



ADMISSION TEST – 2015

Date of Exam. : 03rd May, 2015 (Sunday)	Center's Name : _____
Duration : 90 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : 150	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

**Question Booklet
Sl. No.**

07103

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR Answer Sheet**.

Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

(a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

Right Method

(a) ● (c) (d)

Wrong Methods

(a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊗ (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

ADMISSION TEST – 2015



Date of Exam : 09 th May, 2015 (Sunday)	Center's Name :
Duration : 90 Minutes	Roll No. :
Max. Marks : 150	OMR Sheet No. :
Date of Birth :	

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		150		



SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – 6) : The questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

The Constitution of the United States protects both property rights and freedom of speech. At times these rights conflict. Resolution then requires a determination as to the type of property involved. If the property is private and not open to the general public, the owner may absolutely deny the exercise of the right of free speech thereon. On the other hand, if public land is at issue, the First Amendment protections of expression are applicable. However, the exercise of free speech thereon is not absolute. Rather it is necessary to determine the appropriateness of the forum. This requires that consideration be given to a number of factors including: character and normal use of the property, the extent to which it is open to the public, and the number and types of persons who frequent it. If the forum is clearly public or clearly private, the resolution of the greater of rights is relatively straight forward.

In the area of quasi-public property, balancing these rights has produced a dilemma. This is the situation when a private owner permits the general public to use his property. When persons seek to use the land for passing out handbills or picketing, how is a conflict between property rights and freedom of expression resolved ?

The precept that a private property owner surrenders his rights in proportion to the extent to which he opens up his property to the public is not new. In 1675, Lord Chief Justice Hale wrote that when private property is "affected with a public interest, it ceases to be private." Throughout the development of Anglo-American law, the individual has never possessed absolute dominion over property. Land becomes clothed with a public interest when the owner devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest. In support of this position the chairman of the board of the Wilde Lake Shopping Centre in Columbia, Maryland said :

The only real purpose and justification of any of these centres is to serve the people in the area – not the merchants, not the developers, not the architects. The success or failure of a regional shopping centre will be measured by what it does for the people it seeks to serve.

These doctrines should be applied when accommodation must be made between a shopping centre owner's private property rights and the public's right to free expression. It is hoped that when the Court is asked to balance these conflicting rights it will keep in mind what Justice Black said in 1945: "When we balance the constitutional rights of owners of property against those of the people to enjoy (First Amendment) freedom(s) we remain mindful of the fact that the latter occupy a preferred position."

1. In which one of the following cases would the owner of the property probably be most free to restrict the freedom of speech ?
 - (a) an amusement park attended by five million people each year owned by a multinational company.
 - (b) a small grocery shopping mall owned by a husband and wife
 - (c) an enclosed shopping mall owned by a single woman
 - (d) an eight-unit residential apartment building owned by a large real estate company



2. A conflict between property rights and freedom of speech might arise in all of the following situations, EXCEPT
 - (a) protestors carrying signs outside a cinema in an enclosed shopping mall
 - (b) a disgruntled employee passing out leaflets in front of a hairdresser's salon
 - (c) a religious order soliciting funds and converts in the swimming pool area of a condominium
 - (d) a candidate for mayor handing out flyers in front of his opponent's headquarters
3. According to the passage, an owner's freedom to deny freedom of speech on his property is determined by all of the following EXCEPT
 - (a) whether or not the land is open to the public
 - (b) the nature of and the usual use of the property
 - (c) the type of persons who frequents the land
 - (d) the nature of character of the owner
4. We can infer from the passage that the author believes that shopping malls in America
 - (a) should be in the service of the people who frequent them
 - (b) have a right to prohibit distribution of advertising handbills
 - (c) have a right to control any distributed materials
 - (d) should permit any charitable solicitations
5. According to the passage, the idea that a property owner's rights decline as the property is more used by the general public
 - (a) is peculiar to recent Supreme Court decisions
 - (b) is attested by a three-hundred-year-old opinion
 - (c) conflicts with the idea that property affected with a public interest ceases to be private
 - (d) is now universally accepted in Great Britain and in Canada
6. All other things being equal, the courts must
 - (a) favour First Amendment rights over property rights
 - (b) favour property rights over First Amendment rights
 - (c) treat property rights and First Amendment rights equally
 - (d) protect property rights of the owners

Directions (Q. 7 – 11) : For each of the following words below, a context is provided. From the alternatives given, pick the word or phrase that is closest in meaning in the given context.

7. **Alphanumeric :** The inclusion of alphanumeric features in cellular phones has made sending SMSs very convenient.
 - (a) using only alphabets
 - (b) using digital codes
 - (c) using OSCOLA
 - (d) using both letters and numerals



8. **Oligarchy** : Mrigank argued that all political parties, including those which profess democratic values become the instruments of their leaders who eventually become a self-interested and self-satisfied oligarchy.
- (a) rule of a mob or crowd
 - (b) small group of people having control of state
 - (c) an iron-rule of democrats
 - (d) a socialist rule of activists
9. **Perestroika** : In the 1980's, the "state socialist" tradition became totally discredited as Gorbachev's programme of *perestroika* revealed the fundamental failures of the planned economies of the Communist bloc.
- (a) closing off all entries
 - (b) manifesto of failure
 - (c) opening up
 - (d) nagging policies
10. **Bequeath** : In consequences, they bequeathed to their followers no clear vision of the economics of socialism, that is state ownership and planning the means of production, distribution and exchange, and others had to advocate market socialism, the state regulation of capital rather than state ownership of planning.
- (a) hand down or pass on
 - (b) a powerful will of the people
 - (c) a method of governing
 - (d) to give in promise
11. **Redundancy** : Communication is a subtle, complex and continuously fluctuating process, affected by a multitude of factors both external and internal, and two such elements are noise and redundancy.
- (a) that part of message that is predictable or conventional
 - (b) that word or phrase which is surprising
 - (c) that meaning of a word which is sparingly used
 - (d) that message which has no clear meaning

Directions (Q. 12 – 15) : In the following questions, choose the word which is odd one out.

12. (a) bedlam (b) anarchy (c) anatomise (d) insurrection
13. (a) miscreant (b) defendant (c) accused (d) plaintiff
14. (a) assault (b) extortion (c) sub-poena (d) battery
15. (a) barrister (b) attorney (c) juror (d) advocate

Direction (Q. 16 – 20) : Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.

16. Alpha and Omega
- (a) related to science
 - (b) the beginning and the end
 - (c) A to Z
 - (d) none of these
17. Ante-diluvium
- (a) old time
 - (b) up-to-date
 - (c) time period
 - (d) against dualism



18. To play truant
(a) to make a narrow escape
(b) to run away from work without permission
(c) to be clever
(d) none of these
19. To see red
(a) to find fault with
(b) to be very angry
(c) to criticise others
(d) to victimise someone
20. To flog a dead horse
(a) to do a thing in vain
(b) to act in a foolish way
(c) to criticize strongly
(d) try to revive interest in a subject that is out of date

Direction (Q. 21 – 25) : In this section, each passage consists of four/five sentences. The sentences in each passage have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R, S and T. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

21. P : You couldn't have asked for a nicer, more respectable-looking fellow than Jack, the day he arrived in town for grandpa's funeral.
- Q : He'd just arrived that morning, got the word that the old Judge was gone, he said.
- R : He rode into the yard on his motorbike – the one he'd sold last summer, which wasn't a patch on the big red one he'd bought later.
- S : He was glad he was in time for the services. He sat with Paresch all through the funeral; he even cried – or if it wasn't crying, it was a darned good show.
- The proper sequence should be
(a) Q R P S (b) Q R S P (c) S P Q R (d) P R Q S

22. P : Anything to do with his parents had always been vague to Manish.
- Q : He had been too young to remember them; he only knew the story of the fatal weekend at the Airondock camel and the overturned canoe.
- R : Then, as the years swept by and the tragedy faded into time, they began taking him there; and the lake again became a quite lake in the foothills, a camping place where the three of them had a good time.
- S : Grandpa had still owned the camp a long while afterwards he and Grandma hadn't gone there.
- The proper sequence should be
(a) P Q R S (b) Q R S P (c) P Q S R (d) Q P S R



23. P : The role of Western values in contemporary Indian society is a subject on which I have pondered for years.
- Q : Moreover, various stakeholders of our company – employees, investors, customers and vendors - come from across the globe.
- R : An organisation is representative of society, and some of the lessons that I have learnt from the West regarding values are, I think, applicable to us as a nation. Here are some of them:
- S : I come from a company that is built on strong values.
- T : In dealing with them over the years, I have come to appreciate several aspects of the West's value system.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) P Q S T R (b) P S Q T R (c) S Q T R P (d) S Q R P T

24. P : "To play great music," he said, "you must keep your eyes on a distant star."
- Q : Eleven years old, I was taking a violin lesson with Georges Enesco, my teacher, in his Paris studio.
- R : At the time, I took this to mean, simply, "Give your very best to every piece."
- S : A deep-chested, powerful man with a rugged, gentle face, Enesco looked at me across the violin he held under his chin, and shook his bow.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) Q P R S (b) Q S P R (c) S P R Q (d) S P Q R

25. P : On the one hand, I want very much for someone else to clean our house, as neither I nor my husband, Ed, has shown any aptitude for it.
- Q : No one but me, for instance, should have to clean up the dental floss heaped up like spaghetti near the wastebasket where I toss it each night, never catching on that floss is not something that can be thrown with a high degree of accuracy.
- R : On the other hand, I'd feel guilt inflicting such distasteful drudgery on another human being.
- S : Have always wanted and not wanted a cleaning person.

The proper sequence should be

- (a) S P R Q (b) R Q P S (c) R P Q S (d) P Q S R

Direction (Q. 26 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word:

26. When you are living with your _____ values and principles, you can be straight forward, honest and _____
- (a) inherited, distinct (b) core, upfront
- (c) innate, durable (d) cultural, perceptive



27. The quality of _____ between individuals and the organisation for which they work can be _____ to the benefit of both parties.
(a) life, conceptualised (b) interactions, improved
(c) service, evaluated (d) work, better
28. Genetic engineering in humans should be used to _____ diseases, not to _____ genetic uniformity.
(a) treat, foster (b) eradicate, cater
(c) cure, generate (d) avoid, promote
29. Stating that the ATM operations are _____ losses, the nation's largest bank, the State Bank plans to _____ the management of some of its ATMs.
(a) generating, resource (b) generating, close
(c) incurring, outsource (d) reporting, tighten
30. Most journalistic writing could do with _____ of paragraphs to make the prose more _____.
(a) suppression, legible (b) removal, argumentative
(c) simplification, abstruse (d) deletion, succinct
31. Angered by bureaucrat's _____ comments, the reporter insisted for a more _____ response.
(a) redundant, repetitive (b) tactless, immediate
(c) circumlocutions, direct (d) sarcastic, beneficial
32. One of the most productive researches _____ in contemporary neurosciences is devoted to _____ maps of human consciousness.
(a) trajectories, reconnoitring (b) designs, enunciating
(c) paradigms, elucidating (d) declensions, obfuscating
33. But _____ are now regularly written not just for tools but well-established practices, organisations and institutions not all of which seem to be _____ away.
(a) reports, withering (b) stories, trading
(c) books, dying (d) obituaries, fading
34. In this context, the _____ of the British Labour Movement is particularly _____.
(a) affair, weird (b) activity, moving
(c) experience, significant (d) atmosphere, gloomy
35. Indian intellectuals may boast if they are so inclined of being _____ to the most elitist among the intellectual _____ of the world.
(a) subordinate, traditions (b) heirs, cliques
(c) ancestors, societies (d) heir, traditions



SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which State has become first to fix minimum educational qualification for panchayat polls ?
- (a) Kerala (b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan (d) Karnataka
37. Which country was chosen to chair Partnership in Population and Development (PPD) for the year 2015 ?
- (a) India (b) China
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Ghana
38. Recently, the Prime Minister has launched the "Give it Up" campaign for voluntarily giving up
- (a) use of tobacco products (b) use of plastic
(c) LPG subsidy (d) black money
39. Who bagged the best actress award at the 62nd National Film Awards ?
- (a) Priyanka Chopra (b) Vidya Balan
(c) Kangana Ranaut (d) Rani Mukherji
40. Simona Halep, who has won the Indian Wells Open Tennis Women's Singles Title 2015, hails from which country ?
- (a) Belgium (b) Romania
(c) Switzerland (d) Sweden
41. The winner of prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2014 is
- (a) Mohan Lal (b) Shashi Kapoor
(c) Mani Ratnam (d) Girish Karnad
42. The Bandung Conference was an important step towards the creation of
- (a) Non-Alignment Movement (b) United Nations
(c) European Union (d) SAARC
43. Recently, the Union Government has appointed Amitabh Bachchan as the brand ambassador for its campaign against which disease ?
- (a) Swine Flu (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Hepatitis B (d) Diabetes
44. The World's first hydrogen powered tramcar has rolled off in which country ?
- (a) China (b) Japan
(c) U. S. (d) Russia



45. Which is the only Central University in India which has Prime Minister as its Chancellor ?
- (a) Banaras Hindu University (b) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(c) Rajiv Gandhi University (d) Visva Bharti University
46. Which Country has launched the "Let Girls Learn" initiative aimed at educating 62 million girls around the World ?
- (a) United States (b) New Zealand
(c) India (d) Australia
47. Which among the following parties declared victory in the 2015 Israel Legislative Election ?
- (a) Zionist Union (b) Likud
(c) Yesh Atid (d) Joint List
48. Which of the following measures the value of a currency against a basket of other currencies ?
- (a) Real Exchange Rate (b) Effective Exchange Rate
(c) Real Effect Exchange Rate (d) Nominal Exchange Rate
49. Which is the only regenerative organ in human body ?
- (a) Brain (b) Liver
(c) Pancreas (d) Lungs
50. What is the name of the innovative Council proposed in the Railway Budget – 2015 to promote innovation ?
- (a) Navachar (b) Rail Tech
(c) Kayakalp (d) Sankalp
51. Lysosomes, which are known as suicidal bags, are produced by which organelle ?
- (a) Mitochondria (b) Golgi body
(c) Ribosome (d) Peroxisome
52. India's rank in the recently released World Press Freedom Index (WPI) 2015 is
- (a) 120 (b) 135
(c) 136 (d) 140
53. Who among the following has been named as new heir of Mysore Royal Family ?
- (a) Yaduveer Gopal Raj Urs (b) Chaduranga Kantharajas Urs
(c) Aditya Gurudev Urs (d) Chandra Shekar Urs



54. Who among the following is often called the "Greenest Chief Minister of India" ?
(a) Pawan Kumar Chamling (b) Anandiben Patel
(c) Prakash Singh Badal (d) Nabam Tuki
55. Which part of the World is referred to as the Fertile Crescent ?
(a) Latin Americas (b) South East Asia
(c) Middle East (d) Scandinavia
56. Which of the following banks launched 'Pocket', India's first digital bank on mobile phones ?
(a) Axis Bank (b) ICICI Bank
(c) HDFC Bank (d) SBI
57. India based Rickey Kej has won the Grammy Award for his album
(a) Morning Phase (b) Beyonce
(c) The Lonely Hours (d) The Winds of Samsar
58. Recently, UNICEF and which football legend has launched protection fund named "7" to protect the World's most vulnerable youngsters ?
(a) David Beckham (b) Lionel Messi
(c) Cristiano Ronaldo (d) Zinedine Zidane
59. According to the latest data, which among the following States has attracted maximum Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country ?
(a) Gujarat (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Maharashtra (d) Karnataka
60. Which one of the following countries will hold the presidency of the BRICS New Development Bank for the first six years ?
(a) India (b) China
(c) South Africa (d) Russia
61. Which among the following States has won the 10th National Award for Excellence work in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act ?
(a) Karnataka (b) West Bengal
(c) Haryana (d) Madhya Pradesh
62. Who is the newly appointed Chairman of the empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on Goods & Services Tax (GST) ?
(a) J. K. George (b) K. M. Mani
(c) Amit Mitra (d) Saurabh Patel



63. What is the code name of the military operation in Yemen against Shia Houthi Group ?
(a) Operation Destruction Storm (b) Operation Decisive Storm
(c) Operation Desert Storm (d) Operation Black Star
64. Who was sworn in as the President of Sri Lanka in January 2015 ?
(a) Mahinda Deshapriya (b) Mahinda Rajapaksa
(c) Gotabhaya Rajapaksa (d) Mithripala Sirisena
65. Who is the new Chief Election Commissioner?
(a) H.S. Brahma (b) Vinod Zutshi
(c) Nasim Zaidi (d) R. Balakrishnan
66. A minor planet is named after which one of the following Indian Legends ?
(a) Viswanathan Anand (b) Sachin Tendulkar
(c) A. R. Rahman (d) Milkha Singh
67. Who won the title Miss India 2015 ?
(a) Aafreen Rachel (b) Vartika Singh
(c) Koyal Rana (d) Aditi Arya
68. _____, the 'founding father' and 'architect' of modern Singapore passed away on 23 March 2015.
(a) Mr. Lee Kuan Yew (b) Mr. Lee Hsien Loong
(c) Mr. Lim Hng Kiang (d) Mr. Lee Li Lian
69. Election Commission (EC) on has announced to launch Electoral Roll Authentication Mission (ERAM) and Purification Drive. What is the aim of the mission ?
(a) To enlist all the eligible voters in voters list
(b) To create awareness about the voting right
(c) To weed out bogus voters from the voters list
(d) (a) and (c)
70. What is the name of the party of the Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott that saw a confidence vote on spilling the top leadership in February 2015 ?
(a) Liberal Party (b) Australian Greens
(c) Labour Party (d) Palmer United Party



SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 95) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A statement is defamatory in nature if it is injurious to a person's reputation and if the statement has been published.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Rudra had been dating a girl named Kiara for three weeks. But he had introduced himself to her as Ricky Thakur (who is one of Rudra's friends) and he continued to be Ricky for the rest of their relationship. But ultimately the relationship ended badly and Kiara being upset and angry at Rudra started a website named 'ricky-thakur-is-a-jerk.com'. She created this website so as to warn other girls about 'Ricky Thakur'. The real Ricky Thakur files a suit for defamation. Decide.

DECISION :

- (a) Kiara shall be held liable for defamation as she published a statement which was injurious to Ricky's reputation.
- (b) Rudra shall be held liable as he had led Kiara into thinking that he was Ricky Thakur and moreover, it was his fault in the first place that made Kiara create this website.
- (c) Kiara cannot be held liable as she had actually been referring to Rudra and not the real Ricky Thakur.
- (d) Kiara cannot be held liable as her act was done in good faith as she intended to warn other girls.

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever stores a substance which could cause damage on escape shall be absolutely liable (i.e. liable even when he has exercised necessary care) for any damage caused by the escape of the substance.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) manufactured methyl isocyanate, an extremely toxic gas. Due to a storm, the gas that was being stored in sealed containers got released. Before much could happen, the local municipal authorities managed to contain the disaster. The authorities filed a suit against UCIL for the costs that were incurred in decontamination. However, later it was realized that the clean-up by the authorities could have been done without spending as much resources and the damage was not that significant. UCIL argued that it would pay only part of the amount demanded by the authorities, which could have dealt with the contamination.

