf shall not exceed in any case beyond (A) 500 nautical miles (B) 350 nautical miles (C) 200 nautical miles or 100 nautical miles from 2500 meter isobaths (D) 350 nautical miles or 100 nautical miles from 2500 meter isobaths	(D)
610	3544	International Criminal Court is situated at (A) New York (B) Geneva (C) The Hague	(C)

		(D) None of the above	
610	3545	<p>If a trademark is registered in India under the Trade Marks Act, 1999; how long will trademark protection last, assuming renewal?</p> <p>(A) 20 years from the date of the application</p> <p>(B) 28 years, plus a renewal term of an additional 28 years, for a total of 56 years</p> <p>(C) the life of the registrant plus 70 years</p> <p>(D) potentially forever, if there is continued commercial use</p>	(D)
610	3546	<p>In which of the following cases, the doctrine of Indoor Management was laid down?</p> <p>(A) <i>salmon Vs. Salmon & Co.Ltd.</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co.Ltd Vs. Riche</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Foss Vs. Harbottle</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Royal British Bank Vs. Turquand</i></p>	(D)
610	3547	<p>Who among the following cannot be a complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?</p> <p>(A) a consumer</p> <p>(B) consumer's friend</p> <p>(C) any voluntary consumer organisation</p> <p>(D) Central Government or any State Government</p>	(B)
610	3548	<p>The Supreme Court allowed compensation of Rs.23.84 lakhs and later allowed additional compensation of Rs.47 lakhs to the farmers whose crops got damaged, being irrigated by subsoil water drawn from a stream which was polluted from untreated effluents of 22 industries. It was decided in the case of</p> <p>(A) <i>Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Indian Council for Environment Action Vs. Union of India</i></p> <p>(C) <i>S.Jaganath Vs. Union of India</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Narmada Bachao Andolan Vs. Union of India</i></p>	(B)
610	3549	<p>Primary responsibility for maintenance of international peace and security is vested with the</p> <p>(A) UN General Assembly</p> <p>(B) International Court of Justice</p> <p>(C) UN Security Council</p> <p>(D) UN Security General</p>	(C)
610	3550	<p>A group of people fearing persecution leaves the country of origin is known as</p> <p>(A) Asylum seekers</p> <p>(B) Migrants</p> <p>(C) Refugees</p> <p>(D) Internally displaced persons</p>	(C)
610	3551	<p>In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court struck down section 66 A of the Information Technology Act, 2000?</p> <p>(A) <i>Sakal Papers (P) Ltd. Vs. Union of India</i></p> <p>(B) <i>S.Khushboo Vs. Kanniamal</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Shreya Singhal Vs. Union of India</i></p>	(C)

		(D) <i>PUCL Vs. union of India</i>	
610	3552	Who is author in relation to a cinematograph film? (A) Producer (B) Director (C) Composer (D) Artist	(A)
610	3553	Which of the following is a specialized Agency of the United Nations? (A) Trusteeship Council (B) World Intellectual Property Organisation (C) U.N. Human Rights Committee (D) OPEC	(B)
610	3554	What is the status of the decisions of International Court of Justice? (A) The decisions of ICJ have binding force and operate as precedent (B) The decisions of ICJ have no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case. (C) The law laid down by ICJ shall prevail even if it is in contravention with a treaty or a custom. Such treaty or custom shall be nullify to the extent of conflict. (D) The decisions of ICJ have only perspective force.	(B)
610	3555	Which of the following statements is not correct? (A) International Court of Justice consists of fifteen members (B) Judges of International Court of Justice represent principal legal systems of the world. (C) UN Secretary General appoints judges of the International Court of Justice. (D) Judges of the International Court of Justice enjoy diplomatic immunities and privileges	(C)
610	3556	'Mesne profits' as defined under section 2 (12) of C.P.C means (A) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received or might have received together with interest (B) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of property actually received including profits due to improvements made by such person (C) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received or might have received but without any interest on such profits (D) Those profits which the person in wrongful possession of such property actually received	(A)
610	3557	When is a decision said to be given per incuriam? (A) When it is given in ignorance of a statutory provision or a binding authority (B) When it is given without hearing one of the parties (C) When it is given without jurisdiction (D) When it is given by an administrative tribunal	(A)
610	3558	"If the precise words used are plain and unambiguous, in our judgment, we are bound to construe them in their ordinary sense, even though it does lead, in our view of the case, to an absurdity or manifest injustice", Jervis, C.J., in <i>Abby Vs. Dale</i> (1851). Which of the following rule of interpretation is best summed up in this passage? (A) Golden Rule (B) Mischief Rule	(C)

