

Section I: English Language

Directions: Fill in the blanks in questions 1 to 5

1. Slavery was not done away until the last century.
 (a) with (b) for
 (c) to (d) off
2. Does he not take his father?
 (a) before (b) for
 (c) after (d) like
3. We will have to take more staff if we're to take on more work.
 (a) up (b) onto
 (c) into (d) on
4. Mother takes everything in her.....
 (a) steps (b) face
 (c) stride (d) work
5. Sale have really taken now.
 (a) up (b) on
 (c) of (d) off

Directions: The constituent phrases of a sentence are jumbled up in question no. 6-8. Select the most appropriate sequence to make the sentence meaningful.

6. (i) built on the site of a church destroyed.
 (ii) in the hilly area of the city is the famous Shandon Steeple.
 (iii) the bell tower of St. Anne's Church.
 (iv) when the city was besieged by the Duke of Marlborough.
 (a) ii, iii, i, iv (b) ii, I, iii, iv
 (c) iv, iii, i, ii (d) iii, ii, i, iv
7. (i) no law giving effect in the policy of the state towards securing all or any of the principles laid in part IV.
 (ii) notwithstanding anything contained in Article 13.
 (iii) and no law containing a declaration that it is for giving effect to such policy shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it does not give effect to such policy.
 (iv) shall be deemed to be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with or takes away or abridges any of the rights conferred by Article 14 or 19.
 (a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, i, ii, iii
 (c) ii, i, iv, iii (d) i, ii, iii, iv
8. (i) neither House shall proceed further with the Bill,
 (ii) if he does so, the houses shall meet according.
 (iii) but the President may at any time after the date of his notification summon the Houses to meet in a joint silting for the purpose specified in the notification and,
 (iv) where the President has under clause (I) riotified his intention of summoning the Houses to meet in a joint sitting.
 (a) iv, i, iii, ii (b) iv, i, ii, iii
 (c) iv, ii, iii, i (d) i, ii, iii, iv

Directions: Substitute the underlined phrases with any of the given choices to express the opposite meaning in the sentences in questions number 9-11

9. She always praises everything I say
 (a) picks holes in (b) dislikes
 (c) rebukes (d) picks holes to
10. He often says how wonderful his school is?
 (a) says he is unworthy (b) appreciates
 (c) runs up (d) runs down
11. She said I was she best boss they'd ever had. It was obvious she was praising me sincerely.
 (a) not appreciating me (b) befooling me
 (c) buttering me up (d) disliking me

Directions: Identity the part of speech of the underlined words in the given sentences from Questions number 12 to 14.

12. I must perfect the operation to make the perfect robot.
 (a) verb (b) adverb
 (c) adjective (d) noun
13. A kindly person is one who behaves kindly.
 (a) noun (b) adjective
 (c) adverb (d) verb
14. He is not normally a very fast runner, but he runs fast in major events.
 (a) adverb (b) adjective
 (c) verb (d) noun

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer question numbers 15 to 24.

Anligone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly killing his father and subsequently marrying his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes. After the death of Oedipus civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of seventh gale of Thebes – his two sons led opposing factions and all the height of the battle fought and killed each other. Oedipus' brother, Creon, uncle of Anligone, was now undisputed master of the city, Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honourable burial. The penalty of death was promulgated against any who should defy this order.

Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds. Antigone asks her sister Ismene, for it was challenge to her royal blood. "Now it is time to show whether or not you are worthy of your royal blood. Is he not my brother and yours? Whether you like it or not? I shall never desert him- never!" But Ismene responds, "How could you dare-when Creon has expressly forbidden it? Antigone, we are women, it is not for us to fight against men". With a touch of bitterness, Antigone releases her sister from the obligation to help her, but argues she cannot shrug off the burden. "If I die for it what happiness! Live, if you will live, and defy the holiest of laws of heaven."

15. What is the main theme of the story of Mtigone?
 (a) One must be truthful and honest
 (b) There is a conflict between the laws of men and heavenly laws
 (c) One must be true to one's kins
 (d) War is an evil
16. Why did Antigone decide to defy the orders of Ceron?
 (a) She loved her brother
 (b) She was to give an honorable burial to her brother
 (c) She felt she was bound by her heavenly obligation
 (d) To teach Creon a lesson