DECISION :

- (a) UCIL is liable only to the extent of contamination caused. It does not need to pay the authorities the entire amount demanded by them.
- (b) The authorities are entitled to the whole sum, as UCIL shall be held liable for all the repercussions of their act even if they had exercised due care.
- (c) UCIL can plead that the escape of the gas had been caused by a storm and not due to its own negligence. It was an inevitable accident.
- (d) The municipal authorities should have analyzed the damage first before jumping into action. It was due to their own negligence because of which they had to shell out more than required.



73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A partner is liable for the debts incurred by the other partners in the course of partnership.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Satwik and Prateek enter into a partnership to produce a film, wherein Satwik also directs the movie. The movie bombed at the box office. Consequently, they run into financial difficulties and the partnership ends. Prateek goes to Abbas to borrow some money, which Abbas understands is for repaying the debts from the partnership. Prateek takes the money and absconds to Malibu. Abbas sues Satwik for the amount. Decide.

DECISION :

- (a) Satwik is liable to return the money as it was his partner, Prateek, who directed the movie.
- (b) Abbas has been negligent in not properly enquiring the purpose for which Prateek borrowed the money. Satwik is not liable to pay him back according to the principle of contributory negligence.
- (c) Satwik is not liable as Prateek absconded with the money instead of using it to pay off the debts in the partnership.
- (d) Satwik is not liable as by the time Prateek borrowed money from Abbas, the partnership was no more in existence.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Krish, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around, Lekha, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lekha filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.

DECISION :

- (a) Krish will be liable, because he owed a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the road including Lekha.
- (b) Krish will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lekha suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.
- (c) Krish will be liable to Lekha because he failed to drive carefully.
- (d) None of the above.

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Lalit was running a dairy from his house. People used a part of his farm as shortcut to get to a nearby railway station. Lalit who did not approve of this, put up a notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted". However since a number of these people were also his customers he tolerated them. One day a person who was using this short cut was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The injured person filed a suit against him.

DECISION :

- (a) Lalit is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers.
- (b) Lalit is liable for having kept a bull on his farm.
- (c) Lalit, is not liable to the people other than his customers.
- (d) Lalit is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises.



76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A master shall be liable for the acts of his servants done in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : PUL, a public sector undertaking, is operating a number of bus services for its employees in Pune. These buses are quite distinct in their appearance and carry the board "for PUL employees only". M, a villager from neighbouring state, was waiting for a regular bus in one of the bus stops in Pune. A bus belonging to PUL happened to stop nearby and number of people got into the bus. M, without realizing that it was PUL bus, got into the bus and soon thereafter, the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence. M, along with several others, was injured in the accident. M seeks to file a suit against PUL claiming damages.

DECISION :

- (a) M will succeed, because he got into the bus without realizing that it was PUL bus.
- (b) M will not succeed, because it was for him to find out whether it was a public transport.
- (c) M will succeed, because the driver was anyhow duty-bound to drive carefully.
- (d) PUL is not liable as the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Only Parliament or State Legislatures have the authority to enact laws on their own. No law made by the State can take away a person's fundamental right.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Parliament enacted a law, which according to a group of lawyers is violating the fundamental rights of traders. A group of lawyers files a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of the statute seeking relief to quash the statute and further direct Parliament to enact a new law.

DECISION :

- (a) The court can quash the existing law if it violates fundamental rights but cannot direct Parliament to make a new law.
- (b) The court can quash existing law if it violates fundamental rights and can direct Parliament to make a new law.
- (c) No writ would lie against Parliament, as the court has no authority to direct Parliament to enact or re-enact a law.
- (d) The court cannot quash the law as reasonable restrictions can be put on the fundamental rights.

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to have made a proposal.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ram sends a telegram to Sohan, writing: "Will you sell me your Rolls Royce car? Telegram the lowest cash price." Sohan also replied by telegram: "Lowest price for car is Rs. 20 lakh." Ram immediately sent his consent through telegram stating: "I agree to buy the car for Rs. 20 lakh asked by you." Sohan refused to sell the car.

DECISION :

- (a) He cannot refuse to sell the car because the contract has already been made.
- (b) He can refuse to sell the car because it was only invitation to offer and not the real offer.
- (c) It was not a valid offer because willingness to enter into a contract was absent.
- (d) It was not a valid contract as offer and acceptance is conveyed through telegram.



79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A person is said to be of sound mind for the purpose of making a contract if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgment as to its effect upon his interests.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Mr. X who is usually of sound state of mind, but occasionally of unsound state of mind, enters into a contract with Mr. Y when he was of unsound state of mind. Mr. Y having come to know about this fact afterwards, wants to file a suit against Mr. X.

DECISION :

- (a) Mr. X cannot enter into contract because he is of unsound state of mind when he entered into contract.
- (b) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on the other party to prove that he was of unsound state of mind at the time of contract.
- (c) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on Mr. X to prove that he was of sound state of mind at the time of contract.
- (d) Contract with a person of unsound mind is void.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Ignorance of Fact is excused but ignorance of law is not an excuse to criminal liability.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X was a passenger from Zurich to Manila in a Swiss Plane. When the plane landed at the Airport of Bombay on 22 November 2014 it was found on searching that X carried 34 kg of Gold Bars on his person and that he had not declared it in the 'Manifest for Transit'. On 24 November 2014, the Government of India had issued a notification modifying its earlier exemption, making it mandatory now that the gold must be declared in the "Manifest" of the aircraft.

DECISION :

- (a) X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the new notification issued two days ago
- (b) X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable
- (c) X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable
- (d) X's liability would depend on the discretion of the court

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Any direct physical interference with goods in somebody's possession without lawful justification is called trespass of goods.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Z purchased a car from a person who had no title to it and sent it to a garage for repair. X believing wrongly that the car was his, removed it from the garage. Has X committed any offence?

DECISION :

- (a) X cannot be held responsible for trespass of goods as he was under a wrong belief.
- (b) X can be held responsible for trespass of goods.
- (c) Z has no right over the car as he purchased it from a person who had no title over it.
- (d) None of the above.



82. LEGAL PRINCIPLES :

1. Bigamy is not permitted under Hindu law.
2. A Hindu of sound mind can adopt a child of the gender they don't already have a child of.
3. Only the child's father, mother or guardian has the capacity to give the child up in adoption, under Hindu law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ramesh comes from a family where from the past two generations; all male members have had two wives. He also wants to continue this tradition and thus he married Suman first and then Tania. Ramesh has a son, Gunjan, with Suman. However, with Tania, he is childless. He thus wishes to adopt some children. Rajat is the child of Ramesh's brother. However, Rajat's parents decide to go off to Dubai for 5 years and they leave their son under the care of Ramesh's sister. Ramesh and Tania ask for Rajat in adoption from his sister who agrees and Rajat is adopted. Later, Ramesh and Suman want to adopt a daughter as well and they do adopt a girl – Sara –from an orphanage. However, at the time of signing the adoption deed, Ramesh was dead drunk. Ramesh and his entire family member are Buddhists. Keeping in mind the given principles and facts, solve the questions. Is Rajat's adoption a valid adoption ?

DECISION :

- (a) No, because Ramesh already has a son.
- (b) No, because Ramesh's sister has no authority to give Rajat up in adoption.
- (c) Yes, it is a valid adoption because Ramesh has no child with Tania and Ramesh's sister is Rajat's guardian for 5 years at least.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

83. LEGAL PRINCIPLES : Whoever dishonestly takes away any property from the possession of another, with an intention of such taking away, without his permission is liable for theft.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Raja, a famous gangster, moves into an apartment in Kankurgachi, Calcutta. There, he discovers that the previous owner of the apartment had left behind a pair of beautiful ivory handled combs. Mesmerized by their beauty and confused as to whom he should be returning them to, he decides to retain them and starts using them. The previous owner of the combs gets to know this and registers an FIR for theft against Raja. Is Raja liable ?

DECISION :

- (a) Raja is liable for theft as he failed to return the property even when he knew it was someone else's property.
- (b) Raja is not liable as he is not taken it away from anyone else's possession and there was no dishonest intention.
- (c) Raja is liable as you don't expect anything better from a gangster.
- (d) Raja is not liable as he was confused as to whom he should be returning the property to.



84. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** The state shall make special laws for the upliftment of citizens of the country, and these laws can be made for the benefit of any specific caste, class or sex of people living in the society.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The state of Hindu Pradesh comes out with a law, which provided for reservation to Muslims in all government and government aided institutions. This law is challenged in the High Court of Hindu Pradesh, as being arbitrary and contrary to the established laws. Can the challenge be successful ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, since people from other religions would also start making such demands, which would jeopardize the unity and integrity of the country.
 - (b) No, since the state has the right to make special laws for the upliftment of the citizens of the country.
 - (c) Yes, since the state has not been mandated to make reservation, based on a person's religion.
 - (d) No, since the Government cannot neglect the minorities.
85. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The master/principal is liable for all acts done by his duly appointed servant/agent for all acts done by him lawfully in the course of his employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, B, C and D carried on a business in partnership. While making a deal with another company, B bribed the clerk there. Is the partnership firm vicariously liable ?

DECISION :

- (a) No, as bribing is not in course of employment of the partners.
 - (b) Yes, as partners are agent of the firm.
 - (c) Yes, as B can be said to have implied authority for the same.
 - (d) No, as this act was not authorised by the others.
86. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A contract which is impossible to perform becomes void.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Surrender agreed to deliver a specific quality of rice to Sonakshi identified by both of them. Before delivery, the rice was burnt by short circuit. Is Surrender discharged from the performance of the contract?

DECISION :

- (a) Surrender is discharged from performance as the subject matter of the contract is destroyed.
- (b) Surrender is discharged from performance as the subject matter has been specifically identified.
- (c) Surrender is not discharged from performance as he can procure rice from other sources.
- (d) None of the above.



87. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use any movable property is guilty of criminal misappropriation of property.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A finds a government promissory note belonging to Z, bearing a blank endorsement. A knowing that the note belongs to Z, pledges it with a banker as a security for a loan, intending to restore it to Z at a future time. Has A committed criminal misappropriation ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property and used it for his own use.
- (b) No, since he intended to return the property to Z in the future.
- (c) No, it is theft and not criminal misappropriation.
- (d) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property.

88. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding situation.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Jogi and Prakash were neighbours in a residential locality. Prakash started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Jogi who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Prakash.

DECISION :

- (a) Prakash is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house.
- (b) Prakash is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Jogi's delicate nature.
- (c) Prakash is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Jogi.
- (d) None of the above.

89. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES** :

1. Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death commits the offence of culpable homicide.
2. Mens rea and actus reus must concur to result in a crime which is punishable by the law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A and B went for shooting. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A induces B to fire at the bush. B fires and kills Z. Has an offence been committed ?

DECISION :

- (a) A had mens rea but no actus reus. B had actus reus but no mens rea. No one is guilty.
- (b) A induced B to fire at the bush with the knowledge that Z is there. A is guilty of culpable homicide but B is not guilty of any offence.
- (c) Both A and B are guilty.
- (d) None of the above.



90. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. The crime of kidnapping involves taking someone away from the custody of their lawful guardian.
2. The crime of abduction involves inducing or forcing somebody to go away from some place against their will.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A steals B's slave. Is it a crime ?

DECISION :

- I. Kidnapping II. Abduction III. Neither

REASON :

- (A) Slavery is illegal.
(B) A has taken him away from B's lawful custody.
(C) A has forced somebody to go with him against his will.

DECISION :

- (a) I (B) (b) II (C) (c) III (A) (d) I (A)

91. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever delivers to another person as genuine any counterfeit currency which he knows to be counterfeit, but which that other person is not aware of at the time when he received it, is guilty of counterfeiting currency.

FACTUAL SITUATION : While returning home one day, Roshni realizes that the local shopkeeper has given her a fake note of Rs. 1,000. Disappointed, she goes to the same shop and buys cosmetics worth Rs. 600. She then passes the same fake note to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper while inspecting the note finds out that it is fake. Is Roshni guilty ?

DECISION :

- (a) No, as she was merely attempting to return the note to the same shopkeeper who gave her the note.
(b) No, she is not guilty of any offence as neither did she manufacture the note nor did she circulate it with a view to deceive the public.
(c) Yes, as she attempted to pass on a note which she knew was counterfeit.
(d) No, the shopkeeper is guilty as he was the one who circulated the counterfeit note to Roshni.

92. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. To constitute a punishable criminal offence, guilty intention must accompany an illegal act.
2. Criminal mischief means causing damage to public property intentionally or with the knowledge that harm may occur.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Neel being a Shahrukh Khan fan went for the premier of the movie, Happy New Year. As usual, he carried his pen-knife, a gift from his dead mother. At the security check, impatient of waiting in the queue, Neel slunk past the guards and the metal detector when no one was watching. Later, he was apprehended in the hall and charged for mischief and possession of a weapon when it was expressly forbidden.

DECISION :

- (a) Neel is not criminally liable since he had no intention to commit mischief.
(b) Liable for possession of the weapon since it was expressly forbidden and mere possession was enough; although he might not be liable for mischief as he did not do anything.
(c) Neel is not liable since the pen knife had an emotional value and rather the guards should be punished for the security breach.
(d) Liable for both possession of weapon and criminal mischief since he slunk past the guards which shows his intention to commit the crime.



93. LEGAL PRINCIPLES :

1. Everyone has a right to defend their life and property against criminal harm provided it is not possible to approach public authorities and more harm than is necessary has been caused to avert the danger.
2. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The accused found the deceased engaged in sexual intercourse with his 15 year old daughter. The accused assaulted the deceased on the head with a spade which resulted in his death. Accused claimed private defence and the prosecution claimed that the sexual intercourse was with the consent of the daughter. Here,

DECISION :

- (a) Accused is entitled to the right of private defence since the girl was only 15 years old.
 - (b) Accused exceeded the right of private defence.
 - (c) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the intercourse was consensual.
 - (d) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the right of private defence is available for defending one's life and property only.
- 94. LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Necessity knows no law, and any person facing danger may do all that is necessary to avert the same till he can take recourse to public authorities.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Akshay, a law abiding citizen decided to remove the weed of corruption from Indian society. One day, confronted with a bribing official, Akshay decided to teach him a lesson and punched him on his face. Akshay

DECISION :

- (a) Can plead defence of necessity as he was being bribed which is a crime.
- (b) Cannot plead defence of necessity as there was no necessity to act in the manner he acted.
- (c) Can plead defence of necessity as aware and vigilant citizenry forms the basis of a good democracy.
- (d) Can plead defence of necessity as there was no time to take recourse to public authorities.

95. LEGAL PRINCIPLES :

1. Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence.
2. After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with the intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence which is by itself an offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A wanted to kill B and had therefore gone to the market to buy explosives to plant in his house. After A has planted the bomb, he felt guilty and he went back to remove the bomb but while he was doing so, B saw him and called the police. Can A be held liable ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, because he has done something more than mere preparation.
- (b) No, because B did not die.
- (c) Yes, because there existed a mala fide intention.
- (d) No, because he had removed before anything could happen.



96. The Supreme Court of India constituted _____ Bench in December 2014.
(a) Constitution (b) Arbitration
(c) Social Justice (d) Fast-Track
97. Who is the author of the book "Indian Parliamentary Diplomacy – Speaker's Perspective" ?
(a) Sumitra Mahajan (b) Somnath Chatterjee
(c) Meira Kumar (d) Manohar Joshi
98. Which of the following recently became 123rd State party to the International Criminal Court ?
(a) Israel (b) Palestine (c) Jordan (d) Bangladesh
99. Which body has launched the "Group of Friends Against Terrorism" ?
(a) United Nations (b) European Union
(c) ASEAN (d) SAARC
100. Which one of the following Committee was constituted to review environmental law in the country ?
(a) Subramanian Committee (b) Kasturi Ranjan Committee
(c) Madhav Nair Committee (d) Ullas Karanth Committee
101. Which South-East Asian country has recently banned surrogacy services to end its flourishing rent-a-womb industry ?
(a) Singapore (b) India (c) Thailand (d) Vietnam
102. The Third National Lok Adalat which disposed of 56000 cases in a single day was held under the chairmanship of
(a) Justice H.L. Dattu (b) Justice T.S. Thakur
(c) Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar (d) Justice Anil R Dave
103. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court, recently, held that demand for dowry can be made at any time and not necessarily before marriage ?
(a) *State of Uttarkhand v. Bhim Singh & Anr*
(b) *State of Bihar v. Arnesh Kumar & Anr*
(c) *State of Rajasthan v. Prem Kumar*
(d) *State of Punjab v. Kans Raj & Ors*
104. National Green Tribunal ruled _____ old diesel vehicles cannot ply on Delhi roads.
(a) 15 years (b) 10 years (c) 20 years (d) 5 years
105. Supreme Court struck down which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000, in *Shreya Singhal v. U. O. I.*, as unconstitutional ?
(a) 66 B (b) 66 A (c) 66 C (d) 66



SECTION – D : REASONING

106. At birth we have no self-image. We cannot distinguish anything from the confusion of light and sound around us. From this beginning of no-dimension, we gradually begin to differentiate our body from our environment and develop a sense of identity, with the realisation that we are a separate and independent human being. We then begin to develop a conscience, the sense of right and wrong. Further, we develop social consciousness, where we become aware that we live with other people. Finally, we develop a sense of values, which is our overall estimation of our worth in the world.
- Which one of the following would be the best completion of this passage ?
- (a) The sum total of all these developments we call the self-image or the self-concept.
 - (b) This estimation of worth is only relative to our value system.
 - (c) Therefore, our social consciousness is dependent on our sense of values.
 - (d) The sum total of living with other people and developing a sense of values makes us a total person.
107. Violence against racial and religious minority groups increased sharply throughout the county last year, despite a slight decline in state wide figures. Compiling incidents from police departments and private watchdog groups, the County Human Relations Committee reported almost 500 hate crimes in the year, up from only 200 last year. It was the first increase since the committee began to report a yearly figure six years ago. The lower state wide figures are probably in error due to underreporting in other counties; underreporting is the major problem that state surveyors face each year.
- All of the following, if true, would support the conclusion or the explanation of the discrepancy in the state and county figures EXCEPT:
- (a) The number of hate crimes and those resulting in fatalities has increased in neighbouring states.
 - (b) Anti-immigration sentiment was fanned this year by an anti-immigration ballot referendum.
 - (c) Many law-abiding members of minority groups are fearful or distrustful of the police.
 - (d) All of the counties in the state have active private watchdog groups that carefully monitor hate crimes.
108. In the last three years, the numbers of arrests for burglary and robbery in Sandy Beach has declined by more than 30 percent. At the same time, the city has reduced the size of its police force by 25 percent.
- Which one of the following helps to resolve an apparent discrepancy in the information above ?
- (a) Neighbourhood Watch programs have always been active in Sand Beach.
 - (b) The number of reported burglaries and robberies in Sandy Beach has increased in the last three years.
 - (c) Compared to other cities in the state, Sandy Beach has one of the lowest crime rates.
 - (d) Many of the residents of Sandy Beach have installed expensive security systems in their homes.



109. To be admitted to Bigshot University, you must have a 3.5 grade-point average (GPA) and a score of 800 on the admission test, a 3.0 GPA and a score of 1,000 on the admission test, or a 2.5 GPA and a score of 1,200 on the admission test. A sliding scale exists for the other scores and GPAs.

Which one of the following is inconsistent with the above?