		(C) Literal Rule (D) Absurdity Rule	
610	3559	Who wrote the book "Taking Right Seriously"? (A) Lon Fuller (B) Justice Holmes (C) H.L.A Hart (D) R.Dworkin	(D)
610	3560	Austin's concept of sovereignty was (A) Pluralist (B) Popular (C) Monist (D) Critical	(C)
610	3561	Hedonism means (A) theory of pleasure and pain (B) a theory of punishment (C) an ancient Greek philosophy (D) an act of inflicting pain on others	(A)
610	3562	The movement of progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from.....to contract. (A) liberty (B) equality (C) torts (D) status	(D)
610	3563	Which school of jurisprudence believes that there are more important obligations, higher ideals, than obedience to the positive law of the State? (A) Historical School (B) Functional School (C) Positivism (D) Natural Law	(D)
610	3564	"Law as such is found and not made. It is to be found in popular faith, common convictions, customs, traits, habits, traditions which in course of time grow into legal rules." This concept of law was propounded by (A) Thibaut (B) Henry Maine (C) Savigny (D) Salmond	(C)
610	3565	'Nature of Judicial Process' is a famous book of a judge of the U.S. Supreme Court who viewed law in its sociological perspective. The name of that judge is (A) Benjamin Cardozo (B) Ronald Dworkin (C) Oliver Wendall Holmes	(A)

		(D) P.J.Fitzerald	
610	3566	Aristotle believed in (A) idealism (B) empiricism (C) dualism (D) separation of powers	(C)
610	3567	What of the following should be the “Grund Norm” of Indian legal system according to Kelson’s pure theory? (A) the Constitution of India (B) the Constitution of India ought to be obeyed (C) the Parliament (D) the Parliament and the State legislatures	(B)
610	3568	Who among the following is the supporter of interest theory of rights? (A) Pollock (B) Holland (C) Ihering (D) Hegel	(C)
610	3569	The ownership of copyright is called: (A) corporeal ownership (B) incorporeal ownership (C) beneficial ownership (D) absolute ownership	(B)
610	3570	Principle of <i>stare decisis</i> is incorporated in of Constitution of India. (A) Article 139 (B) Article 140 (C) Article 141 (D) Article 142	(C)
610	3571	An act of God is an inevitable and extraordinary occurrence of circumstances. To take advantage of the defence of act of God, the most essential requirement which has to be proved is that the occurrence had taken place (A) by play of natural forces and with the intervention of human agency. (B) by play of natural forces without the intervention of human agency. (C) by play of natural forces more in degree and the intervention of human agency less in degree (D) by play of natural forces less in degree and the intervention of human agency more in degree	(B)
610	3572	Direction : Choose the most appropriate answer. Principle: A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servants committed in the course of employment. Factual situation: An employer asked his servant to deliver a letter at friend’s residence. After delivering the letter, while the servant was going back to his work place, found another friend standing at a shop by the side of the road. To meet the friend, he stopped the cycle. After meeting the friend, he proceeded towards his work place. Suddenly, his bicycle hit a boy who jumped on to the road. The boy sustained injuries. (A) The employer is not liable as his employee stopped the cycle for an unofficial purpose and the delay was the cause of the accident. (B) The employer is not liable as the servant was returning after delivering the letter as directed by the employer	(D)

		and hence not in the course of his employment. (C) The employer is not liable as the servant might not have been careful in using his cycle. (D) The employer is liable as the accident took place in the course of the employment of the servant.	
610	3573	Direction : Choose the most appropriate answer. Principle: An occupier of a premises owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors. Factual situation: P was the owner of a big plot with a bungalow surrounded with a compound wall. He was constructing a lotus pond by the side of progress, the contractor used to cover the pond with bamboos and gunny bags. One day local postman who came to the bungalow to deliver a letter fell into the pond. The postman filed a suit for compensation against R (A) P is not liable as he did not do anything to injure the postman. (B) P is not liable as he did not invite the postman into his premises. (C) P is liable as the postman came to his premises in the course of his duty. (D) P is liable as the contractors' men negligently covered an area under construction with gunny bags.	(C)
610	3574	Direction : Choose the most appropriate answer. Principle: Even if a person suffers a loss, he will be entitled to receive compensation only if a legal right is violated. Factual situation: An English teacher in a famous 'English School' after having some rift with the management left the school and started a new 'Language School' very close to the English School. Many students of the English School left it and joined the new Language School. As a result, the English School suffered huge financial loss and hence filed a suit for compensation against the new school. (A) The English School management will succeed as there is a substantial loss of their profit which is their legal right. (B) The English School management will not succeed as anybody can start a new school which is their legal right. (C) The English School will succeed as nobody can start a rival school in the close vicinity of an existing school. (D) The English School management will not succeed as there is no violation of any legal right.	(D)
610	3575	In which case, the Supreme Court of India held that the precautionary and polluter pays principles were parts of the customary international law and there was no difficulty in accepting them as part of domestic law? (A) <i>Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum Vs. Union of India</i> (B) <i>Jolly George Varghese Vs. Bank of Cochin</i> (C) <i>Vishaka Vs. State of Rajasthan</i> (D) <i>Union of India Vs. Sukumar Sengupta</i>	(A)
610	3576	The Supreme Court brought services provided by medical professionals within the ambit of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in the case of (A) <i>Spring Meadows Hospital Vs. Harjol Ahluwalia</i> (B) <i>Indian Medical Association Vs. V.P. Shantha</i> (C) <i>Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan</i> (D) <i>P. Narasimha Rao Vs. G. Jayaprakas</i>	(B)
610	3577	'Custodia legis' means (A) Quorum of Judges (B) In default (C) Court's custody (D) Custody of law	(D)
610	3578	The father of International Law is considered to be (A) Suarez (B) Austin	(C)