17. What, in your opinion, would have been the logical end of the story?
- (a) Antigone might have agreed with her sister and refrained from giving a burial to Polynices.
 - (b) Antigone might have been allowed by Creon to give a decent burial to her brother
 - (c) Antigone might have defied the order of Creon but forgiven by him
 - (d) Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king
18. What was the status of women in the contemporary society? They
- (a) were liberated
 - (b) could have taken their own decisions
 - (c) considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men
 - (d) claimed equality with men
19. Why did a civil war break out in Thebes? The war broke out because
- (a) of the curse of the Gods
 - (b) the brothers of Antigone were greedy
 - (c) there was a fight among sons of Oedipus for the inheritance of the kingdom
 - (d) there was a conflict between a son of Oedipus and Creon
20. A carrion bird is a bird
- (a) of prey
 - (b) which eats human flesh
 - (c) which eats dead bodies
 - (d) which eats only grain
21. Why did Creon deny decent burial to Polynices? He did so because
- (a) he did not love Polynices
 - (b) Polynices fought against Creon
 - (c) Polynices was disobedient to Creon
 - (d) Polynices did not show bravery
22. Why did Ismene not support Antigone? Because Ismene
- (a) was weak and did not have the courage to defy orders of the powerful king
 - (b) did not consider it right to defy the king
 - (c) did not think it fit to defy her uncle especially after the death of her father
 - (d) did not believe that Polynices deserved better treatment
23. Why did the Gods curse Oedipus? Because Oedipus
- (a) killed his father and married his mother
 - (b) killed his father
 - (c) married his mother
 - (d) committed an unknown sin
24. Does the story approve the principle of vicarious liability? If so how?
- (a) No, it does not
 - (b) Yes, it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered
 - (c) Yes, it does, because his father was killed by Oedipus
 - (d) Yes, it does because he married his mother

Directions: Select the meaning of the underlined idioms and phrases in sentences in questions 25 to 30.

25. I have hit upon a good plan to get rid of him.
- (a) found
 - (b) chanced upon
 - (c) decided to beat him
 - (d) borrowed
26. He is sticking out for better terms.
- (a) threatens to take action
 - (b) insists on using the force
 - (c) decides to give concessions
 - (d) persists in demanding

27. He broke off in the middle of the story.
 (a) failed (b) began crying
 (c) stopped suddenly (d) felt uneasy
28. He refused to be led by the nose.
 (a) to follow like an animal (b) to be treated as a fool
 (c) to follow submissively (d) to be heated violently
29. The new cotton mill is mortgaged up to the eye.
 (a) apparently (b) completely
 (c) deceptively (d) actually
30. When they embraced a new religion, it is safe to say they did it for loaves and fishes.
 (a) selflessly (b) honest reasons
 (c) material benefits (d) because of fear

Directions: Choose the correct spelling out of four choices in questions no. 31 to 35

31. (a) Misogynist (b) Mysogynists
 (c) Mysoginists (d) Mysagynists
32. (a) Aracnophobia (b) Arancghophobia
 (c) Arochnophobia (d) Arachnophobia
33. (a) Cinamon (b) Cinnamon
 (c) Cinnaman (d) Cinaman
34. (a) Alcohol (b) Alchohol
 (c) Alchohal (d) Alchohel
35. (a) Bioclymatalogy (b) Bioclimatalogy
 (c) Bioclimatology (d) Bioclimatelogy

Directions: Select the correct meaning of the given words in question number 36 to 40.

36. Lexicon
 (a) number (b) legal document
 (c) dictionary (d) captain's dog
37. Hex
 (a) crude person (b) herb
 (c) parrot (d) evil spell
38. Seminary
 (a) chapel (b) college
 (c) convocation hall (d) hostel
39. Liturgy
 (a) prayer (b) priest
 (c) ritual (d) church
40. Laity
 (a) Church members not baptized (b) church members baptized
 (c) priests (d) church members who are not ordained priests

Section II: General Knowledge

41. In Malaysia, the word 'bhumi putra' refers to
(a) Malays (b) Chinese
(c) Indians (d) Buddhists
42. What was the real name of Munshi Premchand?
(a) Nabab Rai (b) Dhanpat Rai
(c) Ram Chandra Srivastava (d) Hari Shankar
43. Who is the author of 'Old Man and the Sea'?
(a) Johan Ruskin (b) Raja Rao
(c) Gunter Grass (d) Ernest Hemingway
44. Prophet Mohammed was born in
(a) 570 A.D. (b) 720 A.D.
(c) 620 A.D. (d) 510 A.D.
45. When was the First World War declared?
(a) 1914 (b) 1915
(c) 1918 (d) 1913
46. Deodhar trophy is given for the game of
(a) Cricket (b) Football
(c) Hockey (d) Golf
47. Pariyar Wild Life sanctuary is situated in the state of
(a) Tamilnadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala (d) Andhra Pradesh
48. Napanagar in Madhya Pradesh is known for
(a) Steel mill (b) sugar mills
(c) potteries (d) news print factory
49. Who destroyed the Somnath temple in Gujarat?
(a) Mohammed Ghouri (b) Mahmud Ghaznavi
(c) Genghis Khan (d) Taimur Lang
50. In Cape Trafalgar, the famous battle of Trafalgar was fought in 1805. Where is Cape Trafalgar situated?
(a) Italy (b) Greece
(c) Spain (d) Portugal
51. Lumbini is the place where the Buddha
(a) attained nirvana (b) attained enlightenment
(c) was born (d) was married
52. Galvanometer is an instrument to measure
(a) relative density of liquids (b) electric currents
(c) pressure of gases (d) distances