- (a) Jagan was admitted with a 2.7 GPA and a score of 1,100 on the admission test.
- (b) No student with a score less than 800 on the admission test and a 3.4 GPA will be admitted.
- (c) More applicants had a GPA of 3.5 than had a GPA of 2.5.
- (d) Some of the students with a score of less than 1,200 on the admissions test and a GPA of less than 2.5 were admitted.

110. Only 75 years ago, the best fishing in the world was the Grand Banks of the North Atlantic. But now overfishing and man's pollution have decimated the area. There will be no fishing industry in the Americas in a few years. The waters off Newfoundland now yield less than the catch of five years ago, and less than one quarter of the total of ten years ago. The cod has almost disappeared. The numbers of fishermen in Newfoundland and New England have declined, and their yearly earnings are now at an all-time low. Yet radar has made fishing methods more efficient than ever.

Which one of the following identifies most clearly a faulty assumption in the reasoning of this passage?

- (a) The argument fails to consider that the decline in the catch may be due to factors other than pollution.
- (b) The argument assumes that the waters off Newfoundland are representative of all the American oceans.
- (c) The pollution of the sea may have been caused by natural as well as by human forces.
- (d) The argument does not allow for the possibility that the catch may increase in size in the next five years.

111. A number of lawsuits have been brought against popular singing groups charging that suicidal themes in their songs have led to teenage suicides. So far, the courts have found that the lyrics are protected under the Constitution. But what if this should change and a court decides that suicidal themes in popular songs are dangerous? In fact, the songs that have been charged so far are anti-suicide; they present sardonically the self-destructive behaviour of drinking, drugs, and escape by death. They describe a pitiful state of mind, but they do not endorse it.

Blaming suicide on the arts is nothing new. In the late eighteenth century, Goethe's popular novel *The Sorrows of Young Werther* was said to be the cause of a rash of suicides in imitation of the novel's hero. If we begin to hold suicide in books or music responsible for suicides in real life, the operas of Verdi and Puccini will have to go, and *Romeo and Juliet* and *Julius Caesar* will disappear from the high school reading lists.

Which one of the following is an assumption necessary to the author's argument?

- (a) A lyric presenting suicide in a favourable light should not have Constitutional protection.
- (b) Literature or music cannot directly influence human behaviour.
- (c) Freedom of speech is most threatened by our personal freedom.
- (d) The audience, not the performer, is responsible for the audience's actions.



112. Archaeologists have come to the support of Arctic anthropologists. A small minority of anthropologists assert that Stone Age tribes of the Arctic domesticated wolves and trained them to haul sleds. Excavations have recently found evidence to support this claim. Archaeologists have found wolf bones near the site of a Stone Age village. They have also found walrus bones that might have been used on primitive sleds. The small minority of anthropologists believe that their theories have been proved. Which one of the following is true of the evidence cited in the paragraph above?
- (a) It conclusively contradicts the anthropologists' conclusions.
 - (b) It neither supports nor refutes the anthropologist' conclusions positively.
 - (c) It conclusively supports only a part of the anthropologists' conclusions.
 - (d) It supports the anthropologists' conclusions authoritatively.

Direction (Q. 113 – 118) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

A science student has exactly four flasks – 1, 2, 3 and 4 – originally containing a red, a blue, a green, and an orange chemical, respectively. An experiment consists of mixing exactly two of these chemicals together by completely emptying the contents of one of the flasks into another of the flasks. The following conditions apply:

The product of an experiment cannot be used in further experiments.

Mixing the contents of 1 and 2 produces a red chemical.

Mixing the contents of 2 and 3 produces an orange chemical.

Mixing the contents of 3 with the contents of either 1 or 4 produces a blue chemical.

Mixing the contents of 4 with the contents of either 1 or 2 produces a green chemical.

113. If the student performs exactly one experiment, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in resulting three non-empty flasks ?
- (a) blue, blue, green
 - (b) blue, orange, orange
 - (c) blue, orange, red
 - (d) green, green, red
114. If the student performs exactly two experiments, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the resulting two non-empty flasks ?
- (a) blue, blue
 - (b) blue, orange
 - (c) blue, red
 - (d) green, red
115. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a red chemical, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the three flasks ?
- (a) blue, blue, green
 - (b) blue, green, green
 - (c) blue, green, orange
 - (d) blue, orange, orange
116. If the student performs exactly one experiment and exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a blue chemical, which one of the following must be the colours of the chemicals in other two flasks ?
- (a) both green
 - (b) both orange
 - (c) both red
 - (d) one green and one red



117. If the student will perform exactly two experiments and after the first experiment exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then in the second experiment the student could mix together the contents of flasks
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4
118. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then the student must have mixed the contents of
(a) flask 1 with flask 2
(b) flask 2 with flask 4
(c) flask 2 with one of the other flasks
(d) flask 4 with one of the other flasks

Direction (Q. 119 – 121): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

In a joint family of seven persons L, M, N, O, P, Q and R, two are married couple. 'R' is a housewife and her husband is a lawyer. 'N' is the wife of 'M', 'L' is an engineer and is the grand-daughter of 'R' and 'O' is the father-in-law of 'N', a doctor, and father of 'P', a professor. 'Q' is L's brother and M's son.

119. How is P related to M ?
(a) Son (b) Brother (c) Daughter (d) Uncle
120. How is Q related to O ?
(a) Grandfather (b) Uncle (c) Grandson (d) brother
121. Who is M's father ?
(a) O (b) R (c) N (d) P

Direction (Q. 122 – 124): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

The city K is 30 km to the southeast of Z while Y is 50 km to the northwest of K. Also, H is 38 km to the southeast of Y. L lies in the direct route between Y and K and its distance from H is 14 km. G also lies on this route and is exactly midway between L and Y.

122. A car starting from K at 9 a.m. and running at a constant speed towards Y reaches H at 9.24 a.m. and then reaches G at
(a) 9.18 a.m. (b) 10.16 a.m. (c) 10.36 a.m. (d) 10.42 a.m.
123. If M is 1 km to the southeast of L, then it is exactly midway between
(a) H and L (b) Y and K (c) H and Z (d) None of these
124. The distance from G to H is
(a) 26 km (b) 24 km (c) 12 km (d) 16 km

Direction (Q. 125 – 128): Each question contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

125. (1) Some bikes are mopeds. All mopeds are scooters. Some bikes are scooters.
(2) All children are hairs. No hairs are red. No children are red.
(3) No pencil is pen. Some pens are markers. Some pencils are markers.
(4) Every man has a wife. All wives are devoted. No devoted has a husband.
(a) (1), (2), and (3) (b) (1) and (2)
(c) (3) and (2) (d) (1), (2), (3) and (4)



126. (1) No moon is not red. All stars are moon. All stars are red.
(2) All doors are open. No open is outdoors. All doors are not outdoors.
(3) No Japanese can fire. All Chinese are books. Japanese and Chinese can fight.
(4) No A is B. No B is C. No A is C.
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (1) and (2) only (d) (4) only
127. (1) All envelopes are rectangles. All rectangles are rectangular. All envelopes are rectangular.
(2) Some thin are smart. Some smart things are tiny. Some thin are tiny.
(3) Learned are well read. Well read know. Learned know.
(4) Dieting is good for health. Health foods are rare. Dieting is rare.
(a) (4) only (b) (3) only
(c) Both (1) and (3) (d) All of these

128. (1) Shahrukh is an actor. Some actors are pretty. Shahrukh is pretty.
(2) Some executives are soldiers. All soldiers are patriotic. Some executives are patriotic.
(3) All cricketers are patriotic. Some executives are soldiers. Some executives are patriotic.
(4) All actors are pretty. Shahrukh is not an actor. Shahrukh is not pretty.
(a) (4) only (b) (2) only (c) (1) only (d) (2) and (3)

Direction (Q. 129 – 131) : Each question has a main statement, followed by four statements labelled I, II, III and IV. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second, and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

129. Whenever Vijay reads late into the night, his grand-father reprimands him.
I. His grandfather does not reprimand Vijay.
II. Vijay reads late into the night.
III. Vijay reads early in the morning.
IV. Vijay's grandfather reprimands him in the morning.
(a) III, IV (b) II, IV (c) I, II (d) none of the above
130. Either Amir is angry, or he shows mock anger.
I. Amir shows mock anger.
II. Amir is angry.
III. Amir does not show mock anger.
IV. Amir is not angry.
(a) III, II only (b) IV, I only (c) II, I only (d) III, II and IV, I
131. Every player will become a champ.
I. Rajesh is a player.
II. Rajesh will become champ.
III. Rajesh is not a player.
IV. Rajesh will not become a champ.
(a) I, IV (b) IV, I (c) III, IV (d) IV, III



Direction (Q. 132 – 135) : The question given below has a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two suggested course of action logically follows for pursuing. Mark answer as :

- (a) If only I follows
- (b) If only II follows
- (c) If both I and II follows
- (d) If neither I follows nor II follows

132. **Statement :**

The number of people who die on the roads every year is so alarming that the numbers every year are close to the numbers which can be attributed to the major diseases of the world.

Course of Action :

- I. There should be an active campaign for sensitising people towards road safety norms.
- II. There should be an increased emphasis on enforcing speed limits, road safety rules and traffic management on roads across the world.

133. **Statement :**

An unacceptable number of children die during the first year of their lives. The high incidence of infant death is a major cause for concern for the health ministry.

Course of Action :

- I. All government hospitals should be privatized to improve health care facilities.
- II. Government should commit higher levels of their budget to health services.

134. **Statement :**

The cream of India's Cricket team is likely to retire in the next three years leaving a vacuum which the Indian Cricket team is going to struggle to overcome.

Course of Action :

- I. The BCCI should start to induct youngsters into the team and start to give them exposure to pressure situations.
- II. There should be a rotation policy adopted for senior players in order to prolong their careers and keep them injury free.

135. **Statement :**

The lack of employment and income during economic depression leads to an increase in the crime rates.

Course of Action :

- I. The government should provide an unemployment compensation as done in advanced countries.
- II. The government should encourage greater economic activity and increase the number of industries in order to reduce crime rates.



Direction (Q. 136 – 140): Read the questions below very carefully and choose the correct answer.

On an island 'Neverland' the inhabitants always answer any question with two sentences – one of which is always true and the other always false.

Perhaps due to this peculiar habit, there's been a high rate of suicides on the island. As a doctor, you have to identify potentially suicidal people and counsel them. You know that all people who are suicidal feel that the life is futile. On questioning three inhabitants, these are the answers you get:

- Anuj : Himanshu is suicidal. I am not suicidal.
Himanshu : I do not want to die. Akshay does not want to die.
Akshay : Life is futile. I am suicidal.

136. Who among the three is suicidal ?

- (a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Himanshu and Akshay (d) None of these

137. Which one of them is lying about another person's tendencies ?

- (a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Anuj and Himanshu (d) Anuj

Going around the village, you come across three people. One of them is a dentist, one is a barrister and one is a professor. You want to know who is who.

Peter : I am not a professor. Shina is not a professor.

Matt : Peter is not a barrister. Shina is a professor.

Shina : Peter is not a dentist. I am not a professor.

138. Which of the following is true ?

- (a) Shina is the professor (b) Peter is the dentist
(c) Matt is the barrister (d) None of the above

Further, you come across three women, one of whom is an excellent singer. You start questioning them, when you notice that Minaxi is wearing a flower in her hair.

Madhuri : I am not the singer. The singer wears a flower in her hair.

Minaxi : I am the singer. The singer is amongst us.

Jaya : Madhuri is the singer. Minaxi is not the singer.

139. Who is the singer ?

- (a) Madhuri (b) Minaxi (c) Jaya (d) Cannot be ascertained

You want to expand your horizons and decide to go to the village of "Where is Who" which is deep inside the island. You come to the border of "Kya Kya" and see a road sign. One leads to left and the other right. There are no other roads. You ask the inhabitants.

Maroof : I do not speak to the strangers. I am new to these parts.

Nafish : Take road to the right. I am married to Ayesha.

Ayesha : I am not Nafish's wife. Maroof is not new to these parts.

140. Which one of the following is true ?

- (a) The road to the right leads to "Where is Who".
(b) The road to the left leads to "Where is Who".
(c) Nafish is married to Ayesha
(d) None of the above



SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A piece of string is 40 centimetres long. It is cut into three pieces. The longest piece is 3 times as long as the middle-sized and the shortest piece is 23 centimetres shorter than the longest piece. Find length of the shortest piece (in cm).
(a) 27 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 9 cm
142. Fresh grapes contain 90% water by weight while dried grapes contain 20 % water by weight. What is the weight of dry grapes available from 20 kg of fresh grapes ?
(a) 2 kg (b) 2.4 kg (c) 2.5 kg (d) 2.6 kg
143. A group of men decided to do a job in 8 days. But since 10 men dropped out every day, the job got completed at the end of the 12th day. How many men were there at the beginning ?
(a) 165 (b) 175 (c) 80 (d) none of these
144. In a race of 200 m run, A beats S by 20 m and N by 40 m. If S and N are running a race of 100 m with exactly same speed as before, then by how many metres will S beat N ?
(a) 11.11 m (b) 10 m (c) 12 m (d) 25 m
145. Total expenses of a boarding house are partly fixed and partly varying linearly with the number of boarders. The average expense per boarder is Rs. 700 when there are 25 boarders and Rs. 600 when there are 50 boarders. What is the average expense per boarder when there are 100 boarders ?
(a) Rs. 550 (b) Rs. 580 (c) Rs. 540 (d) Rs. 570
146. Three maths classes: X, Y and Z take an algebra test. The average score of class X is 83. The average score of class Y is 76. The average score of class Z is 85. The average score of class X and Y is 79 and average score of class Y and Z is 81. What is the average score of classes X, Y and Z ?
(a) 81.5 (b) 80.5 (c) 83 (d) 78
147. You can collect rubies and emeralds as many as you can. Each ruby is worth Rs. 4 crore and each emerald is worth of Rs. 5 crore. Each ruby weighs 0.3 kg and each emerald weighs 0.4 kg. Your bag can carry at the most 12 kg. What you should collect to get the maximum wealth ?
(a) 20 rubies and 15 emeralds (b) 40 rubies
(c) 28 rubies and 9 emeralds (d) none of these
148. A man has 9 friends: 4 boys and 5 girls. In how many ways can he invite them, if there have to be exactly 3 girls in the invitee's list ?
(a) 320 (b) 160 (c) 80 (d) 200
149. Ten points are marked on a straight line and 11 points are marked on another straight line. How many triangles can be constructed with vertices from among the above points ?
(a) 495 (b) 550 (c) 1045 (d) 2475
150. Number of students who have opted for the subjects A, B and C are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. The examination is to be conducted for these students such that only the students of the same subject are allowed in one room. Also the number of students in each room must be same. What is the minimum number of rooms that should be arranged to meet all these conditions ?
(a) 28 (b) 60 (c) 12 (d) 21

ADMISSION TEST - 2015

ANSWER KEY 2015

1. D	31. C	61. D	91. C	121. A
2. C	32. C	62. B	92. B	122. B
3. D	33. D	63. B	93. A	123. B
4. A	34. C	64. D	94. B	124. A
5. B	35. D	65. C	95. A	125. B
6. A	36. C	66. A	96. C	126. C
7. D	37. B	67. D	97. C	127. C
8. B	38. C	68. A	98. B	128. B
9. C	39. C	69. C	99. A	129. D
10. A	40. B	70. A	100. A	130. D
11. A	41. B	71. A	101. C	131. D
12. C	42. A	72. B	102. B	132. C
13. D	43. C	73. D	103. A	133. B
14. C	44. A	74. B	104. B	134. C
15. C	45. D	75. D	105. B	135. C
16. B	46. A	76. C	106. A	136. A
17. A	47. B	77. A	107. D	137. C
18. B	48. C	78. B	108. B	138. A
19. B	49. B	79. C	109. D	139. C
20. D	50. C	80. C	110. B	140. A
21. D	51. B	81. B	111. D	141. C
22. C	52. C	82. D	112. B	142. C
23. B	53. A	83. B	113. D	143. D
24. B	54. A	84. C	114. C	144. A
25. A	55. C	85. A	115. B	145. A
26. B	56. B	86. B	116. A	146. A
27. B	57. D	87. A	117. D	147. B
28. A	58. A	88. D	118. D	148. B
29. C	59. C	89. B	119. B	149. C
30. D	60. A	90. C	120. C	150. D



ADMISSION TEST – 2016

Date of Exam. : 01st May, 2016 (Sunday)	Center's Name : _____
Duration : 90 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : 150	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.

20506

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR Answer Sheet**.

Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

(a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

Right Method

(a) ● (c) (d)

Wrong Methods

(a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**



BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		150		



SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Qs. 1 –9) : Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Rural manual workers comprise the single largest occupational category in India. In 1991, according to the National Commission on Rural Labour, 60 percent of the workers in rural India were manual workers and they numbered more than 160 million. The changes in the working and living conditions of rural labourers are thus central to changes in the welfare of the rural population and of the country as a whole. The structure and working of rural labour markets in India is complex; as is well known, there is great diversity across regions and across segments of the labour market. This article brings together an interesting body of research that seeks to understand and explain the types of changes that have accrued in the structure of rural labour markets over the last few decades.

The 1980s were characterised by an explosion of the rural labour force, slow employment growth in agriculture and a rise in the share of non-agricultural employment. The decade was also characterized by a growing casualisation of the work force (for a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment).

At the same time, it was a period when agricultural wages increased in real terms and when income poverty declined. There was what may be called "the tension between the estimated decline in poverty on the one hand, and the slow growth of agricultural employment and increased casualisation of the labour force on the other". Some of the trends in the development of rural labour over for this period are a source of concern. These include, as Radhakrishnan and Sharma note, the continuous widening of the gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations, the burgeoning mass of rural casual workers who have no social security safety net, and the increasing number of women employed at very low wages in agriculture. Another matter for concern, one that emerges from a desegregation of data on rural unemployment by age groups, is that the incidence of unemployment is higher for persons in the age group of 15-29 than for any other age group in others words, unemployment is typically high among new entrants to the workforce.

In her review of trends in wages, employment and poverty, Sheila Bhalla shows that the real wages of agricultural labourers stagnated from the time of independence to the mid 1970s and then began to rise in all parts of the country. This was also the period in which the incidence of rural poverty began to decline. The rise in wages was not limited to the more prosperous agricultural zones, and Bhalla argues that the movement in real wages was co-related with the increase in the share of non-agricultural employment in total employment. As wages in non-agricultural work are typically higher than wages in agriculture, the expansion of non-farm work could also explain some of the decline in rural poverty. In the 1990s, the improvement in real wages and the decline in poverty were reversed while agricultural employment expanded. Economic development all over the



world has been associated with a rise in the share of employment in the secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy and a fall in the share of the agricultural sector. In India, changes in the composition of the rural workforce in the 1990s points to a "structural retrogression".