		(C) Hugo Grotius (D) Oppenheim	
610	3579	A suit is bad for a non joinder of an necessary party, as provided (A) Under Order I, Rule 10 of CPC (B) Under Order I, Rule 9 of CPC (C) Under Order I, Rule 10A of CPC (D) Under Order I, Rule 11 of CPC	(B)
610	3580	Section 115 of CPC applies only when (A) there is error in Law (B) there is error in Fact (C) there is Jurisdictional Error (D) there is erroneous Decision	(C)
610	3581	The period of Limitation within which Defendant shall submit his written statement is (A) 30 days from service of summons (B) 40 days from service of summons (C) 60 days from service of summons (D) 90 days from service of summons	(A)
610	3582	Which of the following are included in the Concept of 'THE STATE' under Article 12 (A) Railway board and electricity board (B) Judiciary (C) University (D) All of the above	(D)
610	3583	Any property possessed by a female Hindu whether acquired before or after commencement of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 shall be held by her as (A) Limited owner (B) Ancestral Property (C) Stridhan (D) Full owner	(D)
610	3584	According to Hindu Marriage Act 'Marriage' is termed as a (A) Contract (B) Sacrament (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) only (A)	(B)
610	3585	Muta Marriage is also called as (A) Temporary Marriage (B) Permanent Marriage (C) Child Marriage (D) Marriage without consent	(A)

610	3586	Hizanath means (A) Gift (B) Marriage (C) Divorce (D) Custody of Child	(D)
610	3587	The provisions of environmental protection in the constitution were made under (A) Article 5-A (B) Article 21-B (C) Article 27-B (h) (D) Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g)	(D)
610	3588	The company's Nationality is decided by its (A) shareholders (B) registered office (C) place at books of accounts are kept (D) None of the above	(B)
610	3589	Property of the Company belongs to (A) company (B) share holders (C) members (D) promoters	(A)
610	3590	Section 53A of the T.P Act deals with (A) Mortgage (B) Lease (C) Part Performance (D) Gift	(C)
610	3591	'Nemodat quod non habit' means (A) one can transfer what he does not possess (B) one cannot transfer what he does not possess (C) one cannot transfer what he possess (D) None of the above	(B)
610	3592	Second Mortgage by the Mortgager is called (A) Puisne Mortgage (B) English Mortgage (C) UsufructuaryMortagage (D) None of the above	(A)
610	3593	Continuing Guarantee under section 130 of Indian Contract Act is (A) Revocable absolutely (B) Irrevocable absolutely	(C)

		(C) Revocable as regards future transaction (D) Either (A) or (B)	
610	3594	The appropriate tort for addressing the unlawful interference with another's land is? (A) Nuisance (B) Negligence (C) Negligent misstatements (D) Pure economic loss	(A)
610	3595	Who has the power to review the judgment delivered by the Supreme Court? (A) The President (B) Lok Sabha Speaker (C) Supreme Court (D) Union Law Minister	(C)
610	3596	Which of the following fundamental rights was described by B.R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution"? (A) Right to constitutional remedies (B) Right to freedom and speech (C) Right to life and liberty (D) Right to religion	(A)
610	3597	Abetment is complete as soon as (A) The abettor has incited another to commit an offence (B) The person instigated has done some overt act towards the commission of the offence (C) The offence abetted has been committed (D) Both (B) and (C) above.	(A)
610	3598	Which of the following is an inchoate crime? (A) Public nuisance (B) Criminal attempt (C) Unlawful assembly (D) Riot	(B)
610	3599	<i>Damnum sine injuria</i> in Tort Law means (A) Without damage law does not recognize a legal injury (B) Law recognizes injury even though there is no damage (C) Every damage may not be recognizes as a legal injury (D) None of the above	(C)
610	3600	Which of the following statements is correct? (A) The liability of master and servant is joint (B) The liability of master and servant is several (C) The liability of master and servant is sometimes joint and sometimes several depending on circumstances (D) The liability of master and servant is joint and several	(D)