53. Who wrote 'Mudra Rakshasa'?
- (a) Vishakhandatta (b) Bana Bhatta
(c) Kalidasa (d) Jaya Dev
54. The venue of Asian Games in 1970 was
- (a) Beijing (b) Jakarta
(c) Bangkok (d) New Delhi
55. 1929 is known for
- (a) visit of Simon commission to India
(b) congress resolution for complete independence of India
(c) coming of Indian National congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
(d) bumta was made a part of India
56. L.N.S Airavat is India's
- (a) amphibious ship (b) submarine
(c) destroyer (d) frigate
57. Aslra-Missile is
- (a) surface to surface missile (b) surface to air missile
(c) air to surface missile (d) air to air missile
58. Neham Institute of Mountaineering is situated at
- (a) Nainital (b) Darjeeling
(c) Shimla (d) Uttarkashi
59. The chief guest on the 60th Republic day of India was the President of
- (a) Uzbekistan (b) Tajikistan
(c) Kazakhstan (d) South Africa
60. Which of the following was not the base of L.T.T.E. before being captured by Srilankan Forces?
- (a) Elephant Pass (b) Kilinochchi
(c) Mullailhivu (d) Murid Ke
61. Who was given Col. C.K. Nayudu Life Time Achievement Award for 2007-2008 for exemplary contribution to cricket?
- (a) Kapil Dev (b) Gundappa Vishwanath
(c) Sunil Gavaskar (d) Vijay Hazare
62. Who is the foreign minister of European Union?
- (a) Baroness Ashlon (b) Massimo D' Alema
(c) David Miliband (d) Garl Hildt
63. Who is the author of 'Godan'?
- (a) Bhishma Sahani (b) Premchand
(c) Manohar Shyam Joshi (d) Sharad Chandra Chattopadhyay
64. Which political party does Raj Babbar belong to?
- (a) Samajwadi (b) Bharatiya Janta Party
(c) Congress (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

65. In which year Bastille fell on 14 of July?
(a) 1879 (b) 1789
(c) 1787 (d) None of theme
66. Alberto Fujimari is the former president of
(a) Japan (b) Peru
(c) South Korea (d) Vietnam
67. Which of the following is the national river of India?
(a) Brahmaputra (b) Narmada
(c) Ganga (d) Kaveri
68. The highest number of telephone user in
(a) China (b) USA
(c) Canada (d) India
69. The president of Maldives is
(a) Maumoom Abdel Gajnee (b) Mohammad Ashraf
(c) Mahmood Alam (d) Mohammed Nasheed
70. Arabinda Rajkhowa is a member of
(a) B.J.P (b) Assam Gana Parishad
(c) Maoist Centre (d) Ulfa
71. The break through in the ideas of Darwin on the evolution of species came after his visit to a cluster of islands and where he saw that each island supported its own form of finch. Name the islands?
(a) Ice land (b) Greenland
(c) Galapagos (d) Christian Islands
72. Mahatma Gandhi never became a Nobel Laureate, but he was nominated five times. In which of the following year he was not nominated?
(a) 1937 (b) 1939
(c) 1948 (d) 1940
73. Which of the following countries has not till the end of 2009, decoded the entire genome of a human being?
(a) India (b) Russia
(c) China (d) Canada
74. When was the University of Bombay established?
(a) 1861 (b) 1857
(c) 1909 (d) 1890
75. Harare is the capital of
(a) Zambia (b) Zaire Republic
(c) Zimbabwe (d) Yemen
76. Before the Indian team left for Conference on Climate Change at Copenhagen, Jairam Ramesh announced that India would work for voluntary reduction of
(a) 40 to 45 percent (b) 20 to 25 percent
(c) 30 to 35 percent (d) 10 to 15 percent

77. Which is the largest island in the world (if Australia is not considered an island)?
(a) Iceland (b) Borneo
(c) Sumatra (d) Greenland
78. Indo-Pak summit between Parvez Musharraf and Atal Bihari Bajpayee was held in 2001 at
(a) Delhi (b) Shimla
(c) Agra (d) Mumbai
79. In May 2009, in the final of Sultan Azlan Shah Championship Indian men's Hockey team was defeated by
(a) Pakistan (b) Argentina
(c) New Zealand (d) Canada
80. Which of the following is not a union territory?
(a) Tripura (b) Daman and Diu
(c) Lakshadweep (d) Pondicherry
81. Who was the founder editor of 'Kesari'?
(a) Lal Lajpat Rai (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
82. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory at Surat?
(a) Akbar (b) Shahjahan
(c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb
83. The group of nations known as G-8 started as G-7. Which among the following was not one of them?
(a) Canada (b) Italy
(c) Russia (d) Japan
84. Emperor Akbar the Great, died in the year
(a) 1505 (b) 1605
(c) 1606 (d) 1590
85. What was the name of Emperor Shahjahan before he became Emperor?
(a) Kusrau (b) Khurram
(c) Parvez (d) Shaheryar
86. Which of the following trees has medicinal value?
(a) pine (b) teak
(c) oak (d) neem
87. Identify the main principle on which the parliamentary system operates?
(a) Responsibility of executive to legislature (b) Supremacy of democracy
(c) Rule of law (d) Supremacy of the constitution
88. Great tennis player Bjorn Borg belongs to which country?
(a) Italy (b) Latvia
(c) USA (d) Sweden
89. Which of the following is the national song of India?
(a) Vande Mataram (b) Jana Gana Mana adhinayak
(c) Ye mera chaman, ye mera chaman (d) Sare jahan se achchha