1. Give an appropriate title to the passage
 - (a) The complex labour markets in India
 - (b) Matters of concern in rural agriculture
 - (c) The agricultural and non-agricultural sectors: Changing perspective
 - (d) The Changing Structure of Rural labour market
2. The author does not say
 - (a) In 1991, about 3/5 of the workers in rural India were manual workers
 - (b) The decade of 1980s was characterised by a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment
 - (c) There is no gender bias among workers in agriculture sector
 - (d) Wages in agricultural employment have been lesser than those in non-agricultural employment in the 1990s
3. Why is the increasing gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations a cause of concern, according to Radhakrishnan and Sharma ?
 - (a) This would increase the wages of agricultural sector
 - (b) This would lead to pressure on both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors as whichever sector expands at the expense of the other, there would be increased labour pressure on that sector and lesser economic development in the other
 - (c) This would indirectly mean a pressure on agricultural sector in terms of higher wages
 - (d) This would indirectly mean a pressure on non-agricultural sector in terms of higher wages
4. How does Bhalla explain the fact that the real wages of agricultural labourers began to rise in all parts of the country after mid-70s ?
 - (a) Economic development increased for both the sectors across the world
 - (b) Economic liberalization in India led to the development of the agricultural sector
 - (c) The agricultural labourers became rich due to successive good crops during the time of Green Revolution
 - (d) There was a mass outflow of agricultural labourers into the non-agricultural sectors and the remaining labourers, who were lesser in number, now apportioned the existing agricultural sector wealth, getting richer individually



5. What is the most important problem in understanding the condition of rural labour markets in India ?
 - (a) The rural labour markets are uneconomic in nature
 - (b) The rural labour markets are very complex and there exists great diversity across regions and across segments of such markets
 - (c) The rural labourers are a reticent lot; not forthcoming with their problems, not very open to suggestions on how to improve their lifestyle
 - (d) They are lazy and want doles from the government without undertaking any viable productive activities

6. What sort of tension exists between the decline of poverty and the slow growth of agricultural employment and the increased casualisation of the labour force ?
 - (a) A decline in rural poverty is only possible when there is increased agricultural employment and lower casualisation of the labour force
 - (b) The tension exists in the fact that an increased casualisation of the labour force would increase poverty
 - (c) When there is a decline in poverty there should be faster growth of agricultural employment and the decreased casualisation of the labour force.
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)

7. What sort of passage is this ?
 - (a) Political
 - (b) Social commentary
 - (c) Economic
 - (d) Philosophical

8. The author does not say which of the following statements in the passage?
 - (a) The National Commission on Rural Labour gives data on the activities of rural labourers in India
 - (b) Economic development basically means a rise in the share employment in the agricultural sector at the expense of the secondary and the tertiary sectors
 - (c) In India, employment was higher among the new entrants to the workforce in the 1980s
 - (d) Real wages of the agricultural labourers started showing an upward trend from the 1970s

9. Why are changes in the working and living conditions of rural manual workers of utmost significance to the country as a whole ?
 - (a) Rural workers migrate a lot to the cities, adding to the already burgeoning population of these places and so any improvement in their living conditions which would stall this trend would benefit
 - (b) The rural workers live in abject poverty and a change in their working and living conditions is therefore very crucial
 - (c) They form the bulk of the rural workers and so any change in their living standards augurs well for the country as a whole
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

Directions (Q. 10 – Q. 12) : For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (a, b, c, d) with their corresponding usage on the right (e, f, g, h). Out of the four possibilities given below the table select the one that has all the usages correctly matched.

10. Run down

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Trace	e	My cat was run down by a bus.
b	Criticize	f	Have you run down those addresses I asked for last week ?
c	Hit with a car	g	Suraj is running for president of the club.
d	Campaign for a government position	h	My father runs everyone down.

(a) ah, bf, ce, dg

(b) ah, be, cf, dg

(c) ag, bf, ce, dh

(d) af, bh, ce, dg

11. Wind up

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Finish	e	She just think it's a big wind-up.
b	To tighten the spring of (a clockwork mechanism)	f	He wound up the toy top and set it on floor.
c	To become nervous, tense, etc; excited	g	If he doesn't get his act together, he is going to wind up in prison.
d	An act or instance of teasing	h	The kids always get wound up to when uncle Ronnie comes over.

(a) ae, bg, cf, dh

(b) ae, bf, cg, dh

(c) ag, bf, ch, de

(d) ah, bg, cf, de

12. Run off

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Make leave	e	Would you mind running off 20 copies of this document for me ?
b	Reproduce	f	You shouldn't swim where the dirty water runs off into the ocean.
c	Leave quickly	g	Why did you run off after the dinner ?
d	To flow	h	The new government is trying to run the criminals off.

(a) ah, be, cg, df

(b) af, bh, cg, de

(c) af, bh, ce, dg

(d) ag, be, ch, df



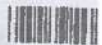
Directions (Q. 13 – Q. 17) : Read the following newspaper report and put the verbs in brackets into the most suitable form. Indicate your choice in the provided box.

A woman _____ (13) _____ (take) to hospital after her car collided with a lorry near Noida yesterday. She _____ (14) _____ (allow) home later after treatment. The road _____ (15) _____ (block) for an hour after the accident, and traffic had to _____ (16) _____ (divert). A police inspector said afterwards: 'The woman was lucky. She could _____ (17) _____ (kill).

13. (a) is taken (b) took (c) was taken (d) take
14. (a) allow (b) is allowed (c) allowed (d) was allowed
15. (a) was blocked (b) block (c) is blocked (d) be blocked
16. (a) diverted (b) be diverted (c) was diverted (d) is diverted
17. (a) was killed (b) have been killed (c) killed (d) kill
18. In which of the following clusters, all the words mean 'ignoring existence of God' ?
- (a) Pantheism, Agnosticism, Secularism
(b) Atheism, Agnosticism, Secularism
(c) Deism, Secularism, Agnosticism
(d) Atheism, Deism, Secularism
19. Which set of words are only nouns?
- (a) Pompous, ridiculous, photographic
(b) Penance, science, porous
(c) Analysis, praxis, thesis
(d) Poisonous, vocalize, stupidity
20. Which set of words are only adjectives?
- (a) Ridiculous, native, psychologise
(b) Astronomy, sympathy, privacy
(c) Nation, action, privacy
(d) Chemical, mathematical, French
21. In which set each word is a noun, adjective and verb also?
- (a) Delegate, defeat, temporary, tertiary
(b) Chronic, incumbency, parent, proponent
(c) Topic, alacrity, android, auditory
(d) Square, precipitate, collect, free

Direction (Qs. 22 – 26) : Find the odd one out.

22. (a) wary (b) gullible (c) credulous (d) naive
23. (a) gusto (b) verve (c) burst (d) zest



24. (a) beatific (b) diatribe (c) blithe (d) ecstatic
25. (a) trappings (b) orifice (c) egress (d) vent
26. (a) spectre (b) apparition (c) hoodlum (d) phantom

Direction (Qs. 27 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word.

27. You _____ mad if you think I'm going to lend you any more money.
(a) should be (b) are supposed to be
(c) must be (d) ought to be
28. Who _____ was coming to see me this morning?
(a) you said (b) did you say
(c) did you say that (d) you did say
29. I notified _____ I had changed my address.
(a) with the Bank (b) the Bank that
(c) in the Bank (d) to the Bank that
30. If I _____ a more reliable car, I _____ to Surat rather than fly.
(a) had; would drive (b) would have; would drive
(c) had; had driven (d) would have had; would drive
31. I first met Sohan on a beach _____ Kochi. I later found out that he had been a carpenter and a dustman, _____ other things.
(a) by; among (b) near; between
(c) by; between (d) near; among
32. 'When did you last hear _____ Don?' 'He phoned me just this morning, He's coming to Delhi next week, so we agreed _____ a time and place to meet.'
(a) from; on (b) about; on
(c) from; at (d) of; to
33. Perhaps because something in us instinctively distrusts such displays of natural fluency, some readers approach John Updike's fiction with _____.
(a) suspicion (b) bewilderment
(c) veneration (d) recklessness
34. Despite the mixture's _____ nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory, we could dramatically reduce its tendency to vaporize.
(a) volatile (b) resilient (c) insipid (d) acerbic
35. I _____ you can swim so well and I can't.
(a) hate (b) hate it that
(c) hate that (d) hate it



SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which folk dance of India has made it to the Guinness Book of World Records as the largest folk dance in the world ?
(a) Bihu (Assam) (b) Garba (Gujarat)
(c) Nati (Himachal Pradesh) (d) Bhangra (Punjab)
37. Which e-Commerce company has made its maiden entry in the Thomson Reuters top 100 Global Innovators list 2015 ?
(a) Amazon (b) Snapdeal (c) ebay (d) Alibaba
38. Which of the following groups of international institutions are also known as 'Bretton Woods Sisters' ?
(a) United Nations and Bank of International Settlement
(b) IMF and World Bank Group
(c) IMF and WTO
(d) IMF, IBRD and International Trade Organisation
39. Which of the following variables is not part of the 'Impossible Trinity' conundrum ?
(a) Capital Control (b) Exchange Rate
(c) Fiscal Policy (d) Monetary Policy
40. The measurement of poverty-line in India is based on the criteria of
(a) Nature of employment (b) Dwelling houses
(c) Level of education (d) Calorie consumption
41. Who termed Paris deal on climate change as 'Climate Justice' ?
(a) Ban-Ki-Moon (b) Barack Obama
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Francois Hollande
42. What is R2 – D2 ?
(a) It is an astromech droid that extinguishes fires, repairs spaceships and assists the lead characters in the *Star Wars* film
(b) It is a new atomic particle discovered
(c) It is vaccine against Ebola
(d) It is a video game
43. Tunisian mediators of the so called National Dialogue Quartet won the Nobel Peace Prize 2015. Which of the following is/are part of Quartet?
I. The Tunisian General Labour Union (UGTT)
II. The Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA)
III. The Tunisian Human Rights League (LTDH)
IV. The Tunisian Order of Lawyers
- The correct answer is
(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) I, II and IV (d) I, II, III and IV



44. The Employee's Provident Fund Organisation has won the National Award on e-governance 2015-16 for launching
(a) Unique Identification Number (b) Universal Account Number
(c) Online Pension Scheme (d) Online complaint portal
45. Which is the World's first airport to fully run on solar power ?
(a) Vancouver (US) (b) Dubai (UAE)
(c) Kochi (India) (d) Zurich (Switzerland)
46. Government has introduced Start-up Scheme to promote new enterprises. Such enterprises has been awarded _____ years tax holiday.
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
47. Consider the following statements in respect of PAN (effective from January 1, 2016)
I. Quoting PAN is mandatory for cash payments made to settle hotel bills or for buying foreign travel tickets of an amount above Rs 50, 000
II. The PAN requirement for non-luxury cash transactions is Rs 2 lakh
III. PAN for making post office deposit of over Rs 50, 000 has been dispensed with.
IV. PAN is mandatory on purchase of immovable property of Rs 10 lakh
The correct answer is
(a) I and II (b) I, II and IV (c) II, III and IV (d) I, II, III and IV
48. How many firms, recently, have got licence from RBI for establishing Payment Banks ?
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13
49. Government has allowed _____ FDI in operations of white level ATMs.
(a) 100% (b) 74% (c) 51% (d) 49%
50. Which of the following pairs of rivers have been interlinked formally for the first time in India ?
(a) Betwa - Ken (b) Son - Ken
(c) Ganga - Jhelum (d) Godavari - Krishna
51. Which of the following feature films from India has been declared as the official entry for 88th Oscar Awards ?
(a) Queen (b) Court (c) Mary Kom (d) Kaaka Muttai
52. Why the Sidereal day is 4 minutes shorter than the Solar day ?
(a) The Earth is round in shape.
(b) The Earth revolves around the Sun.
(c) The Earth rotates on its axis.
(d) The Earth has an atmosphere.



53. Which is the only industrialised country of the world that did not ratify the Kyoto Protocol?
(a) Russia (b) United States
(c) Japan (d) France
54. The 8th BRICS Summit (2016) is proposed to be held in
(a) Brazil (b) India (c) China (d) South Africa
55. Which of the following statements is incorrect about foreign investment in India ?
(a) Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPIs) can invest up to 51% in multi-brand retail
(b) FPI up to 49% through automatic route is permissible across sectors
(c) 49% FPI in Brownfield pharma projects is allowed
(d) Foreign retailers are not able to have direct management control of an Indian venture
56. An Indian car maker recently changed the name of its newly launched car because the name was similar to an epidemic
(a) Tata Motors (b) Maruti Suzuki
(c) Mahindra & Mahindra (d) Honda Motors
57. The first telecommunication company to launch pan India 4G mobile services
(a) BSNL (b) Vodafone
(c) Reliance Jio (d) Bharti Airtel
58. WTO has recently approved membership of which country ?
(a) Zimbabwe (b) Sweden
(c) Afghanistan (d) Sri Lanka
59. FM broadcast band lies in _____.
(a) HF (b) SHF (c) UHF (d) VHF
60. What percentage of Employees Provident Fund can be invested in equity shares?
(a) 0% (b) 5%
(c) 10% (d) Minimum 5% and maximum 15%
61. Liquid crystals are used in
(a) Pocket Calculator (b) Display Devices
(c) Wrist watches (d) All of the above
62. Which country recently allowed women to vote in local elections for the first time ?
(a) Iran (b) Iraq (c) Indonesia (d) Saudi Arabia



63. 'Brass Plate Subsidiaries' are usually set up
(a) For the purpose of Income tax avoidance
(b) In the metal sector
(c) To take advantage of subsidies
(d) As cross border investment
64. Global fast-food chain _____ has maximum number of restaurants across the world.
(a) KFC
(b) Subway
(c) McDonalds
(d) Starbucks
65. Who has been honoured by the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2015 ?
(a) Rohit Sharma
(b) Jitu Rai
(c) Sania Mirza
(d) Deepika Pallikal
66. Which of the following countries has recently declared a 'state of economic emergency' ?
(a) Bangladesh
(b) Germany
(c) Burundi
(d) France
67. Section 80 TTA of the Income Tax Act pertains to interest earned on
(a) Saving Bank Accounts
(b) Fixed Deposits
(c) Recurring deposit
(d) Government saving schemes
68. Who is the Chairperson of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTTI) ?
(a) Suneel Darshan
(b) Pankaj Dheer
(c) Gajendra Chauhan
(d) Prashant Pathrabe
69. MNREGA program provides 100 days employment in rural areas. The Government during September 2015 decided to provide additional _____ days employment in drought affected areas.
(a) 20
(b) 25
(c) 40
(d) 50
70. United Nations has appointed Anupam Kher as the ambassador of
(a) 'Let the Girl Live' campaign
(b) 'He for She' campaign
(c) 'Share Humanity' campaign
(d) 'Youth Now' campaign



SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Qs. 71 – 82) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A reasonable classification having nexus with the object sought to be achieved is not violative of Article 14 or Article 16 of the Constitution of India.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'X' is a male teacher in a women's college, who applied for the post of Principal of that College. His candidature was rejected on the basis of the Government's policy of appointing only women as Principal of a women's college. 'X' challenges the policy on the ground of discrimination. Whether the challenge is sustainable?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, because rejection of X's candidature amounts to sexual discrimination and deprivation of opportunity.
 - (b) No, the rejection does not amount to discrimination since it is a reasonable classification permissible under the Constitution.
 - (c) No, because the policy of appointment of only lady Principal in a women's college is a reasonable classification having a nexus with the object sought to be achieved.
 - (d) Yes, because the policy is violative of the guarantee of equality before law under Article 14 of the Constitution.
72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Any institution or body can be a 'State' if it is created under the Constitution or a statute; or if it is substantially financed by the Government; or the Government holds its share capital.

FACTUAL SITUATION : K approached the High Court by filing a writ petition against the Board for Control of Cricket in India (BCCI). The argument advanced was that BCCI is a 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The question is whether the argument is acceptable ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, because the Board has monopoly on cricket in India.
- (b) No, because the monopoly on cricket is neither State conferred nor State protected.
- (c) No, because the control of the government on BCCI, if any, is only regulatory.
- (d) No, because neither the Board is created under a statute nor any part of share capital of the Board is held by the government and no financial assistance is given by the government to the Board.



73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A suit shall be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the cause of action arises; or the defendant actually and voluntarily resides or carries on business, or personally works for gain.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'Y' carries on business in Mumbai. 'Z' carries on business in Delhi. 'Z' buys goods of 'Y' in Mumbai through his agent and request 'Y' to deliver them at Delhi. Accordingly, 'Y' delivered the goods at Delhi. But he did not get the price of the goods delivered in Delhi. Therefore, he intends to move the Civil Court for recovery of amount from 'Z'. Which court may 'Y' approach ?

DECISION :

- (a) 'Y' may institute the suit either at Delhi where Z carries on business or at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.
- (b) 'Y' may institute the suit at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business.
- (c) 'Y' may institute the suit simultaneously at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business and at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.
- (d) 'Y' may institute the suit at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The acceptance of an offer will be valid only if it is made in the way it was expected to be made.

FACTUAL SITUATION : There was a telephonic discussion between 'J' and 'K' for negotiating the sale of the shop of former to the latter. Upon reaching an agreement as to the price of the shop of 'J' at Rs 20 lakh, 'J' told 'K' to send a letter to him within two weeks confirming that she wishes to buy the shop for the price finalized. Two days thereafter, 'K' gave her acceptance to 'J' over telephone but sent the letter of confirmation after lapse of one month. Is 'J' bound by acceptance of 'K' ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, because the acceptance was conveyed within two weeks over telephone and it was followed by a letter of acceptance as stipulated.
- (b) No, because although the acceptance over telephone was conveyed in time but not in the mode specified and the letter of acceptance was also not sent within two weeks.
- (c) No, because sale of immovable property cannot be finalized online; neither any acceptance can be given over phone. Hence, the entire negotiation is invalid.
- (d) Yes, because no law can compel the purchaser to give his acceptance through the mode prescribed by the vendor.



75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A power conferred by a statute cannot be withdrawn by a subordinate legislation.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The Cinematograph Act conferred powers upon the District Magistrate (DM) to grant license subject to the control of the government. The government framed Rules under the said Act. The effect of these Rules was that the licensing power stood transferred to the Government itself and the District Magistrate was rendered powerless. Whether such Rules are valid ?

DECISION :

- (a) The licensing power was granted by the Cinematograph Act. Any withdrawal or transfer thereof was possible only through an Amending Act and not by any Rules made under the Parent Act.
- (b) Although the legislature has conferred power upon the DM to grant license but the government being the implementing agency might find it unfeasible. Therefore, the government rightly withdrew it from the DM.
- (c) The Rules are valid since these are framed under the Parent Act in order to better implement it.
- (d) The Rules are valid since the DM under the Parent Act was not independent but subject to the control of Government.

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Clause (1) of Article 15 of the Constitution of India prohibits the State from discriminating between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The admission Rules of an Engineering College located in XYZ State of India provided that no capitation fee shall be charged from the residents of the XYZ State but the non-residents shall be required to pay capitation fee. Whether the Rules are violative of Article 15 (1) of the Constitution ?

DECISION :

- (a) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
- (b) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination on the basis of place of birth which impliedly includes place of residence.
- (c) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth and the provision suffers from *causus omissus* and "place of residence" is inadvertently omitted.
- (d) No, because Article 15 (1) does not prohibit discrimination based on the place of residence.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** In the employer – employee relationship, the employer is held liable for all the wrongs committed by his employees in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : David was employed as a Driver in ABC & Co over the past 15 years and has been appreciated by the General Manager for his hard work and sincerity. He has been rewarded by the company for his accident free record. David's younger brother wanted to join the same company as a driver. He obtained a Learner's Licence, joined a Driving School and was learning driving during the last three months. He was on the verge of completion of the training and appear for the Driving test. He wanted to have more practice before the test and requested his brother David for using the Company's car for two days. David also allowed him to use the office car for the practice. While he was practising driving, a truck came from the wrong side, hit the company's car driven by David's brother, which in turn hit a pedestrian and injured him. The pedestrian sues the company for damages.

DECISION :

- (a) The Company is not liable as it was driven by David's brother
- (b) The Company is liable as David allowed his brother to drive the car
- (c) David's brother is personally liable
- (d) The Company can shift the responsibility on to the truck driver

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law and Civil Courts have coercive powers to compel attendance of witness only within its local territory.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Puchu, a resident of Faridabad was summoned by the Delhi High Court as a witness in a civil case regarding wrongful possession of immovable property filed by Amu against Kichu. He refused to appear before the court due to his office job. He was prosecuted by the court. Is he liable ?

DECISION :

- (a) He is not liable because he is not the resident of Delhi.
- (b) He is not liable because he has fundamental right under Article 21 of personal liberty.
- (c) He is liable because he is called as a witness in a civil trial and it is a procedure established by law.
- (d) He is not liable because he has no interest in the suit property.

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to practice any profession, or to carry on any trade, occupation and business but Article 19 (6) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on this right in the interest of public.



FACTUAL SITUATION : Having experienced acute shortage of labour for agricultural purpose due to engagement of agricultural labourer in manufacture of Bidis, the State Government enacted a law to prohibit such engagement of agricultural labour in the manufacture of Bidis. Whether the law violates the constitutional provisions ?

DECISION :

- (a) No, because the law is a reasonable restriction in the interest of public as if labourers would not be available for agricultural purposes there can be shortage of food grains and wastage of crops.
- (b) No, because Bidis are harmful for health of people so any law preventing people from engaging in manufacture of Bidis is in the interest of public.
- (c) Yes, because the law imposes an unreasonable restriction as it indirectly makes the two sectors (manufacture of Bidis and agriculture) alternative options for the labourers where as some people would like to work in both of these.
- (d) Yes, because the object sought to be achieved by this law is to keep sufficient labour supply for agricultural purpose, which could have been easily achieved by restraining the employment of agricultural labour in Bidi manufacturing during the agricultural season only. Absolute restriction amounts to withdrawal of the right. Hence, the law is unconstitutional.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When a person unlawfully intervenes in the chattel of another person by which the latter is deprived of its use, the former commits the tort of conversion. And nobody shall enrich himself at other's cost.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X, a patient suffering from fibroids in her uterus approached KLM Medical Institute. X was suggested to undergo surgery to remove the fibroids from her uterus. The operation was successfully performed and X was discharged after few days. One of the researchers of the KLM Institute discovered some rare and unique cells in the fibroids of X and using these cells, the laboratory of KLM developed some life-saving drugs and earned rupees twenty crore from a leading International Pharma Company. When X came to know about it, she claimed five crore from the Institute.

DECISION :

- (a) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because X far from being deprived of the use of her fibroids was actually benefitted by its removal.
- (b) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because the medical institute instead of destroying the waste fibroids of X conducted research on its own and invented new life-saving drugs.
- (c) KLM Institute must share its income with X because KLM could not have achieved its success without the fibroids of X.
- (d) KLM Institute must share its income with X on moral grounds.



81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A judgment which binds only the parties to a suit in which the judgment was passed is called judgment *in personam*; whereas a judgment which binds all men irrespective of whether they were party to suit or not is known as judgment *in rem*.

FACTUAL SITUATION : "Judgment of a competent court determining contractual obligations of the parties to a contract is an example of judgment *in personam*; but a judgment of a competent court declaring a party to be insolvent is an example of judgment *in rem*." Comment on the correctness of this statement.

DECISION :

- (a) The statement is incorrect because a judgment relating to contract is a judgment *in rem* as it binds both the parties to the suit as well as the strangers. But a judgment relating to insolvency applies only to the person who has been adjudged to be an insolvent; hence it is a judgment *in personam*.
- (b) The Statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in rem* as both bind not only the parties to the suit but also others.
- (c) The Statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in personam* as both the judgments bind not only the parties to the suit but not the others.
- (d) The statement is correct.

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** According to Article 20 (1) of the Constitution, no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of the law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : 'P' was charged with an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year. The Magistrate convicted him and awarded him a punishment of one year imprisonment. While 'P' was undergoing the sentence, the law under which 'P' was convicted came to be amended and the punishment for the offence of which 'P' was convicted was reduced to six months. The defense filed an application to the Magistrate for review of sentence and to commute it to six months. Can the application be allowed ?

DECISION :

- (a) No, because penal laws only have prospective application.
- (b) No, because a penal statute cannot be given retrospective effect.
- (c) No, since at the time of coming into force of the amended law, 'P' was already suffering the sentence and had not completed the full term. Hence, his case should not be dealt under the new law.
- (d) Yes, because retrospective application of criminal law if it is beneficial to the accused is not against Article 20 (1) of the Constitution.



Directions (Qs. 83 – 89) : The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

83. **Assertion (A) :** The entries in the three legislative lists are not always set out with scientific precision.
Reason (R) : The entries are not powers but are only fields of legislation.
84. **Assertion (A) :** No action lies for mere damage caused by some act which does not violate a legal right.
Reason (R) : An action lies for interference with another's legal right even where it causes no actual damage.
85. **Assertion (A) :** The parties to the contract must be competent to contract otherwise it will be a void contract.
Reason (R) : All wagering agreements are void.
86. **Assertion (A) :** Custom to have force of law must be followed from time immemorial.
Reason (R) : Custom represents common consciousness of the people.
87. **Assertion (A) :** An accused person cannot be forced to give his thumb impression.
Reason (R) : An accused person cannot be compelled to be a witness against himself.
88. **Assertion (A) :** In federalism, there is division of powers between the Centre and the States.
Reason (R) : The legislation is not invalid merely because it incidentally encroaches upon matters which have been assigned to another organ.
89. **Assertion (A) :** International law is not law at all.
Reason (R) : International law has no judicial system to enforce the law by applying sanctions.



90. The Constitution (One hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 amended the _____ Schedule of the Constitution to give effect to an agreement entered into by India and _____ on acquiring and transferring of territories between the two countries.
- (a) Ninth; Pakistan (b) Second; Pakistan
(c) First; Bangladesh (d) First; China
91. Who is the CEO of NITI Aayog ?
- (a) Sindhushree Khullar
(b) Arvind Panagariya
(c) Bikesh Debroy
(d) Amitabh Kant
92. Allahabad High Court has held that the _____ of deceased Government employees are eligible for appointment on compassionate ground.
- (a) wife (b) daughter
(c) mother (d) married daughter
93. Which party has won the general elections of Spain in spite of its worst result since 1989 ?
- (a) People's Party (b) Pedro Sanchez's Socialist Party
(c) Popular Union (d) Ciudadanos Party
94. Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority has started using _____ for online registration under the National Pension System Scheme.
- (a) PAN Card (b) Passport
(c) Aadhar Card (d) Driving License
95. When a vehicle is financed by a bank, what kind of charge does the bank have over the primary security ?
- (a) Pledge (b) Hypothecation
(c) Assignment (d) Lien



96. Under which Act can action be taken against wilful defaulters of banking loans ?
- (a) Under Section 420 of IPC
 - (b) SEBI Act
 - (c) Banking Regulation Act
 - (d) Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI Act)
97. Which of the following court / tribunal ordered levy of an environment compensatory charge on commercial vehicles not bound for the capital yet passing through Delhi ?
- (a) Supreme Court of India
 - (b) Delhi High Court
 - (c) National Green Tribunal
 - (d) None of these
98. Parliament has enacted which of the following Legislation in 2015 – 16 ?
- I. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
 - II. The Election Laws (Amendment) Act
 - III. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act
 - IV. Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act
- (a) I and III
 - (b) IV only
 - (c) I and IV
 - (d) I, II, III and IV
99. In the following States more than 60% seats are in reserved category in educational institutions against 50% cap as fixed by the Supreme Court of India
- I. Karnataka
 - II. Tamil Nadu
 - III. Odisha
 - IV. Bihar
- The correct answer is :
- (a) only II
 - (b) I and II
 - (c) II and IV
 - (d) I, II and III



100. According to SEBI norms, a person found guilty of indulging in unfair trade practices shall be liable to a penalty of
- Rs. 25 crore
 - Three times the amount of profits made out of such practices,
- The correct answer is :
- (a) only I (b) only II
(c) either I or II (d) neither I nor II
101. The minimum wages in _____ are the highest in the northern region.
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Delhi
(c) Punjab (d) Haryana
102. The correct sequence in ascending order of their creation of the following international institution is :
- WTO
 - GATT
 - UNCTAD
 - NAFTA
- (a) II, III, I, IV (b) III, II, I, IV
(c) IV, II, I, III (d) I, II, III, IV
103. Government of India has decided to establish _____ in selected High Courts.
- (a) Tax Division
(b) SC/ST Division
(c) Commercial Division
(d) Economic Offence Division
104. 'Zero Rating' is a recent term used in
- (a) Insurance (b) Credit Rating
(c) Energy Efficiency (d) Net Neutrality
105. Which Article of the Constitution of India was used to impose President Rule in Uttarakhand and placing the Assembly under suspended animation in March 2016 ?
- (a) Article 102 (b) Article 143
(c) Article 356 (d) Article 365



SECTION – D : REASONING

Directions (Qs. 106 – 109) : A passage is given below followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as :

- (a) If the inference is 'definitely true'
- (b) If the inference is 'probably true'
- (c) If the 'data provide in inadequate'
- (d) If the inference is 'probably false'

Investors today have more investment options than were available just a few years ago. Choice in any decision-making is good in so far it provides variety, differentiation and benchmarking. It could also, however, at times lead to clutter and "noise" if the options are mostly similar and undifferentiated. To make sense of this choice conundrum, it is imperative for an investor to define objective – both returns and digestible risk and then identify the possible options. The investor also needs to select the mix and regularly monitor that objectives and investment outcomes remain aligned. Sounds simple, but can present the most confounding situation which multiplies with the quantum of wealth.

- 106. Investors need to critically evaluate the risk of each investment option.
- 107. Present day investors need to use their judgement more critically before investing.
- 108. Multiple investment options of similar types helps in making better investment decisions.
- 109. In the past, investors were generally guided by the fund managers.

Directions (Qs. 110 – 115) : Read the following short passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.

- 110. For some women, the cost of giving birth can be an unexpectedly a large burden. The average normal birth now costs Rs. 3,200 and a birth with complications can cost thousands of rupees more. Of women in the primary child-bearing age range of eighteen to twenty-four, who account for about 40 percent of all births in this country annually, more than 25 percent have no health care insurance to pay maternity costs.

If the above statements are true, which one of the following must also be true ?

- (a) Each year, about 75 percent of all births in this country are to women who have health care coverage of maternity costs.
- (b) Each year, about 60 percent of all births in this country are to women who are younger than eighteen or older than twenty-four.
- (c) For an average birth, health care insurance pays about 75 percent of Rs. 3,200.
- (d) In this country, about 75 percent of the women who do not have health care coverage of maternity costs are younger than eighteen or older than twenty-four.



111. Products sold under a brand name used to command premium prices because, in general, they were superior to non-brand rival products. Technical expertise in product development has become so widespread, however, that special quality advantages are very hard to obtain these days and even harder to maintain. As a consequence, brand-name products generally neither offer higher quality nor sell at higher prices. Paradoxically, brand names are a bigger marketing advantage than ever.
- Which of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the paradox outlined above?
- (a) Brand names are taken by consumers as a guarantee of getting a product as good as the best rival product.
 - (b) Consumers recognised that the quality of products sold under invariant brand names can drift over time.
 - (c) In the acquisition of one corporation by another, the acquiring corporation is interested more in acquiring the right to use certain brand names than in acquiring existing production facilities.
 - (d) In the earlier days when special quality advantages were easier to obtain than are now, it was also easier to get new brand names established.
112. The extent to which a society is really free can be gauged by its attitude towards artistic expression. Freedom of expression can easily be violated in even most outwardly democratic of societies. When a government's Arts Council withholds funding from a dance performance that its members deem "obscene", the voice of a few bureaucrats have in fact censored the work of the choreographer, thereby committing the real obscenity of repression.
- Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?
- (a) Members of government Arts Council are screened to ensure that their beliefs reflect those of the majority.
 - (b) The term obscenity has several different definitions that should not be used interchangeably, for rhetorical effect.
 - (c) Withholding financial support for a performance is not the same as actively preventing or inhibiting it.
 - (d) The Council's decision could be reversed if the performance were altered to conform to public standards of appropriateness.



113. It is not generally realised that when a court upholds or invalidates legislation or executive action, it neither approves nor condemns any legislative policy, nor is it concerned with the wisdom or expediency of the administrative action. It merely determines whether the legislation or executive action is in conformity with or contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. It discharges the function of guarding the Constitution, no more, no less. Judicial activism is to be properly understood in the context of the extent and the vigour and the readiness with which the courts exercise their power of judicial review. When courts actively perform an interventionist role, we witness the phenomenon of judicial activism. When the judiciary exercises self-restraint in exercising the power of judicial review and limits its role, there is absence of judicial activism. But the pendulum of judicial review is never static and judicial activism, or lack of it, is a variable phenomenon.

Which one of the following, if true, would defeat the case presented above ?

- (a) The judiciary is plagued with the Public Interest Litigations against some or the other forms of administrative action.
- (b) Often, the judiciary is seen to be making disparaging remarks about the executive, pulling up officials for lapses in conduct, many a time condemning them.
- (c) The judicial review exercises that the judiciary often undertakes is what comprises judicial activism.
- (d) Judicial activism is not mandatory under the Constitution. It is for the judiciary to decide whether it wants to intervene in a certain issue or not.

114. Traditionally, decision-making by managers that is reasoned and step-by-step has been considered preferable to intuitive decision-making. However, a recent study found that top managers used intuition significantly more than did most middle or lower-level managers. This confirms the alternative view that intuition is actually more effective than careful, methodical reasoning.

The conclusion above is based on which of the following assumptions ?

- (a) Methodical, step-by-step reasoning is inappropriate for making many real-life management decisions.
- (b) Top managers have the ability to use either intuitive reasoning or methodical, step-by-step reasoning in making decisions.
- (c) The decisions made by middle and lower-level managers can be made as easily by using methodical reasoning as by using intuitive reasoning.
- (d) Top managers are more effective at decision-making than middle or lower-level managers.



115. **Banker** : By transferring income to a retirement account at our bank, people can save money by delaying payment of taxes.

Accountant : That plan won't actually save money because the taxes will have to be paid sometime in the future when the money is withdrawn.

Which one of the following best explains the conflict between the Banker and the Accountant ?

- (a) The Banker is primarily concerned with recruiting new customers for the bank but the Accountant is not.
- (b) The Accountant misunderstands the application of the tax laws.
- (c) The Banker and the Accountant disagree on the application of the term "save".
- (d) Retirement accounts are nothing more than a tax shelter, which the Parliament intends to cut out of next year's tax amendment.

Direction (Qs. 116 – 120) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

- i. Five friends A, B, C, D and E travelled to five different cities of Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bengaluru and Hyderabad by different modes of transport viz. bus, train, aeroplane, car and boat from Mumbai.
- ii. The person who travelled to Delhi did not travel by boat.
- iii. C went to Bengaluru by car and B went to Kolkata by aeroplane.
- iv. D travelled by boat whereas E travelled by train.
- v. Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Chennai.

116. Which of the following combinations of person and mode is not correct ?
(a) A - Bus (b) D - Boat (c) C - Car (d) E - Aeroplane

117. Which of the following combination is true for A ?
(a) Delhi - Bus (b) Chennai - Bus
(c) Hyderabad - Bus (d) Hyderabad - Car

118. Which of the following combinations of place and mode is not correct ?
(a) Hyderabad - Train (b) Hyderabad - Bus
(c) Chennai - Boat (d) Delhi - Train

119. The person travelling to Hyderabad went by which of the following modes ?
(a) Train (b) Bus (c) Boat (d) None of these

120. Who among the following travelled to Delhi ?
(a) D (b) A (c) E (d) None of these



Direction (Qs. 126 – 129) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A family consists of six members H, I, J, K, L and M. There are two married couples. I is a doctor and father of L. M is grandfather of J and is a contractor. K is grandmother of L and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family.

126. What is the profession of H ?
(a) Doctor (b) Student
(c) Doctor or Nurse (d) Nurse
127. Who is the husband of H ?
(a) I (b) M (c) J (d) None of these
128. Which of the following are two married couples ?
(a) LK, JM (b) MK, IH (c) MK, JH (d) MK, IL
129. Who is the sister of L ?
(a) J (b) H
(c) K (d) Information insufficient
130. If Saturday falls four days after today, which is 6th January, on what day did the 1st of December of previous year fall ?
(a) Sunday (b) Monday (c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday
131. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined when it is half past 8 ?
(a) 70° (b) 80° (c) 75° (d) 60°

Direction (Qs. 132 – 135) : Find the missing numbers/letters in following series.

132. 3, 20, 63, 144, 275, ?
(a) 468 (b) 461 (c) 467 (d) 469
133. 113, ?, 164, 215, 283, 368
(a) 132 (b) 130 (c) 129 (d) 128
134. AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, ?, MQNRO
(a) LSJTL (b) JSKLT (c) JSKTL (d) LTSKY
135. Z1A, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, ?
(a) P440P (b) N2670S (c) N2676S (d) P445P



Directions (Qs. 136 – 140) : A fact situation and result is presented. Numbered statements follow the result. Each statement has to be separately evaluated in relation to the fact-situation and result. Evaluate these statements with the following sequences of decisions in the order of a, b, c and d. The first of these that you cannot eliminate is the correct answer.

- (a) If the statement is *inconsistent* with, or contradicts, the fact situation, the result, or both together. If so Choose (a).
- (b) If the statement present a *possible adequate* explanation of the result.
- (c) If the statement is *deducible* from something in the fact-situation, or the result, or both together.
- (d) If the statement *either supports or weakens* a possible explanation of the result.

Situation : Major X, an able officer in the Kapistan Army, failed to receive a promotion for eight years. Then he had been reassigned to a military supply depot in Khawalpindi, despite his university training in engineering and electronics, and his remarkably high performance ratings from his commanding officers. X had never been an active member of any political party as a youth nor as an adult, yet neither had he given the party or his superiors any cause to doubt his absolute loyalty to Kapistan. X's brother-in-law had been a diplomat in the Kapistan government until his death in 1971 in a plane crash on Kovieit soil while he was working in the Kapistan Embassy in Kosco. X had always assumed that the mishap was indeed an accident, until his friend Y, a middle-level officer in the Interior Ministry, broadly hinted that the plane crash had been an act of sabotage. Soon after the talk with Y, X visited his sister, the diplomat's widow, in her Kosco apartment. During the visit she asked X several questions that struck him as strange and inappropriate. As he was leaving her apartment, she asked X to wear her late husband's scarf and to return to his hotel by way of a certain park. Bewildered, but not wishing to offend his sister, X obeyed her odd instructions.

Result : Two months later, X received a promotion and was made Commander of the Kapistan missile division in Kahore.