90. Which country was known as sick man of Europe?
(a) Greece (b) Latvia
(c) Turkey (d) Austria

Section III: Legal Aptitude

91. Which of the following judges had never been the chairman of the Law Commission of India?
(a) Justice R.C. Lahoti (b) Justice A.R. Lakshamanan
(c) Justice Jeevan Reddy (d) Justice Jagannadha Rao
92. Who among the following was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India?
(a) Wajahat Habibullah (b) Irfan Habib
(c) Tahir Mahmood (d) Najma Heptullah
93. R.T.I. stand for
(a) Revenue Transactions in India (b) Research and Technology Institute
(c) Rural and Transparency Infrastructure (d) Right to Information
94. Fiduciary relationship is relationship based on
(a) Contract (b) trust
(c) blood relationship (d) money
95. Human rights day is observed on
(a) 14 February (b) 26 November
(c) 2 October (d) 10 December
96. 'No-fault liability' means
(a) Liability for damage caused through negligence
(b) liability for damage caused through fault
(c) absolute liability even without any negligence or fault
(d) freedom from liability
97. An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a
(a) liability on property (b) grant of property
(c) gift of property (d) restriction an property
98. A husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called
(a) matrimonial right (b) consortium right
(c) marital right (d) conjugal right
99. Release of prisoner before completion of his sentence is called
(a) release (b) parole
(c) acquittal (d) lease
100. Result of successful prosecution is
(a) acquittal (b) discharge
(c) conviction (d) charge sheeting

101. The manager of waqf is known as
(a) Sajjadanashin (b) Khadim
(c) Mutawalli (d) Mujawar
102. "Ipso facto" means
(a) in place of (b) by reason of that fact
(c) by the same source (d) by the way
103. 'Requisition' means
(a) permanent transfer of the title of the property (b) supervision of property
(c) taking control of property temporarily (d) taking possession permanently
104. 'Corroborative evidence' means
(a) main evidence in a case
(b) evidence which supports other evidence
(c) evidence that proves the guilt of an accused person
(d) evidence of a person who supports the accused
105. Ex parte decision means a decision given
(a) after hearing both parties (b) without proper procedure
(c) after observing proper procedure (d) without hearing the opponent
106. Which of the following constitutions is a unitary constitution?
(a) U.S. (b) British
(c) Indian (d) Australia
107. Which of the following is not a fundamental right in India?
(a) right to form association (b) freedom of religion
(c) right to property (d) right to move throughout the territory of India
108. Which of the following marriages is approved by Islamic law? Between a Muslim
(a) male and a Christian female (b) female and a Hindu male
(c) female and a Christian male (d) female and a Jew male
109. Which of the following constitutions when framed did not provide for judicial review?
(a) Indian (b) Pakistani
(c) U.S. (d) Australian
110. Ratio decidendi means
(a) a judicial decision
(b) part of the judgment which possesses authority
(c) any observation made by the court which goes beyond the requirement of the case
(d) an observation made by a judge
111. 'Dyarchy' under the government of India Act 1919 meant
(a) division of powers between the central and provincial government
(b) separation of judiciary from executive
(c) division of executive departments under elected ministers and the members of the governor's executive council
(d) separation between legislature and executive

112. Fringe benefit tax is a tax
- (a) paid by an employer in respect of the fringe benefits provided or deemed to have been provided by an employer to his employee
 - (b) paid by an employer for the benefits which he enjoys
 - (c) paid by a person for the benefits which he gets from his employer
 - (d) paid by a member of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for benefits they receive from the government
113. Which of the following is not true about a criminal proceeding?
- (a) the court may ask to pay a fine
 - (b) the court may order the transfer of the ownership of the property
 - (c) there is prosecution
 - (d) the court may discharge an accused
114. In Ram v/s Shyam, Ram cannot be a
- (a) plaintiff
 - (b) appellants
 - (c) defendant
 - (d) prosecutor
115. Cr. P.C. stands for
- (a) Criminal Proceedings Code
 - (b) Criminal Proceedings Court
 - (c) Criminal Prevention Code
 - (d) Criminal Procedure Code
116. Medical Science used for investigating crimes is known as
- (a) Criminal Medicine
 - (b) Epistemological Science
 - (c) Forensic science
 - (d) Ontological Science
117. A puisne judge of a High Court is
- (a) a judge other than a Chief Justice
 - (b) the Chief Justice
 - (c) a temporary judge
 - (d) a retired judge
118. Intra vires means
- (a) within the powers
 - (b) outside the powers
 - (c) within the scope of fundamental rights
 - (d) regular
119. X, the servant of Y, takes a hundred rupee note from Y's pocket and hides it under the carpet in the house of Y. X tells Z another servant of Y, about the currency note and both agree to share the money when the currency note is taken by X from the hiding place. Before X could recover the note, it was found by Y. Decide if an offence was committed and if so who committed the offence?
- (a) No offence was committed
 - (b) Only X committed the offence
 - (c) Both X and Z committed the offence
 - (d) Only Z committed the offence
120. Moots, in law schools, are
- (a) exercises of law teaching
 - (b) legal problems in the form of imaginary cases, argued by two opposing students before a bench pretending to be a real court
 - (c) imaginary class room where a student acts as a teacher
 - (d) a debate on a legal problem
121. Scheduled Tribe status is
- (a) restricted to Hindus
 - (b) religiously neutral
 - (c) restricted to Hindus and Christians
 - (d) restricted to Hindus and Muslims