136. X's sister had arranged for her husband's fatal accident.
137. X's sister was an operative in the Kapistan Secret Police, and her husband had been acting as a spy before his death.
138. X's promotion and reassignment to the Kosco Army Headquarters came as a result of Y's recommendations.
139. For X, a missile base is a more highly prized assignment than a supply depot.
140. X's failure to win a promotion for eight years was the result of the clerical error in his records.

**SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS**

141. A die is rolled twice. What is the probability that sum of the numbers on the two faces is 5 ?
(a) $5/12$ (b) $1/9$ (c) $1/6$ (d) $5/36$
142. Twenty five workers were employed to complete a compound wall in 12 days. Five workers left after working for 4 days. The remaining 20 workers completed the work. In how many days the total job was completed ?
(a) 15 days (b) 16 days (c) 14 days (d) 18 days
143. In a garden, there are 8 rows and 10 columns of papaya trees. The distance between the two trees is 2 metres and a distance of one metre is left from all sides of the boundary of the garden. The length of the garden is
(a) 24 metres (b) 14 metres (c) 20 metres (d) 18 metres
144. A man can row 14 km/h in still water. In the stream flowing with the speed of 10 km/h he takes 4 hours to move with the stream and come back. Find the distance he rowed the boat.
(a) 11.71 km (b) 13.71 km (c) 14.71 km (d) 12.71 km
145. What will be the difference in simple and compound interest on Rs. 2, 000 after three years at the rate of 10 percent per annum ?
(a) Rs. 60 (b) Rs. 42 (c) Rs. 62 (d) Rs. 40
146. A man covers a certain distance between his house and office on a Scooter. Having an average speed of 30 km/hr, he reaches office late by 10 minutes. However, with a speed of 40 km/hr, he reaches his office 5 minutes earlier. The distance between his house and office is
(a) 30 km (b) 10 km (c) 20 km (d) 40 km
147. A box contains Rs. 56 in the form of coins of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise. The number of 50 paise coins is double the number of 25 paise coins and four times the number of one rupee coins. The number of 50 paise coin in the box is
(a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) 64
148. The price of 7 bananas is equal to the cost of 3 kiwis. The price of 2 kiwis is equal to the cost of 1 banana and 5 chikoos. If Rambo has just enough money to buy 30 chikoos, then how many bananas Rambo could buy with the same amount ?
(a) 22 (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 11
149. In a certain class, 72% of the students prefer cold coffee and 44% prefer fruit juice. If each of them prefers cold coffee or fruit juice and 48 likes both, the total number of students in the class is
(a) 240 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 250
150. The average price of 10 pens is Rs. 12 while the average price of 8 of these pens is Rs. 11.75. Of the remaining two pens, if the price of one pen is 60% more than the price of the other, what is the price of each of these two pens ?
(a) Rs. 12, Rs. 14 (b) Rs. 5, Rs. 7.50
(c) Rs. 8, Rs. 12 (d) Rs. 10, Rs. 16

ISALLISU
2016

OMR RESPONSE SHEET

1. Name of the Candidate :

2. Center Name 3. Date of Birth

4. Roll Number

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5	6	7	8	9

5. Question Booklet Number

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INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read all instructions carefully before filling the form.
2. Write or Darken the circles with HB Pencil only.
3. Please be careful while marking, you cannot mark more than one option for any Question. If you darken more than one circle your answer will be treated as wrong.
4. Do not make any Stray marks on the answer sheet.
5. Do not fold the Answer Sheet.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING

Correct Method

(a) (b) (c) (d)

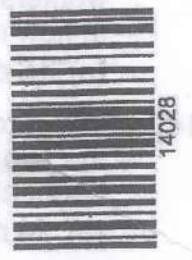
Wrong Method

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)



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147	a	b	c	d
148	a	b	c	d
149	a	b	c	d
150	a	b	c	d

Candidate's Signature within this box

Invigilator's Signature within this box

ADMISSION TEST – 2017

Date of Exam. : 7th May, 2017 (Sunday)

Center's Name : _____

Duration : 90 Minutes

Roll No. : _____

Max. Marks : 150

OMR Sheet No. : _____

Date of Birth : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.
2. There are 150 multiple choice objective type questions. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Each question carries ONE mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with HB Pencil in the OMR Answer Sheet.

Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b).
The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

(a) Kolkata

(b) Agra

(c) Bhopal

(d) Delhi

Right Method

Wrong Methods

(a) ● (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 9
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	10 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		150		



SECTION – A : ENGLISH

1. Cashed up, aspirational and a marketer's dream, the hoi polloi are on the march, writes Bridie Smith.

Choose the antonym of the word **hoi polloi**.

- (a) Middle class (b) Aristocracy (c) Masses (d) Working class

2. There's a lot in life that can leave you nonplussed.

Choose the antonym of the word **nonplussed**.

- (a) dumbfound (b) disconcert (c) astound (d) unperturbed

3. Stay away from the touristy Pioneer Square historic district and most of its cheeseball clubs, at least on nights and weekends.

Choose the meaning of the word **cheeseball**.

- (a) Expensive (b) Notorious
(c) Inferior in quality (d) Stylish

4. It was marvellous to see how gingerly, the little beasts footed it in such places.

Choose the synonym of the word **gingerly**.

- (a) roughly (b) assiduously (c) rashly (d) carelessly

5. She's also an up-and-coming fiction writer with a penchant for the dark and surreal.

Choose the meaning of the word **surreal**.

- (a) Bizarre (b) Haunting (c) Edgy (d) Satanic

Directions (Q. 6 and Q. 7) : Match the ideas in (i) and (ii) by using the words in the brackets.

6. I. (even though)

II. (with)

III. (seeing that)

IV. (even if)

(i)		(ii)	
1. I took my raincoat and umbrella _____	a.	_____ because Davies is its captain.	
2. I still won't be able to get to a meeting at 8.30 _____	b.	_____ despite a problem in digging the foundations.	
3. The team is likely to do well in this season _____	c.	_____ as weather forecast was so bad.	
4. The building work is still on schedule _____	d.	_____ whether or not I catch an earlier train.	

(a) III-1-c, IV-2-d, II-3-a, I-4-b

(b) I-1-c, II-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b

(c) I-2-d, III-4-b, II-3-a, IV-1-c

(d) IV-3-a, III-2-b, II-4-c, I-1-d



7. I. (due to) II. (in order to)
 III. (in order that) IV. (so as to)

	(i)		(ii)
1.	We have decided not to go on holiday this year _____	a.	_____ because there had recently been a strike by postal workers.
2.	The council have planted trees at the side of the road _____	b.	_____ to give Dave somewhere private to study before his exams.
3.	The parcel has been delayed _____	c.	_____ because we want to save money for a new car.
4.	We've put a table and chair in the spare bedroom	d.	_____ in an attempt to reduce traffic noise.

- (a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d
 (b) IV-1-a, III-2-b, II-3-c, I-4-d
 (c) I-4-a, II-3-c, III-2-b, I-1-a
 (d) II-1-c, IV-2-d, I-3-a, III-4-b

Directions (Q. 8 and Q. 9) : Complete the sentences on the right with appropriate compound nouns related to the two-word verbs used in the sentences on the left.

8. I. flashbacks II. Telling off
 III. hideout IV. downpour

1.	The teacher told me off for handing in my homework late.	a.	The children have a secret _____ at the bottom of the garden.
2.	My mind flashed back to the time when I was living in Stockholm.	b.	I was caught in a sudden _____ and got soaked through.
3.	The escaped prisoners crept into an old barn and hid out until it got dark.	c.	My father gave me a good _____ for knocking down his prize roses.
4.	The rain was pouring down as we got out of the taxi.	d.	There are a number of _____ in the film to the time before the robbery.

- (a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d
 (b) II-1-c, I-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b
 (c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b
 (d) I-4-d, II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a



9. I. setbacks
III. passers-by

- II. Tip-offs
IV. Upbringing

1. The police were waiting for the thieves. Someone must have tipped them off.	a. Harry had a very strict _____ and was glad to move away from his parents.
2. As I passed by her house, I could see people dancing in the front room.	b. The engine fault was the latest of several _____ in the development of the car.
3. She was born and brought up in central London.	c. We received several _____ that there would be an attempted break-out at the prison.
4. The injury has set back his chances of being fit to play in the final.	d. The man was leaning out of the window, shouting at _____ in the street below.

(a) I-4-b, II-1-c, III-2-d, IV-3-a

(b) II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a, I-4-d

(c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b

(d) I-3-b, II-4-c, III-1-d, IV-2-a

Directions (Q. 10 and Q. 12) : Observe the following sentences where same word in different form is used keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is odd one out.

10. (a) Such jokes do not give me any amusement.
Such jokes do not amuse me.
- (b) He put up a brave fight.
He fought bravely.
- (c) Her failure disappointed her.
She failed and it disappointed her.
- (d) The boy gave a prompt answer.
The boy answered promptly.
11. (a) Getting up he walked away.
He got up and walked away.
- (b) Fortunately, nothing has happened.
It was fortunate that nothing has happened.
- (c) You must take rest to get well.
You must take some rest otherwise you can't get well.
- (d) He made a promise. He kept it.
He not only made a promise but also kept it.



12. (a) Mother said to Geeta, "Where are you going ?"
Mother asked Geeta where she was going.
- (b) Radhika said, "Can you tell me how to reach there ?" "Yes", said Ram.
Radhika asked if he could tell her how to reach there. Ram replied that he could.
- (c) All could hear the mournful wails of his wife.
The mournful wails of his wife could be heard by all.
- (d) She said to her husband, "Did you like my dance yesterday ?"
She asked her husband if he had liked her dance the last day.

Direction (Q. 13 and Q. 14) : Choose the sentence which is incorrect grammatically.

13. (a) Sita is more intelligent and wise than Rita.
(b) The wisest man that ever lived made mistakes.
(c) I doubt if Ravi will come.
(d) The flowers smelt sweet.
14. (a) I am looking forward to receiving your reply.
(b) Each boy and every girl was given rewards.
(c) I can run as fast, if not faster, than you.
(d) I can reproduce this lesson word for word.

Direction (Q. 15 – Q. 17) : Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in the question.

15. Pell-mell
(a) In hurried disorder
(b) Gaiety and excitement
(c) Extremely worried
(d) None of these
16. To have one's heart in one's boots
(a) To get angry
(b) To be deeply depressed
(c) To be frightened
(d) To keep a secret
17. To give one's ears
(a) To listen carefully
(b) To act in a foolish way
(c) To make a guess
(d) To make almost any sacrifice



Direction (Q. 18 – Q. 20) : Rearrange the given six sentences K, L, M, N, O and P in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follows.

- (K) The subjugation or enslavement of the people and countries is fast becoming a thing of the past.
- (L) Since then the progress in science and technology and in other branches of knowledge has resulted in the betterment of the conditions of life in many countries.
- (M) The Industrial Revolution in England about the middle of the eighteenth century was history's great leap forward.
- (N) All this is on credit of modern civilisation.
- (O) Society has been progressing and improving for thousands of years.
- (P) The span of human life has been enlarged, the condition of the labouring classes in many countries has improved, knowledge and education have made great strides, the treatment of children has become more humane, feats of engineering have done wonders, democracy and freedom have been granted to most countries of the world, and a very much larger percentage of people have become entitled to the good things of life.

18. Which sentence should come fifth in the paragraph ?

- (a) P (b) K (c) N (d) L

19. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph ?

- (a) O (b) M (c) P (d) K

20. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph ?

- (a) N (b) M (c) P (d) L

Direction (Q. 21 – Q. 24) : Find out the sentence/s which is/are written **correctly**.

- a. Charles is a gifted footballer, but up to now he didn't play well in international matches.
- b. We've been staying with Paul and Jenny until last weekend.
- c. He just heard the news and was rushing home to tell his family.
- d. When I grow up I'm going to be an astronaut.

21. (a) a, d (b) c (c) d (d) b, c

- a. Have you ever been to the opera when you lived in Milan ?
- b. The man who broke the window wants to see you.
- c. I won't be able to meet you next week. I will stay in London for a few days.
- d. My mother who is in her seventies enjoys hill walking.

22. (a) b, d (b) a, b, c (c) b (d) d



- a. Applications have risen this year by as much as 50%.
 - b. There are a number of reasons I don't like him, but his meanness is the main.
 - c. I felt confident to pass my driving test.
 - d. I haven't got enough cash on me for paying the bill.
23. (a) a, d (b) b, c (c) d (d) a
- a. Although they played well, but they never looked like winning.
 - b. Despite the snow was still falling heavily, she went out.
 - c. If Schumacher were to win today he would become world champion.
 - d. She got low grades for her exams, therefore she had to retake them to get into college.
24. (a) b, d (b) c (c) c, d (d) d

Direction (Q. 25 – Q. 35) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Under a zero-hour contract, a party described as a 'casual worker' has a contract with an employer, but the contract may be of little benefit as its provisions do not (25) _____ any obligation upon the employer to offer work, and similarly, there is no obligation for the worker to accept it. A 'casual worker' is the correct term to define workers who do not have (26) _____ hours of work but instead supply services on an irregular, flexible basis when the employer needs them. A 'worker' is not, therefore, an 'employee'. This is an important distinction, as employees enjoy significantly better protection under the law.

Although workers do have basic rights, for example, the right to a national minimum (27) _____, the right not to be unlawfully discriminated against and the right to sick pay, but they are denied other important rights. For example, casual workers do not have the same rights when it comes to issues such as maternity or paternity pay, (28) _____ pay in the event that there is not enough work available and the right not to be unfairly (29) _____. These contracts are very unpopular with trade unions, who argue that employers are using this type of contract as a way of denying workers the benefits which they would otherwise be entitled to under current employment (30) _____.

As a result of public criticism, the Eureka government held an independent review to analyse the use of these contracts. In June 2016, Eureka Business Secretary, Zoro, concluded that zero-hour contracts were not to be declared (31) _____, as he considered that many groups of people benefited from them. However, he did change the law in order to prevent employers from banning casual workers from working elsewhere when bound by a zero-hour contract. This is not the end of the story, however. The use of zero-hour contracts is extremely popular in the food and retail (32) _____ of the Eureka economy.



For example, McDonald's and Burger King have recently disclosed that they use this type of contract for over 80% of their workers in the Euron and another high-street giant, Sports Direct, has admitted that 90% of its workers are under this type of contract. However, the latter (33) _____ a legal challenge in November 2016 when Tera Phera filed a claim against the company in a Euron Employment Tribunal. Tera Phera claimed that although she was contracted as a casual worker for Sports Direct, she had the same responsibilities and duties as an employee but without receiving the benefits of an employee. A (34) _____ was reached according to which Sports Direct is now required at the time of advertising for future zero-hours staff to expressly state that the role does not (35) _____ work. The company must also produce clear written policies setting out what sick pay and paid holiday their zero-hours staff are entitled to.

25. (a) impose (b) compel (c) force (d) impress
26. (a) fixed (b) secure (c) firm (d) stable
27. (a) salary (b) wage
(c) earnings (d) remuneration
28. (a) let go (b) redundancy
(c) termination (d) release
29. (a) dismissed (b) discharged
(c) terminated (d) laid off
30. (a) statutes (b) codes
(c) legislations (d) acts
31. (a) unlawful (b) illegal
(c) illegitimate (d) felonious
32. (a) zones (b) regions
(c) sectors (d) areas
33. (a) suffered (b) bore
(c) endured (d) faced
34. (a) agreement (b) settlement
(c) Deal (d) Decision
35. (a) provide (b) entitle
(c) guarantee (d) offer



SECTION - B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which country recently decided to quit Commonwealth group ?
(a) Maldives (b) Fiji (c) Nigeria (d) Zimbabwe
37. The official mascot of the 2018 FIFA World Cup is _____ who wears _____.
(a) Zabivaka, glasses (b) Willie, glasses
(c) Zaumi, Russia's kit (d) Zabivaka, flag of Russia
38. In India, three women had held the post of Deputy Governor of RBI. Which of the following is not amongst them ?
(a) K.J. Udeshi (b) Usha Thorat
(c) Dr. Isher J. Ahluwalia (d) Shyamala Gopinath
39. _____ World's largest refugee camp, which was in news recently, is located in _____.
(a) Dadaab, Kenya (b) Zaatari, Syria
(c) Yida, Sudan (d) Katumba, Tanzania
40. "Greenmail" is a type of
(a) Currency Manipulation (b) Takeover Defence
(c) Corporate Communication (d) Eco- friendly device
41. Which of the following labels are not owned by Yum Brands ?
(a) KFC (b) Pizza Hut (c) Burger King (d) Taco Bell
42. _____ has become the first bank in India to introduce software robotics in power banking.
(a) HDFC (b) ICICI (c) SBI (d) Yes Bank
43. _____ is not a component of the Li Keqiang Index.
(a) Bank Loans (b) Export
(c) Electricity Consumption (d) Railway freight
44. Train travel insurance in India is available at a premium of _____ with effect from October 7, 2016.
(a) 1 rupee (b) 2 rupees (c) 92 paisa (d) 1 paisa
45. Which of the following banks overtook Wells Fargo as the most valuable bank in USA ?
(a) J.S. Morgan Chase (b) HSBC
(c) Citigroup (d) Bank of America



46. Nobel Prize in Economics for 2016 has been given to Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmstrom for their contribution to
- (a) Contract Theory
 - (b) Imperfect Competition
 - (c) Game theory
 - (d) Limitations on state intervention in market economy
47. Why a small pouch containing silica gel is often found in bottles of medicine in tablet or powder form ?
- (a) It kills bacteria
 - (b) It kills germs and spores
 - (c) It absorbs moisture
 - (d) It acts as a preservative
48. The Union Government has decided to withdraw the benefit of subsidised LPG to the customers having income above
- (a) Rs. 7.5 lakh
 - (b) Rs. 10 lakh
 - (c) Rs. 12.5 lakh
 - (d) Rs. 15 lakh
49. What is beaufort Scale ?
- (a) Scale to measure wind speed
 - (b) Scale to measure ocean waves
 - (c) Scale to measure sound waves
 - (d) Scale to measure depth
50. Navtej Sarna who is recently appointed as an Ambassador of _____ was Ambassador of _____ earlier.
- (a) Canada, Israel
 - (b) USA, Israel
 - (c) USA, Canada
 - (d) USA, France
51. What is the primary objective of the Governments in opting for deliberate devaluation of currency ?
- (a) Boosts import
 - (b) Boosts Internal Trade
 - (c) Boosts exports
 - (d) Increase gold reserves
52. _____ for States and _____ for Union Territories is the new limit of flexible fund decided by the government in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in order to give more freedom of operation in these schemes.
- (a) 25%, 30%
 - (b) 20%, 30%
 - (c) 10%, 35%
 - (d) 50%, 20%
53. Which of the following banks recently designated P. V. Sindhu and K. Srikanth as brand ambassadors ?
- (a) Canara Bank
 - (b) SBI
 - (c) PNB
 - (d) Bank of Baroda
54. Which of the following are optical illusions ?
- (a) Twinkle of stars in the sky
 - (b) Rainbow
 - (c) Auroras
 - (d) All of these



65. Which of the following seas of Antarctica has been declared as world's largest marine protected area ?
- (a) Amundsen Sea
 - (b) Bellingshausen Sea
 - (c) Weddell Sea
 - (d) Ross Sea
66. Ms. _____ from _____ has been crowned Miss International 2016.
- (a) Kylie Verzosa, Venezuela
 - (b) Kylie Verzosa, Philippines
 - (c) Edymar Martínez, Venezuela
 - (d) Edymar Martínez, Australia
67. _____ has developed the concept of Human Development Index in _____.
- (a) Mehboob-ul-Haq, 1990
 - (b) Avinash Dixit, 1999
 - (c) Jagdish Bhagwati, 1980
 - (d) Amartya Sen, 1970
68. The position of the Earth in its orbit, when it is at its greatest distance from the Sun causing summer in the Northern Hemisphere is
- (a) Apogee
 - (b) Perigee
 - (c) Aphelion
 - (d) Perihelion
69. India won _____ medals in 2017 Special Olympics World Winter Games held in Austria.
- (a) 73
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 63
70. Recently a huge Dead Zone is discovered in
- (a) Gulf of Mexico
 - (b) Bay of Bengal
 - (c) Coasts of Namibia
 - (d) Baltic Sea



SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 79) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principle: Contract is an agreement freely entered into between the parties. But when consent to an agreement is obtained by undue influence, the contract is voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so obtained.

Factual Situation: The Pragya had been worked for a business man Anurag since the age of 18, working for a range of Anurag's businesses. In 2000, (aged 21) Pragya purchased a flat. In 2005, Mr. Anurag's business was facing financial difficulties, and he asked Pragya to offer up her flat as financial security against an overdraft facility for the business. In July of that year, the banks solicitors wrote to Pragya, advising that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as a security for the debt. The bank also notified Pragya that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount. Having discussed the arrangement with Anurag, Pragya was unaware of the extent of the borrowing, but was assured that her mortgage would not be called upon, and that his own properties which were also used as security would be looked at first. A charge was executed over the Pragya's property in August 2005. In 2009, Mr. Anurag's business went into liquidation and the bank formally demanded Rs. 60,24,912 from Pragya. Pragya raised the defence of undue influence – stating that Mr. Anurag had induced her to enter into the agreement, and the bank had full knowledge/notice of this undue influence which should set aside the banks right to enforce the debt recovery against Pragya. Bank is contending that there is no undue influence.

71. Whether the consent to offer the flat as financial security obtained through undue influence ?
- (a) No because Pragya was not forced by Anurag to offer her flat as a security.
 - (b) No, because Pragya was an educated and adult employee of Anurag and she knew what she was doing.
 - (c) Yes, an employer/employee relationship was capable of developing into such a relationship for undue influence. There was no benefit to Pragya in the agreement. The lack of benefit to one party was evidence enough.
 - (d) No, an employer/employee relationship is not capable of developing into a relationship for undue influence.
72. Irrespective of your answer to Q. 71, assume it is a case of undue influence. Decide whether the bank has done enough to allay concerns of undue influence ?
- (a) The bank had not made all reasonable steps to allay themselves of the concerns regarding undue influence. The fact that, on advice from the bank, the defendant did not seek independent advice, should have been taken as confirmation of undue influence.
 - (b) Yes, the Bank has advised Pragya that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as security for the debt.
 - (c) Pragya has a duty to be aware of the consequences of her act.
 - (d) Bank has done enough as it had notified Pragya that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount.



73. **Legal Principle:** The acceptance must be absolute and unqualified, leaving no ground for doubt or uncertainty. If the acceptance is conditional, no valid contract is formed, and the offer can be withdrawn at any moment till the absolute acceptance has taken place within reasonable time of such offer.

Factual Situation: Delhi Government conducted an auction for the sale of license of wine shop. X offered the highest bid which was provisionally accepted "...subject to the confirmation of Chief Commissioner who may reject any bid without assigning any reasons." Since X failed to deposit the required amount, Chief Commissioner rejected the bid. The government held X liable for the difference between the bid offered by him and the highest bid accepted in re-auction, and commenced proceedings for the recovery of the sum. It was contended on behalf of the government of Delhi that X was under a legal obligation to pay the difference as it was due to his default that a resale of the excise shop was ordered and hence X was liable for the deficiency in price and all expenses of such resale which was caused by his default.

Decide, giving reason, whether X is liable to make payment to the Delhi Government.

- (a) No, X is not liable to make payment as the shop was sold to the highest bidder.
- (b) X is liable to pay because the Government of Delhi has to conduct re-auction and also suffered loss in the sale of the shop.
- (c) X is liable because his bid was accepted but he failed to deposit the required amount on time.
- (d) No, contract for sale was not complete till the bid was confirmed by the Chief Commissioner and till such confirmation ; the bidder was entitled to withdraw the bid.

74. **Legal Principle:** Employers/Principles are vicariously liable, under the *respondeat superior* doctrine, for negligent acts or omissions by their employees/agents in the course of employment/agency. A servant/agent may be defined as any person employed by another to do work for him on the terms that he, the servant/agent, is to be subject to the control and directions of his employer/principal in respect of the manner in which his work is to be done.

Factual Situation: A motor car was owned by and registered and insured in the name of A (wife) but was regarded by her and her husband (B) as "our car." B used it to go to work, and A for shopping at the weekends. B told A that if ever he was drunk and unfit to drive through, he would get a sober friend to drive him or else telephone her to come and fetch him. On the day in question the husband telephoned the wife after work and told her that he was going out with friends. He visited a number of public houses and had drinks. At some stage, he realised that he was unable to drive safely and asked a friend, C, to drive. C drove them to other public houses. After the last had been visited C offered the three friends (X, Y and Z) a lift and they got in, together with B who was in a soporific condition. C then proceeded, at his own suggestion, to drive in a direction away from the B's home to have a meal. On the way, due to C's negligent driving, an accident occurred in which both B and C were killed and the other friends got injured. X, Y and Z brought an action against the wife both in her personal capacity and as administratrix of the husband's estate. Decide whether A is liable.



Decision :

- (a) Yes, she was vicariously liable for the negligent driving of C as the principle of vicarious liability was to put responsibility on to the person, namely, in the case of a motor car, the owner, who ought in justice to bear it, and that in the case of a "family car" the owner was responsible for the use of it by the other spouse.
- (b) No, C had not been the wife's agent in driving the husband about as he had been doing at the time of the accident. To fix vicarious liability on the owner of a motor car in a case such as the present, it must be shown that the driver was using it for the owner's purposes under delegation of a task or duty.
- (c) No, because this is a case of *volenti non fit injuria* as X, Y and Z voluntarily took the lift knowing that C was also drunk.
- (d) No, because C was not employed by A to drive her husband back to the home on the day of accident.

75. Legal Principle :

- 1. Battery is the intentional causation of harmful or offensive contact with another's person without that person's consent.
- 2. When lawfully exercising power of arrest or some other statutory power a police officer had greater rights than an ordinary citizen to restrain another.

Factual Situation: Two police officers on duty in a police car observed two women in the street who appeared to be soliciting for the purpose of prostitution. One of the women was known to the police as a prostitute but the other, X, was not a known prostitute. When the police officers requested X to get into the car for questioning she refused to do so and instead walked away from the car. One of the officers, a policewoman, got out of the car and followed X in order to question her regarding her identity and conduct and to caution her, if she was suspected of being a prostitute, in accordance with the approved police procedure for administering cautions for suspicious behaviour before charging a woman with being a prostitute. X refused to speak to the policewoman and walked away, whereupon the policewoman took hold of X's arm to detain her. X then swore at the policewoman and scratched the officer's arm with her fingernails. X was convicted of assaulting a police officer in the execution of her duty. She appealed against the conviction, contending that when the assault occurred the officer was not exercising her power of arrest and was acting beyond the scope of her duty in detaining X by taking hold of her arm. The police contended that the officer was acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred because the officer had good cause to detain X for the purpose of questioning her to see whether a caution for suspicious behaviour should be administered. Decide whether the police officer is liable for battery.



Decision:

- (a) X is liable for trespass on the person of a police officer while performing her official duty.
- (b) The policewoman had not been exercising her power of arrest when she detained X, and since in taking hold of the appellant's arm to detain her the policewoman's conduct went beyond acceptable lawful physical contact between two citizens, hence the officer's act constituted a battery on X and that she had not been acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred.
- (c) The fact that the reason the police officer detained X was to caution her regarding her suspicious behaviour render the officer's conduct lawful if in detaining her she used a degree of physical contact that went beyond lawful physical contact as between two ordinary citizens.
- (d) The police officer was on duty and performing her duty in the regular course of the work so is not liable for battery.

76. Legal Principle :

- 1. A careless person becomes liable for his negligence when he owed a duty of care to others.
- 2. *Volenti non fit injura* is defence to negligence.

Factual Situation : K was a friend of L and was teaching her to drive. Prior to such an arrangement K had sought assurances from L that appropriate insurance had been purchased in the event of accident. On the third day, L was executing a simple manoeuvre at slow speed when she panicked which resulted in the car crashing into a lamp-post injuring K. L was subsequently convicted of driving without due care and attention. L denied liability to pay compensation to K on the ground of *volenti non fit injuria* and also that she was just learning to drive and was not in complete control of the vehicle. Decide.

Decision :

- (a) L is liable as the defence of *volenti non fit injura* was not applicable. Secondly, that the duty of care owed by a learner driver to the public (including passengers) was to be measured against the same standard that would be applied to any other driver.
- (b) L is not liable as K voluntarily accompanied her.
- (c) L is not liable as she is just learning to drive and duty of care rests upon the instructor.
- (d) L is not liable as a learner driver do not owe a duty of care towards public in general and towards the passenger in specific.



77. **Legal Principle :** Article 19(1) (d) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to move freely throughout the territory of India. But at the same time, Article 19(5) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on the freedom of movement on the ground of interest of general public.

Factual Situation: Wearing of helmet is made compulsory for all two-wheeler riders by a law enacted by the State. The constitutionality of the law is questioned before the High Court on the ground that it violates Article 19(1)(d) of the petitioner. Will the petitioner succeed ?

Decision :

- (a) Yes, because the restriction is not reasonable and no interest of general public is protected by this law.
 - (b) No, because the restriction is reasonable as it intends to protect interest of general public by preventing loss of lives of citizen of India.
 - (c) Yes, because freedom of movement is a fundamental right of every citizen of India and the State cannot take it away by way of legislation but has to amend the Constitution to take away the fundamental rights.
 - (d) No, because the freedom of movement will not be violated by the impugned legislation.
78. **Legal Principle :** An unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land or some right over or in connection with it is a nuisance in tort. The fact that the plaintiff "came to the nuisance" by knowingly acquiring property in the vicinity of the defendant's premises is not a defense to nuisance. However, an act cannot be a nuisance if it is imperatively demanded by public convenience. Thus, when the public welfare requires it, a nuisance may be permitted for special purposes.

Factual Situation : D owned and occupied an estate about two miles from RAF Wittering, an operational and training base for Harrier Jump Jets. D claimed that they suffered severe noise disturbance every time the Harrier pilots carried out training circuits: an average of 70 times a day. D alleged that the noise nuisance constituted a very serious interference with their enjoyment of their land. D instituted judicial proceedings against the defendants, the Ministry of Defence (MoD), damages amounting to Rs.1,00,00,000.

The MoD denied liability and raised defence that the Harrier training was undertaken for the public benefit and that they had prescriptive right over the land as D had bought their property at a time when RAF Wittering was already established so he cannot claim compensation as he already knew about existence of RAF Wittering near his property.



Decision :

- (a) D is not entitled to compensation as the training of pilots is a public welfare activity.
- (b) The Harrier training is not an ordinary use of land and that although there was a public benefit to the continued training of Harrier pilots, D should not be required to bear the cost of the public benefit.
- (c) D is not entitled to compensation as his property is two miles away from the training base.
- (d) D will not get compensation as the training activity does not amount to nuisance and D had full knowledge about the training activities when he purchased the land.

79. Legal Principle :

- 1. Negligence is the absence of care on the part of one party which results in some damage to the other party.
- 2. Generally, a person is under no duty to control another to prevent his doing damage to a third party.
- 3. The foreseeability test basically asks whether the person causing the injury should have reasonably foreseen the general consequences that would result because of his or her conduct.
- 4. Statutory authority implies that an act is done by a person to fulfil his duty imposed by the State. Statutory authority is a valid defence under the law of torts.

Factual Situation: Ten borstal trainees were working on an island in a harbour in the custody and under the control of three officers. During the night, seven of them escaped. It was claimed that at the time of the escape the officers had retired to bed. The seven got on board a yacht, moored off the island and set it in motion. They collided with another yacht, the property of X and damaged it. X sued the Home office for the amount of the damage. Decide whether on the facts pleaded in the statement of claim the Home Office, its servants or agents owed any duty of care to X capable of giving rise to a liability in damages with respect to the detention of persons undergoing sentences of borstal training or with respect to the manner in which such persons were treated, employed, disciplined, controlled or supervised whilst undergoing such sentences.

Decision :

- (a) The Home office is not liable as they are performing statutory duty and has immunity from liability in negligence.
- (b) The trainees are liable and not the Home Officers as the injury to X's property could not be reasonably foreseen by the officers.
- (c) The fact that the immediate damage to the property of X was caused by the acts of third persons, the trainees, prevent the existence of a duty on the part of the officers towards X.
- (d) The taking by the trainees of the nearby yacht and the causing of damage to the other yacht which belonged to X ought to have been foreseen by the borstal officers as likely to occur if they failed to exercise proper control or supervision; in the particular circumstances, the officers prima facie owed a duty of care to X.



Directions (Q. 80 – Q. 86) : The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

80. **Assertion (A) :** The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to preserve the democratic values to which Indians had attached the highest importance in their struggle for freedom.

Reason (R) : The Constitution describes India as a Union of States, thereby implying the indestructible nature of its unity.

81. **Assertion (A) :** The "basic features" of the Constitution cannot be amended by exercising the power of Amendment under Article 368.

Reason (R) : Though Fundamental Rights, as such are not immune from Amendment *en bloc*, particular Rights or Parts thereof may be held as "basic feature."

82. **Assertion (A) :** Legislations which gives a wide power to the executive to select cases for special treatment, without indicating the policy, may be set aside as violative of equality.

Reason (R) : Article 14 of the Constitution provides that the State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India.

83. **Assertion (A) :** If the Constitution is flexible it may be playing at the whims and caprices of the ruling party.

Reason (R) : The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to avoid excessive rigidity.

84. **Assertion (A) :** A person suffering from AIDS can be restricted in his movements by law.

Reason (R) : Where policy is laid down, discretion is not of reasonableness.

85. **Assertion (A) :** If a convict is prepared to give an interview to journalists and video-graphers, the facility should be allowed to the latter.

Reason (R) : Position of a person sentenced to death is not inferior to that of a citizen.

86. **Assertion (A) :** A files a false and frivolous civil suit against B and B wins the case, he cannot file another civil suit for damages and costs.

Reason (R) : In a civil suit, damage of reputation is absent because the action is tried in public and if person wins his case then his reputation will be re-established.



87. A minority community may reserve upto _____ seats for members of its own community in an educational institution established and administered by it even if the institution receives aid from the State.
(a) 50% (b) 40% (c) 33% (d) 27%
88. After Delhi and Goa, which is the third Indian State to have child - friendly court ?
(a) West Bengal (b) Karnataka
(c) Telangana (d) Tamil Nadu
89. Which of the following statements are true regarding the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016 ?
I. GST Act is a comprehensive direct tax on manufacture, sale and consumption of goods and services throughout India.
II. The Act will transform India into a common market, harmonising myriads of State and Central levies into a national goods and services tax which is expected to boost manufacturing and reduce corruption.
III. It provides for Constitution of a Goods and Services Tax Council by inserting Article 297A in the Constitution.
IV. GST will be based on input tax credit method.
(a) I, II and III (b) II, III and IV (c) I, II and IV (d) All of the above
90. Central Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of _____ years from the date on which he enters upon his office.
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
91. In *Youth Bar Association V. Union of India*, the Supreme Court directed to upload copies of FIR within _____ hours on police website.
(a) 48 (b) 12 (c) 24 (d) 48 – 72
92. India's first court-annexed mediation centre was established in
(a) Delhi (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Chennai (d) Karnataka
93. Which is the first country to allow voting through mobile phones ?
(a) Estonia (b) Finland (c) France (d) Germany
94. All students graduating from academic year _____ onwards need to clear the All India Bar Examination in order to practice law in India.
(a) 2007 – 08 (b) 2009 – 10 (c) 2008 – 09 (d) 2010 – 11
95. "The people have a right, an inalienable, indisputable, indefeasible, divine right to that most dreaded and envied kind of knowledge – I mean, of the character and conduct of their rulers." Who said this ?
(a) Abraham Lincoln (b) John Adams
(c) Martin Luther (d) Mahatma Gandhi



96. *John Doe* order in India is known as
(a) Ashok Kumar Order (b) DMCA Order
(c) Take Down Order (d) Injunction
97. In 2016, the Supreme Court has clarified that the "Third Gender" will include(s)
(a) Transgender (b) Gays and Lesbians
(c) Bisexuals (d) All of these
98. New Zealand Government has granted legal status of a person to a _____
after a legal battle of 140 years.
(a) National Park (b) Tree
(c) Mountain (d) River
99. Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India authorize the Chief Justice of India to request a retired Judge to join the Supreme Court ?
(a) 129 (b) 128 (c) 127 (d) 126
100. The 'Public Trust' the doctrine is related to
(a) Charitable Institution (b) Environment
(c) Journalism (d) Public Offices
101. The Delhi High Court has asked Facebook to ban children below _____
years of age from creating an account.
(a) 10 (b) 13 (c) 16 (d) 18
102. 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" ?
(a) UN (b) Google (c) Microsoft (d) Amnesty
103. Mental Health Care Bill 2016 seeks to
1. Decriminalise suicide
2. Prohibit electro-convulsive therapy
3. Provide right to make Advance Directives
4. Provide for seclusion and solitary confinement in few cases
(a) 1, 2 and 4 (b) 2, 3 and 4 (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) All of the above
104. What is the new minimum wage of non-agricultural, unskilled workers of the Central Government as announced by the Union Government on August 30, 2016 ?
(a) Rs. 350 per day (b) Rs. 250 per day
(c) Rs. 246 per day (d) Rs. 400 per day
105. Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Bill, 2016 provides _____ weeks of full paid maternity leave to women who work in organised sector.
(a) 12 (b) 26 (c) 24 (d) 32

SECTION – D : REASONING

Directions (Q. 106 – Q. 108) : Read the following case and answer the questions.

Sakshi is the Vice-President in an electrical equipment company in Delhi. One day, her subordinate Bhaskar requested that Kishen, a project manager, be transferred to the Mumbai office from the Delhi office. In Mumbai, Kishen would work alone as a researcher. Bhaskar gave the following reasons for his request "Kishen is known for fighting frequently with colleagues of his team. He cannot accept criticism and feels rejected and get hostile. He is overbearing and is generally a bad influence on the team."

Sakshi called upon Samir, another project manager and sought further information on Kishen. Samir recalled that a former colleague, Lalit (who was also Kishen's former boss) has made few remarks on Kishen in his appraisal report. In his opinion, Kishen was not fit for further promotion as he was emotionally unstable to work in groups in spite of the fact that he had seven years of work experience. Lalit has described Kishen as too authoritative to work under anyone. Lalit has further told Samir that Kishen had an ailing wife and an old mother, who does not want to stay with his wife.