122. Which of the following has not been a woman judge of the Supreme Court of India, till 2009?
- (a) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra (b) Justice Sujata Manohar
(c) Justice Ruma Pal (d) Justice Fathima Beevi
123. What is the meaning of chattel?
- (a) any property (b) immovable property
(c) movable property (d) cattle
124. In a civil suit, the person who files suit and the person against whom the suit is filled are called
- (a) accused, prosecutor (b) accuser, defendant
(c) appellant, respondent (d) plaintiff, defendant
125. In a criminal case, an accused person, who in consideration of his non-prosecution offers to give evidence against other accused, is called
- (a) accomplice (b) hostile witness
(c) approver (d) hostile accomplice
126. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of
- (a) all the member of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
(b) all the elective member of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
(c) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
(d) all the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
127. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
- (a) freedom of speech (b) right to life
(c) right to equality (d) right to work
128. International Labour Organization has its headquarters at
- (a) The Hague (b) Geneva
(c) New York (d) London
129. The Child Marriage Restraint Act 2006 is applicable to
- (a) only Hindus
(b) all Indians except Muslims as the minimum age of marriage among Muslim girls is puberty (beginning of menstruation) in Muslim personal law
(c) all irrespective of religion
(d) all except Muslim, Christians and Jews
130. X, a shopkeeper, leaves a sealed 5 kilogram bag of a branded wheat flour at the door of Y with a note "you will like this quality wheat flour and pay Rupees 100 for this bag" without being asked to do so. Y on coming back, collects the bag from his door, opens the seal of the bag, and uses a quarter of kilogram for making chapattis (unleavened bread). But next day returns the bag. Is he bound to pay for the bag? He is
- (a) not bound to pay as he did not ask the shopkeeper to deliver the bag
(b) bound to pay as he has opened the bag
(c) bound to pay only for the quantity used
(d) neither bound to pay nor return the bag
131. Within the jurisdiction of which High Court does Lakshdweep fall
- (a) Bombay High Court (b) Kerala High Court
(c) Madras High Court (d) Delhi High Court

132. Which of the following is not the function of the International Court of Justice? It
- gives advisory opinion at the request of general Assembly
 - gives advisory opinion at the request of Security Council
 - interprets treaties when considering legal disputes brought before it by nations
 - decides international crimes
133. Bank nationalization case relates to the nationalization of
- some banks by the government of India after economic liberalization in 1991.
 - some banks under a law during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.
 - all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Narasimha Rao.
 - all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi
134. Which of the following is not included within the meaning of intellectual property?
- Patents
 - Copyrights
 - Trade mark
 - Property of an intellectual
135. The main aim of the competition Act 2002 is to protect the interests of
- the multinational corporation
 - the Indian companies
 - the consumers
 - the market

Direction: A principle / principles and a fact situation are given in question no. 136-140. Decide only on the basis of the principle(s).

136. **Principles:** (i) Neighbour principle-A person is liable if he harms his neighbour. A neighbour is one whose action affects another.
(ii) One is liable only for contractual relations
Facts: X manufactures a food item and sells his food item to Y, a whole seller. Y appoints Z, a retailer to retail these items. Z sells the food item to a consumer who after eating them falls ill. X is liable to the consumer because.
- of contractual relations
 - of the Food Adulteration Act
 - the consumer is the neighbor of X
 - of the consumer protection law
137. **Principle:** (i) Freedom consists in making choices out of two or more alternatives
(ii) Everyone has freedom to speak
Facts: X says his freedom to speech includes freedom not to speak. X's assertion is
- wrong
 - right
 - wrong because the freedom to speak cannot mean freedom not to speak
 - right because X may opt to speak or not to speak
138. **Principles:** (i) A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servant
(ii) A person can be called a servant only if there is a relation of employment and he acts under the order and on behalf of his master
Facts: X bank launched a saving scheme for poor sections of the society and the customer can deposit Rs. 10 per day. Y an unemployed youth collected money from several customers, and on behalf of them deposited the money at the Bank every day. The bank gave to Y a small commission. After sometime, Y disappeared without depositing the money given by the customers. The customers bring a suit alleging that the Bank is liable.
Decide
- the Bank is liable because it paid commission to Y
 - the Bank is liable because Y was their servant
 - the Bank is not liable because Y was not their servant
 - No of is liable

139. **Principles:** X propounds the principle that everyone in this world always speaks lies

Facts: X wants to know whether this principle is logically true or false.