Consider the following solutions to the problem mentioned above

- I. Sakshi should transfer Kishen to Mumbai office.
 - II. Sakshi should try and verify the facts from other sources as well.
 - III. Kishen should be sacked.
 - IV. Kishen should be demoted.
 - V. Sakshi should suggest Kishen to visit a family counsellor.
106. Which of the following would be the most appropriate sequence of decisions in terms of immediacy starting from immediate to a long term solution ?
(a) II, V, I (b) II, III, IV (c) II, V, IV (d) II, I, V
107. Sakshi sought an appointment with Lalit to find out ways to help Kishen. Lalit is of the view that the company's responsibility is restricted to the workplace and it should not try to address the personal problems of employees. If Sakshi has to agree to Lalit's view, which of the solutions presented in the previous question would be weakened ?
(a) Only III (b) Only IV (c) Only V (d) Only II
108. Which of the following statements, if true would weaken the decision to sack Kishen the most ?
(a) Another article published in the magazine, Caventers Quaterly, highlighted that employee's problem at home affect their performance at work.
(b) In the latest issue of a reputed Journal, Xanders Business Review, it was published that most top managers, find it difficult to work in a group.
(c) It was published in Santers Management Review, another reputed Journal that individuals who cannot work in teams find it difficult to adjust to a new location.
(d) Bhaskar was of the opinion that emotionally unstable persons, find it difficult to get back to normal working life.



Directions (Q. 109 – Q. 113) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions. A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input - Diksha cannot but feel happy for him

Step I : but cannot Diksha happy feel him for

Step II : cannot but feel happy Diksha for him

Step III : but cannot happy feel him for Diksha

Step IV : happy cannot but him feel Diksha for

and so on for subsequent steps. You have to find out the logic and answer the questions given below.

109. If Step V read "weeks of tepid slothful and weak ideas", then what would be Step IV read ?
- (a) ideas and tepid weeks of weak slothful
 - (b) of weeks and slothful tepid ideas weak
 - (c) ideas weeks and tepid of weak slothful
 - (d) none of these
110. If Step I read "it was the name bestowed upon him", then what would be the arrangement for Step VII ?
- (a) it was him the name bestowed upon
 - (b) upon the him was it bestowed name
 - (c) bestowed it was the name upon him
 - (d) none of these
111. If Step VI reads "workers must take a stand against working", then what will be the last word of Step III ?
- (a) must
 - (b) take
 - (c) a
 - (d) none of these
112. If Step III reads "the best way of promoting our sports", then what will be the arrangement of the input ?
- (a) best the sports way of our promoting
 - (b) our promoting the best sports way of
 - (c) sports best the of way our promoting
 - (d) of our best the way sports promoting
113. If the given input is "it is good approach with care", then what will be Step IV ?
- (a) care with a good approach is it
 - (b) approach is a care good it with
 - (c) a good approach it is with care
 - (d) with approach it is a good care



Direction (Q. 114 – Q. 118) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine players – G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – have to be put in three teams. Each team will consist of three players and each player will appear only once in a team. The teams must be arranged according to the following conditions.

- i. I and N must be in the same team.
 - ii. K and L must be in the same team.
 - iii. O and J cannot be in the same team.
 - iv. M must be in the second team.
 - v. Either J or M or both must be in the team with H.
114. Which of the following cannot be true ?
(a) M is in 1st team and H is in the 3rd
(b) O is in 3rd team
(c) I is in 2nd team
(d) H is in the 3rd team
115. All of the following could be in the same team as K, except
(a) G (b) J (c) I (d) M
116. If J and K are in the 3rd team, which of the following players must be in 2nd ?
(a) L (b) I (c) G (d) H
117. Which of the following players could be in a team together ?
(a) K, I, M (b) N, I, J (c) G, J, M (d) G, L, O
118. The 3rd team could consist of the following except
(a) G, H, J (b) K, L, J (c) K, L, O (d) G, I, J

Direction (Q. 119 – Q. 122) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A couple decided to organize a party and invited a few of their friends. Only the host and hostess were sitting at the opposite ends of a rectangular table with three persons on each side. The pre-requisite of the sitting arrangement was that each person must be seated so that at least on one side he/she has a person of the opposite sex. Romeo is opposite to Sonakshi, who is not the hostess. Ruchir has a woman on his right and is sitting opposite to a woman. Jia is sitting to the hostess's right, next to Vikram. One person is seated between Mahima and Rajni, who is not the hostess. The men were Romeo, Ruchir, Vikram and Rajnikant while the women were Mahima, Rajni, Sonakshi and Jia.

119. The eighth person present, Rajnikant must be
- I. The host
 - II. Seated to Sonakshi's right
 - III. Seated opposite to Rajni
- (a) Only III (b) I and II (c) Only I (d) Only II



120. If each person is placed directly opposite to his/her spouse, which of the following pairs must be married ?
(a) Ruchir and Mahima (b) Rajni and Rajnikant
(c) Mahima and Vikram (d) Ruchir and Jia
121. Which of the following persons is definitely not seated next to a person of same sex ?
(a) Mahima (b) Sonakshi
(c) Rajnikant (d) Romeo
122. If Ruchir would have exchanged his seat with a person sitting four places to his left, which of the following would have been true after the exchange ?
I. No person of the opposite sex was seated between two persons of same sex
II. One side of the table consisted entirely of persons of the same sex
III. Either the host or the hostess changed their seats
(a) Only I (b) Only II (c) I and II (d) II and III
123. Starting from a point M, Rohit walked 18 m towards South. He turned to his left and walked 25 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. Then he turned to his left and walked 18 m. He again turned to his left and walked 35 m and reached a point P. What is the direction of P in respect of M ?
(a) North (b) East
(c) West (d) South-East
124. Rashmi starts walking towards North. After walking 15 m she turns towards South. After walking 20 m, she turns towards East and walks 10 m. She then turns towards North and walks 5 m. How far is she from her original position and in which direction ?
(a) 10 m, East (b) 10 m, West
(c) 10 m, North (d) 10 m, South
125. Suraj reached the coffee shop 20 minutes before 8 : 50 h, and he came 30 minutes before Suman who reached 40 minutes late. What was the scheduled time of meeting ?
(a) 8 : 05 h (b) 8 : 20 h (c) 8 : 09 h (d) 8 : 10 h
126. A bus for New Delhi leaves every two and half hour from Kashipur Bus Stand. An announcement was made at the bus stand that the bus for New Delhi has left 40 minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 18 h. At what time the announcement was made ?
(a) 16 : 10 h (b) 16 : 15 h
(c) 17 : 05 h (d) 17 : 20 h



127. If Kriti says, "Amrita's father Amar is the only son of my father-in-law, Arjun." Then how is Babita, who is the sister of Amrita, related to Arjun ?
(a) Wife (b) Niece
(c) Grand-daughter (d) Sister-in-law
128. Marc is Robin's mother's father. Marc has three brothers. One of them has a grandson Anurag. Krish is the son of Anurag. Krish is related to Robin as
(a) Uncle (b) Nephew
(c) Brother (d) Cousin
129. 'A + B' means A is the father of B, 'A - B' means that A is the wife of B, 'A × B' means that A is the brother of B and 'A ÷ B' means that A is the daughter of B. If 'S + T × U + Z', which of the following is true ?
(a) S is the daughter of U
(b) Z is the aunt of S
(c) S is the aunt of Z
(d) S and Z are cousins

Direction (Q. 130 and Q. 131) : Select the odd one out.

130. (a) ZYAB (b) TSGH (c) ONLM (d) UTFH
131. (a) JIHG (b) RQPO (c) WXUV (d) UTSR

Direction (Q. 132 and Q. 133) : Find out the wrong number.

132. 5, 7.5, 11.25, 17.5, 29.75, 50, 91.25
(a) 29.75 (b) 17.5 (c) 91.25 (d) 50
133. 10, 13, 26, 37, 51, 85, 154
(a) 154 (b) 51 (c) 26 (d) 13

Direction (Q. 134 and Q. 135) : Find out the missing number/words.

134. ST39, UV43, WX47, ?
(a) YZ47 (b) YZ52
(c) YZ51 (d) YZ50
135. 13 (168) 13, 14 (181) 13, 15 (?) 13
(a) 196 (b) 195 (c) 190 (d) 194



Directions (Q. 136 – Q. 140) : Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

136. Columnist: Senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs will formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Senators are elected to serve multiple terms in office only if they formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Therefore, senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs are elected to serve multiple terms in office.

Which one of the following displays a flawed pattern of reasoning most closely parallel to that in the columnist's argument ?

- (a) Nuclear proliferation will accelerate only if there is widespread access to fissile material. Widespread access to fissile material goes hand in glove with increased regional instability. Therefore, nuclear proliferation will not accelerate unless there is an increase in regional instability.
- (b) If health care costs continue to rise, foreign currency markets will devalue the Euro. But health care costs will not continue to rise. Therefore, foreign currency markets will not devalue the Euro.
- (c) A loyal person is a likeable person, for a loyal person always stands by her friends and a likeable person also always stands by her friends.
- (d) A well-constructed house includes code-compliant framing, wiring, and insulation. A house is marketable only if it is well-constructed. Therefore, a marketable house includes code-compliant framing, wiring, and insulation.

137. Cuisine from the north of China is one of the most popular kinds of food in India. But this is not the case for Southern Chinese cuisine. In fact, in a recent survey, Southern Chinese cuisine was voted one of the least popular styles of cooking in the country. Which one of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent paradox described above ?

- (a) Southern Chinese cuisine frequently incorporates obscure ingredients that are difficult to locate, while the ingredients necessary to prepare Northern Chinese cuisine are easily found in most Indian grocery stores.
- (b) Immigrants from all parts of China brought their local cuisines with them when they came to India in great numbers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
- (c) Northern Chinese cuisine has recently become more popular in India than the Italian cuisine, which for many years was this country's favourite international food.
- (d) Northern Chinese cuisine is more time consuming and labour intensive to prepare than Southern Chinese cuisine.



138. A growing number of ecologists have begun to recommend lifting the ban on the hunting of leopards, which are not an endangered species, and on the international trade of leopard's skin. Why, then, do I continue to support the protection of leopards? For the same reason, that I oppose the hunting of people. Admittedly, there are far too many human beings on this planet to qualify us for inclusion on the list of endangered species. Still, I doubt the same ecologists endorsing the resumption of leopard hunting would use that fact to recommend the hunting of human beings.
- Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's argument?
- (a) Human being might, in fact, be placed on the list of endangered species.
 - (b) Despite the growing number of ecologists supporting a repeal of the ban on leopard hunting, most will still support it.
 - (c) The international ban on leopard hunting was instituted before leopards became an endangered species.
 - (d) Leopards, now dangerously overpopulated, cannot be supported by their ecosystems.

139. Experts musicologists believe that Beethoven wrote his last piano sonata in 1824, three years before his death. However, the manuscript of a piano sonata was recently discovered that bears Beethoven's name and dates from 1825. Clearly, the experts are mistaken because not every piece that Beethoven wrote was catalogued in his lifetime, and it is known that Beethoven continued to compose until just weeks before his death.

The reasoning in the argument is most vulnerable to which of the following criticisms?

- (a) That either of two things could have occurred independently is taken to show that those two things could not have occurred simultaneously.
- (b) An inconsistency that, as presented, has more than one possible resolution is treated as though only one resolution is possible.
- (c) Establishing that a certain event occurred is confused with having established the cause of that event.
- (d) A claim that has a very general application is based entirely on evidence from a narrowly restricted range of cases.

140. Some people fear that our first extra-terrestrial visitors will not be the friendly aliens envisaged in popular science fiction movies, but rather hostile invaders bent on global domination. This fear is groundless. Any alien civilisation that makes it to our planet must have acquired the wisdom to control war, or it would have destroyed itself long before contacting us.

The author bases the argument above on which of the following assumptions?

- (a) Our planet will have contact with extra-terrestrial visitors at some time in the future.
- (b) Interstellar travel is unworkable except in a society much more technologically advanced than ours.
- (c) A civilisation that has learned to control war on its own planet will not wage war on another.
- (d) Alien civilisations are more morally advanced than those on Earth.



SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A garden is rectangular in shape. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was spent to make the land usable at the rate of 25 paise per m^2 . The breadth of the garden is 50 m. If the length of the garden is increased by 20 m, what will be the expenditure in rupees for making the land usable, at the same rate per m^2 ?
(a) Rs. 1,250 (b) Rs. 1,220 (c) Rs. 1,400 (d) Rs. 2,250
142. The sum of ages of a mother and daughter is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages was four times the mother's age at that time. The present age of the mother is
(a) 38 years (b) 37 years (c) 36 years (d) 39 years
143. Today is Monday in a leap year. The day after 68 days will be
(a) Friday (b) Monday (c) Thursday (d) Saturday
144. A streamer goes downstream from one port to another in 4 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of stream is 2 km/h, the distance between the two ports is
(a) 80 km (b) 81 km (c) 70 km (d) 71 km
145. A train running at the rate of 40 km/h passes a man riding parallel to the railway line in the same direction at 25 km/h in 48 seconds. Find the length of the train in metres.
(a) 100 m (b) 200 m (c) 150 m (d) 250 m
146. Reema, Ruchi and Richa can make a painting in 15, 20 and 30 days, respectively. They undertake to make a painting for Rs. 810. The share of Reema exceeds that of Ruchi by
(a) Rs. 91 (b) Rs. 92 (c) Rs. 90 (d) Rs. 89
147. Population of a city is 2, 96,000 out of which 1, 66,000 are males. 50% population is literate. If 70% males are literate, then the number of women who are literate is
(a) 48,000 (b) 66,400 (c) 32,200 (d) 31,800
148. The average weight of 14 students was calculated as 71. But it was later found that the weight of one student had been wrongly entered as 42 instead of 56 and of another as 74 instead of 32. The correct average is
(a) 75 (b) 80 (c) 68 (d) 69
149. Four years ago, the ages of Ritu and Reena were in the ratio 5 : 6 respectively. Eight years from now the respective ratio of their ages will be 8 : 9. What is the sum of their ages at present ?
(a) 52 years (b) 50 years (c) 60 years (d) 62 years
150. A shirt was sold at a profit of 15%. If its cost had been 5% less and it had been sold for Rs. 21 less, then the profit would have been 10%. Find the cost of the shirt.
(a) Rs. 210 (b) Rs. 220 (c) Rs. 100 (d) Rs. 200



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

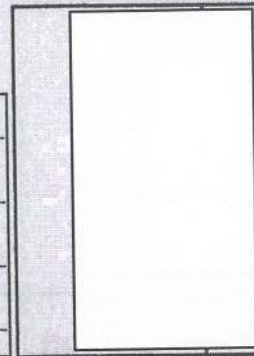


SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



ADMISSION TEST – 2018

Date of Exam. : 6 th May, 2018 (Sunday)	Center's Name : _____
Duration : 90 Minutes	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : 150	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.
2. There are 150 multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150.**
4. There will be **Negative Marking**. **0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the **OMR Answer Sheet**.

Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b).

The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below:

- (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

Right Method

Wrong Methods



6. Answering the question by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered wrong answer.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *wrong answer*.
8. The candidates shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**



BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 27
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	28 – 36
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	37 – 38
Total Marks		150		



SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – Q. 4): For each question, choose the correct sentence/s.

1. I. Due to the amicable nature of the new neighbours in the locality, we could come to an amiable settlement of the dispute that had taken place.
II. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay gave ascent that they will assent the Mt. Everest and conquer it together.
III. His immanent literary qualities made him an eminent writer and hence fame became imminent for him.
IV. Kamal is very obedient, agreeable and gracious: a complaisant child. His mother feels complacent of her parentage.
(a) I, IV (b) III, IV (c) II, IV (d) I, III
2. I. The Music Director ingeniously told the media that the song was his ingenuous work.
II. If you are mendacious in life most of the times, you will have to be mendicant later to win their trust back again.
III. Being venal is not a venial crime under the court of law.
IV. The leader abjured his followers to adjure violence as a means to demand their rights.
(a) II, III (b) I, IV (c) II, IV (d) I, III
3. (a) Ketan has to be more discreet or he'll literally drive his wife up the wall.
(b) Ketan has to be more discrete or he'll literally drive his wife up the wall.
(c) Ketan has to be more discrete or he'll drive his wife up the wall.
(d) Ketan has to be more discreet or he'll drive his wife up the wall.
4. (a) Hema prophesized that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just desserts.
(b) Hema prophesized that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just deserts.
(c) Hema prophesied that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just deserts.
(d) Hema prophesied that if Ratna kept dancing that way, she'd get her just desserts.



Directions (Q. 5 – Q. 6): Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

5. **Well**

1. Noun	a. Well begun is half done.
2. Adjective	b. Let well alone.
3. Adverb	c. Well, who would have thought it ?
4. Interjection	d. I hope you are now well.

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

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

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

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

6. **What**

1. Interjection Adjective	a. Give me what you can. What happened then, I do not know.
2. Interjection	b. What does he want ?
3. Interjection Pronoun	c. What! You don't mean to say so ?
4. Relative Pronoun	d. What evidence have you got ?

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

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

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

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

Directions (Q. 7 – Q. 12): Name the various Figures of Speech in the following.

7. He was a learned man among lords, and a lord among learned men.

(a) Epigram (b) Metonymy (c) Oxymoron (d) Antithesis

8. Sceptre and crown

Must tumble down,

And in dust be equal made

With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

(a) Irony

(b) Apostrophe

(c) Metonymy

(d) Synecdoche

9. Brave Macbeth, with his brandished steel, carved out his passage.

(a) Metaphor (b) Litotes (c) Climax (d) Synecdoche

10. We had nothing to do, and we did it very well.

(a) Antithesis (b) Paradox (c) Anticlimax (d) Litotes



11. And thou, Dalhousie, the great god of war
Lieutenant-Colonel to the Earl of Mar.
- (a) Apostrophe (b) Epigram
(c) Anticlimax (d) Paradox
12. The Puritan had been rescued by no common deliverer from the gasp of no common
foe.
- (a) Hyperbole (b) Epigram
(c) Metaphor (d) Litotes

Directions (Q. 13 – Q. 19): Choose the sentence (s) which is/are punctuated correctly.

13. I. Our daughter will be three years old next week.
II. Our son will be two-years-old next week.
III. Our two-year-old is starting to talk.
IV. Our two year old is starting to talk.
- (a) I, III (b) I & IV (c) II, III (d) III
14. I. Jan asked; "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later.' "
II. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later?' "
III. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later'?"
IV. Jan asked, "What did Joe mean when he said, 'I will see you later' "?
- (a) II (b) I (c) IV (d) III
15. I. You are my friend; however, I cannot afford to lend you any more money.
II. Truly, a popular error has as many lives as a cat: it comes walking in, long after
you have imagined it effectually strangled.
III. There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and
that cure is freedom.
IV. There is a slavery that no legislation can abolish; the slavery of caste.
- (a) I, II, III (b) II, IV (c) I, II, III, IV (d) II, III
16. I. Yes, Jagrit, you were right about that answer.
II. Yes Jagrit, you were right about that answer.
III. I saw our town's ex-Mayor Prakash Kumar in the mall.
IV. I saw our town's ex-mayor in the market.
- (a) I, III (b) I, III, IV (c) I, IV (d) II, III