- (a) logically the principle may be true
- (b) even-one in the whole of this world does not always speak lies
- (c) logically X is also speaking lies.
- (d) even-one is basically an honest person

140. **Principle:** Whosoever enters into or upon the property in the possession of another, with intent to commit an offence or to intimidate or annoy any person in possession of the property, and remains there with intent thereby to intimidate or annoy another person or with intent to commit an offence is guilty of criminal trespass.

Facts: The accused entered at night into a house to carry on intimate relations with an unmarried major girl on her invitation and information that her family members are absent. However, he was caught by her uncle before he could get away. Is the accused guilty of criminal trespass? He is

- (a) guilty of criminal trespass as he annoyed the uncle
- (b) guilty because he entered the house to commit a crime against the girl
- (c) guilty because no one should enter into the house of another at night
- (d) not guilty of criminal trespass

Section IV: Logical Reasoning

Directions: In each of the equations number 141 to 150 two words are paired which have a certain relation. Select a correct option to substitute question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the word given after double colon (:).

141. Constituent : Assembly : Constitution ::
 (a) Statute (b) Legislative bills
 (c) Speaker (d) Prime Minister
142. Right : duty :: Power :?
 (a) Wrong (b) Weak
 (c) Powerless (d) Liability
143. Elephant : Calf :: Tiger :?
 (a) Pup (b) Tigress
 (c) Cub (d) Baby Tiger
144. Patient : Doctor :: Litigant :?
 (a) Advisor (b) Help
 (c) Legal aid (d) Lawyer
145. Prosecutor : Accused :: plaintiff :?
 (a) Appellant (b) Defendant
 (c) Plaint (d) Suit
146. Lok Sabha : Meera Kumar :: Rajya Sabha :?
 (a) Hameed Ansati (b) Najma Heptullah
 (c) Sushma Swaraj (d) Arum Jaitely
147. President of India :35; Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) :?
 (a) 18 (b) 21
 (c) 25 (d) 30
148. India : Parliamentary System :: U.S.A. :?
 (a) Democratic System (b) Presidential System
 (c) Federal System (d) Republican System
149. Executive : President :: Judiciary :?
 (a) Supreme Court (b) Chief Justice
 (c) Constitution (d) Government of India
150. World War II: United Nations :: World War I:?
 (a) Treaty of Versailles (b) International Commission of Jurists
 (c) League of Nations (d) International Court of Justice

In each of the questions 151 to 155 two statements are given. There may or may not be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. Mark you answer using this code.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
 (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect
 (c) Both the statements are independent causes
 (d) Both the statements are independent effects

151. **Statement I:** School education has been made free for children of poor families
Statement II: Literacy rate among the poor is steadily growing.
152. **Statement I:** Hallmarking of gold jewellery has been made compulsory
Statement II: Many persons do not prefer to buy Hallmarked jewellery
153. **Statement I:** Many vegetarians are suffering from stomach ailments.
Statement II: Many dead fish were found near the lake shore
154. **Statement I:** Ahmed is a healthy boy
Statement II: His mother is very particular about the food he eats.
155. **Statement I:** Rate of crime is very low in this city
Statement II: The police is efficient in this city.

In each of the question 156 to 160 a statement is followed by two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement Select your response in accordance with the following code.

- (a) Only assumption I is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumption I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions I and II is implicit
156. **Statement:** If Ram has finished reading the instructions, let him begin activities accordingly
Assumption I: Ram has understood the instructions
Assumption II: Ram would be able to act accordingly
157. **Statement:** Children below the age of seven should not be prosecuted for crimes.
Assumption I: Generally children below seven cannot distinguish between right and wrong
Assumption II: Children below the age of seven are generally mentally unsound
158. **Statement:** The employer has a right to reject the application of any candidate for employment without assigning any reason while short listing candidates for interview.
Assumption I: The employer is impartial and believes in transparency in employment practices.
Assumption II: The employer wants to call only those candidates for interview, who in his opinion are eligible
159. **Statement:** The government has decided to reduce custom duty on computers
Assumption I: The government wants to make computer accessible to larger number of people
Assumption II: Prices in domestic market may go up in near future
160. **Statement:** You can win over new friends by your warm smile
Assumption I: It is necessary to win over new friends
Assumption II: It is always better to smile warmly to new persons
161. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting. A and B are from Mumbai, rest are from Delhi. D and F are tall but others are short. A, C, and D are girls, others are boys. Which is the tall girl from Delhi?
(a) F (b) D
(c) E (d) C
162. P is the brother of Q. R is the sister of Q. S is the Sister of R. How is Q related to S?
(a) Brother (b) Sister
(c) Brother or Sister (d) Son

In question numbers 163 to 166 two sets of words have certain relation. Select a word to replace the question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the other word in the third set.

163. Cat-Kitten ; Goat-Kid; Sheep-?

- (a) colt (b) filly
(c) lamb (d) wool

164. Cataract-eye; jaundice-liver; pyorrhea?

- (a) breath (b) tongue
(c) ears (d) teeth

165. Blue-moon; blue-black; black-?

- (a) sheep (b) goal
(c) sky (d) star

166. In a code every letter of the alphabet is replaced by some other letter. The code for the name Ram Kumar is

- (a) Ten Ronet (b) Len Final
(c) Pen Sinel (d) Elephant

Four of the giving five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group in questions no. 167-168?

167. (I) 217 (II) 143 (III) 214 (IV) 157 (V) 131
(a) I (b) V
(c) I (d) III

168. (1) gourd (2) radish (3) spinach (4) cucumber (5) beetroot
(a) radish (b) beetroot
(c) Potatoes (d) Spinach

Point out the entry which does not form a class with the other entries in questions number 169 to 171.

169. (a) house (b) mortgage
(c) hypothecation (d) immovable property
170. (a) Law (b) Court
(c) Morality (d) Judge
171. (a) Freedom of speech (b) Right to equality
(c) Freedom of religion (d) Right to make contract

In Question 172 to 176 a question and two arguments are given. Arguments in relation to the question are either weak or strong. Use this key to give your responses.

- (a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

172. **Question:** Should there be complete ban on manufacture of Fire crackers in India?

Argument I: No, This will render thousands of workers jobless

Argument II: Yes, the fire cracker manufacturers use child labour

173. **Question:** Should private operators be allowed to operate passenger train service in India?

Argument I: No, private operators do not agree to operate on non profitable sectors.

Argument II: Yes, it will improve the quality of Indian Railway Service.

174. **Question:** Should the system of reservation of posts for scheduled castes be introduced in private sector?
Argument I: Yes, this would give more opportunity of development to these groups
Argument II: No, this would affect merit
175. **Question:** Would the problem of old parents be solved if children are made legally responsible to take care of their parents in old age?
Argument I: Yes, such problems can be solved only through law.
Argument II: Yes this will bring relief to old parents.
176. **Question:** Should right to primary education be made a fundamental right?
Argument I: We should first complete other development project, education of children may wait
Argument II: Yes, without primary education for all there cannot be inclusive development
177. Pramesh is heavier than Jairam but lighter than Gulab. Anand is heavier than Gulab. Mohan is lighter than Javam. Who among them is the heaviest?
(a) Jairam (b) Anand
(c) Gulab (d) Pramesh
178. Ravi is the brother of Amit's son. How is Amit related to Ravi?
(a) Cousin (b) Father
(c) Son (d) Grandfather
179. IF CABLE is coded ZCDAY, then STABLE will be coded as
(a) TPADAY (b) TPCDCY
(c) TPCDAY (d) TPCYAY
180. If CHARTER is coded UMOEPYE then PARTNER will be coded as
(a) AONPCYE (b) AEEPCYE
(c) AOEACYE (d) AOEPCYE

Section V: Mathematics

Select one of the given numbers to replace question mark in the series in questions 181 to 183

181. 2,3,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,?

- (a) 22 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 25

182. 117, 104, 91, 78, ?

- (a) 39 (b) 60 (c) 65 (d) 36

183. 88, 96, 104, ?

- (a) 100 (b) 110 (c) 120 (d) 112

184. Ram borrows Rupees 520 from Govind at a simple interest of 13% per annum. What amount of money should Ram pay to Govind after six months to be absolved of the debt?

- (a) 552.80 (b) 553.80 (c) 453.80 (d) 353.80

185. Which of the following is a prime number?

- (a) 19 (b) 20 (c) 21 (d) 22

186. The square root of 289 is

- (a) 13 (b) 17 (c) 27 (d) 23

187. Find the factor of 330

- (a) $2 \times 4 \times 5 \times 11$ (b) $2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 13$ (c) $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13$ (d) $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$

188. Find the factor of 1122

- (a) $3 \times 9 \times 17 \times 2$ (b) $3 \times 11 \times 17 \times 2$ (c) $9 \times 9 \times 17 \times 2$ (d) $3 \times 11 \times 17 \times 3$

189. Which of the following is not a prime number?

- (a) 23 (b) 29 (c) 43 (d) 21

190. If the numbers from 1 to 24, which are divisible by 2, are arranged in descending order, which number will be at the 8th place from the bottom?

- (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 16 (d) 18

191. Average age of ten persons learning yoga is 32 years. When the age of their instructor is added, the average age becomes 34 years. The age of their instructor is?

- (a) 54 (b) 52 (c) 46 (d) 50

192. Find 12% of 5000

- (a) 620 (b) 600 (c) 680 (d) 720

193. Square root of 400 is

- (a) 40 (b) 25 (c) 20 (d) 100

194. What is the place (location) value of 5 in 3254710?

- (a) 10000 (b) 5 (c) 54710 (d) 50000

195. $6 \times 3 (3-1)$ is equal to

- (a) 53 (b) 36 (c) 20 (d) 19

196. Y travels 15 kilometers due South, then 5 km due west, then 18 km due North, then 3 km due South, then 5 km due East. How far is he from the starting point?

- (a) 6 km (b) 3 km (c) 0 km (d) 9 km

Select appropriate numbers to fill in the blanks in the series given in questions no. 197 and 198

197. 3, 9,, 6561

- (a) 18 (b) 27 (c) 81 (d) 61

198. 100, 50, 33.33,.....20

- (a) 25 (b) 30 (c) 22 (d) 21

199. Which of the following fractions has the highest value $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{4}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

200. Four gardeners with four grass mowers mow 400 square meters of ground in four hours. How long would it take for eight gardeners with eight grass mowers to mow 800 square meters of ground?

- (a) 8 hrs (b) 6 hrs (c) 12 hrs (d) 4 hrs

Answer Key: CLAT 2010**Section I: English Language**

1. Answer: A 2. Answer: C 3. Answer: D 4. Answer: C 5. Answer: D 6. Answer: A 7. Answer: C
8. Answer: A 9. Answer: A 10. Answer: D 11. Answer: A 12. Answer: A 13. Answer: C 14. Answer: A
15. Answer: C 16. Answer: C 17. Answer: D 18. Answer: C 19. Answer: D 20. Answer: C 21. Answer: B
22. Answer: A 23. Answer: A 24. Answer: A 25. Answer: B 26. Answer: D 27. Answer: C 28. Answer: C
29. Answer: B 30. Answer: C 31. Answer: A 32. Answer: B 33. Answer: B 34. Answer: A 35. Answer: C
36. Answer: C 37. Answer: D 38. Answer: B 39. Answer: C 40. Answer: D

Section II: General Knowledge

41. Answer: A 42. Answer: B 43. Answer: C 44. Answer: A 45. Answer: A 46. Answer: A 47. Answer: C
48. Answer: D 49. Answer: B 50. Answer: C 51. Answer: C 52. Answer: B 53. Answer: A 54. Answer: C
55. Answer: B 56. Answer: A 57. Answer: A 58. Answer: D 59. Answer: C 60. Answer: D 61. Answer: B
62. Answer: A 63. Answer: B 64. Answer: C 65. Answer: B 66. Answer: B 67. Answer: C 68. Answer: B
69. Answer: D 70. Answer: D 71. Answer: C 72. Answer: D 73. Answer: B 74. Answer: B 75. Answer: C
76. Answer: B 77. Answer: D 78. Answer: C 79. Answer: D 80. Answer: A 81. Answer: B 82. Answer: C
83. Answer: C 84. Answer: B 85. Answer: B 86. Answer: D 87. Answer: A 88. Answer: D 89. Answer: A
90. Answer: C

Section III: Legal Aptitude

91. Answer: A 92. Answer: A 93. Answer: D 94. Answer: B 95. Answer: D 96. Answer: C 97. Answer: A
98. Answer: D 99. Answer: B 100. Answer: C 101. Answer: C 102. Answer: C 103. Answer: C 104. Answer: D
105. Answer: D 106. Answer: B 107. Answer: C 108. Answer: A 109. Answer: B 110. Answer: B 111. Answer: A
112. Answer: A 113. Answer: B 114. Answer: D 115. Answer: D 116. Answer: C 117. Answer: A 118. Answer: A
119. Answer: B 120. Answer: B 121. Answer: B 122. Answer: A 123. Answer: C 124. Answer: D 125. Answer: C
126. Answer: D 127. Answer: D 128. Answer: B 129. Answer: C 130. Answer: A 131. Answer: B 132. Answer: D
133. Answer: B 134. Answer: D 135. Answer: A 136. Answer: C 137. Answer: D 138. Answer: C 139. Answer: B
140. Answer: D

Section IV: Logical Reasoning

141. Answer: A 142. Answer: D 143. Answer: C 144. Answer: D 145. Answer: + 146. Answer: A 147. Answer: D
148. Answer: B 149. Answer: B 150. Answer: C 151. Answer: A 152. Answer: B 153. Answer: D 154. Answer: B
155. Answer: B 156. Answer: A 157. Answer: A 158. Answer: D 159. Answer: D 160. Answer: D 161. Answer: B
162. Answer: C 163. Answer: C 164. Answer: D 165. Answer: A 166. Answer: A 167. Answer: D 168. Answer: D
169. Answer: C 170. Answer: C 171. Answer: D 172. Answer: C 173. Answer: B 174. Answer: C 175. Answer: D
176. Answer: B 177. Answer: B 178. Answer: B 179. Answer: C 180. Answer: D

Section V: Mathematics

181. Answer: A 182. Answer: C 183. Answer: D 184. Answer: B 185. Answer: A 186. Answer: B 187. Answer: D
188. Answer: B 189. Answer: D 190. Answer: C 191. Answer: A 192. Answer: B 193. Answer: C 194. Answer: A
195. Answer: B 196. Answer: C 197. Answer: C 198. Answer: A 199. Answer: B 200. Answer: D