

PART-A

Instructions: Part-A consists of 50 questions. Questions No. 1 -10 (English), Questions No. 11-25 (General Knowledge and Numerical Ability) and Questions No. 26-50 (Research Methodology)

1. Which of the following is antonym of "Terrible"?
(A) Scaring (B) Horrible
(C) Soothing (D) Awful
2. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
(A) Aceelerate (B) Accelerate
(C) Acellrate (D) Acceallrate
3. One word for "A hater of reasoning and discussion" is _____.
(A) Misologist (B) Bibliophile
(C) Misophile (D) Philologist
4. The old lady may not live _____ the winter.
(A) in (B) upto
(C) by (D) through
5. She _____ the best bananas from the basket.
(A) chose (B) choose
(C) was chosen (D) choosing
6. It is certain that human beings _____ latent power of which they are vaguely aware.
(A) awareness (B) possess
(C) exhibit (D) enforce
7. Which of the following is synonym of "Acquaint" ?
(A) Familiar
(B) Refusal
(C) Refrain
(D) consume
8. Which of the following is synonym of "Nimble".
(A) Agile
(B) Bamboozle
(C) Hoodwick
(D) Frugal
9. I _____ doing my homework _____ two hours.
(A) have been, since
(B) have, since
(C) have been, for
(D) have, for
10. Which of the following is correct passive voice of the sentence "The noise of traffic kept me awake".
(A) I remained awake by the noise of traffic.
(B) I was kept awake by the noise of traffic.
(C) The traffic kept by awake by noise.
(D) I keep myself awake by traffic noise.
11. Who is the chairman of "NITI Aayog"?
(A) Union Finance Minster
(B) Prime Minister
(C) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
(D) President of India

12. Which of the following human blood group is called universal acceptor?
(A) A group (B) B group
(C) AB group (D) O group
13. Largest lake in India is?
(A) The sambar lake (B) The Dal lake
(C) The Chilka lake (D) The Harike lake
14. Nearest planet in the solar system to sun is
(A) Saturn (B) Mars
(C) Mercury (D) Venus
15. In Binary Number System, what does 111 represent?
(A) one (B) three
(C) seven (D) nine
16. India has largest deposits of _____ in the world.
(A) Gold (B) Copper
(C) Uranium (D) Mica
17. Which of the following divides India into Northern and Southern parts?
(A) Equator (B) Arctic circle
(C) Tropic of Capricorn (D) Tropic of cancer
18. The world's largest river is
(A) Mississippi (B) Nile
(C) Amazon (D) Brahmaputra
19. 20% of a number when added to 20 becomes the number itself. Find the number
(A) 20 (B) 25
(C) 50 (D) 80
20. Find the missing number in the series: 5, 11,, 47, 95, 191
(A) 21 (B) 23
(C) 25 (D) 33
21. A factory has 50 workers. Each worker makes $\frac{1}{5}$ th of a yard of cloth in 20 minutes. How many yards of cloth will the factory produce in one hour?
(A) 20 (B) 25
(C) 30 (D) 50
22. What will be increase in area of an equilateral triangle if its side is increased by 20%?
(A) 44% (B) 33%
(C) 22% (D) 11%
23. The value of $(0.000001)^{1/3}$ is _____.
(A) 0.1 (B) 0.01
(C) 0.001 (D) 0.0001
24. If TIER is written as 7163 and BRAIN is written as 23415, how is RENT coded ?
(A) 7536 (B) 7653
(C) 3657 (D) 3765
25. If PASSPORT is coded as RCUURQTU, then BOOKLET be coded as _____.
(A) CQQMNFV (B) DQQMNGV
(C) CPPLMFU (D) DRRNMGW

26. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
(A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
(B) Survey of related literature
(C) Identification of problem
(D) Searching for solutions to the problem
27. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by
(A) Statement of Objectives (B) Selection of Research Tools
(C) Analysis of Data (D) Collection of Data
28. "Review of Literature" is written in which tense
(A) Present (B) Past
(C) Future (D) None of the above
29. Turnitin, Urkund and iThenticate softwares are used
(A) for statistical analysis (B) to calculate impact factor
(C) to check plagiarism (D) to calculate H-Index
30. Which of the following is not considered to be an example of scientific misconduct?
(A) Fabrication of data
(B) Authorship on a project that you did not work
(C) Plagiarism
(D) Publishing a table of data with a typographical error
31. Inlibnet Centre is located in
(A) Dehradun (B) Indore
(C) Gandhinagar (D) Jaipur
32. The _____ is a group of 32 DTH channels devoted to telecasting of high-quality educational programmes.
(A) SWAYAM (B) SWAYAM PRABHA
(C) e PG pathshala (D) NPTEL
33. Which of the following is a digital repository of theses and dissertations submitted to Indian universities?
(A) Shodhmitra (B) Shodhsudha
(C) Shodhganga (D) Shodhsanchayan
34. SCOPUS is product of
(A) American Chemical Society (B) Springer
(C) Elsevier (D) Taylor and Francis
35. Which of the following is not a Boolean Operator ?
(A) AND (B) OR
(C) ALSO (D) NOT
36. Impact factor is calculated for a _____.
(A) Research paper (B) Journal
(C) Researcher (D) University
37. Which one of the following is not a "Graphic representation" of the data?
(A) Histogram (B) Bar Chart
(C) Table (D) Pie Chart
38. Histogram is a graph of:
(A) Time series (B) Frequency distribution
(C) Qualitative data (D) Ogive

39. Which of the following gives the measure of consistency of data?
(A) Standard deviation (B) Chi square test
(C) Probability (D) Correlation
40. A positive correlation is present if
(A) Two variables move in same direction
(B) Two variables move in opposite directions
(C) One variable goes up and other variable goes down
(D) None of the above
41. In APA Style of citation, APA means
(A) American Printing Association
(B) American Publishing Association
(C) American Psychological Association
(D) American Publishing Authority
42. The logistic population growth rate of an organism, when plotted against time shows “ S” shaped curve. It is called as
(A) Sigmoid curve (B) Respiration curve
(C) Excretion curve (D) Osmotic curve
43. Which of the following is not a measure of Central tendency?
(A) Mean (B) Range
(C) Mode (D) Median
44. What is the Median of the following set of scores?
3, 6, 9, 4, 7, 2, 8
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 9
45. The probability of getting all heads when tossing four coins simultaneously is
(A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}$
(C) $\frac{1}{16}$ (D) $\frac{1}{64}$
46. Standard deviation of first 50 natural numbers is
(A) 14.43 (B) 26.43
(C) 30.43 (D) 45.43
47. In binomial distribution, formula of calculating mean is
(A) $\mu = p + q$ (B) $\mu = np$
(C) $\mu = pq$ (D) $\mu = qn$
48. Geographical indicators are generally protected for
(A) Non-renewable ten years
(B) Renewable ten years
(C) 25 years
(D) 60 years
49. Intellectual Property Rights protect the use of information and ideas that are of
(A) Commercial value (B) Moral value
(C) Social value (D) Ethical value
50. Which one of the following companies invented Microchip?
(A) Microsoft (B) IBM
(C) DELL (D) Intel

PART-B

51. Protection of lakes is an objective expressly stated in which one of the following?
(A) Fundamental Duties (B) Directive Principles of State Policy
(C) Fundamental Rights (D) Eleventh Schedule to the Constitution
52. The new concept of equality as an antithesis of arbitrariness was propounded first by the Supreme Court in which one of the following cases?
(A) *Ramakrishna Dalmia v. Justice Tendolkar* (B) *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*
(C) *E.P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu* (D) *State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali Sarkar*
53. Advertisement of tenders
(A) is an offer (B) is an invitation to offer
(C) is a promise (D) is an implied promise for highest offer
54. In which of the following cases has the Supreme Court upheld the unconstitutional validity of the Constitution (92nd Amendments) Act introducing Article 15 (5)?
(A) *M. Nagaraj v. Union of India*
(B) *Ashok Kumar Thakur v. Union of India*
(C) *T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka*
(D) *IndraSawhney v. Union of India*
55. For the constitutional amendment of which one of the following provisions, is ratification by not less than half of the State Legislatures not required?
(A) List in the Seventh Schedule
(B) Fundamental Rights (Part-III)
(C) Representation of the State in the Parliament
(D) Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
56. Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India comprises of which of the following?
1. Individual Rights 2. Group Rights
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(A) 1 only (B) 2 only
(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
57. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the code given below the list

List I – (Subject-wise matter)		List II – (Case)	
A.	Reservation in unaided Private Colleges	1.	<i>E.V. Chinnaiah v. State of Andhra Pradesh</i>
B.	27% reservation for OBCs in Government services	2.	<i>I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu</i>
C.	Constitutional validity of laws included in the 9 th Schedule	3.	<i>P.A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra</i>
		4.	<i>Indra Sawhney v. Union of India</i>

Code:

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

58. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List-I
(Power of Resident)

- A. Power to grant pardon
- B. Executive power of the Union
- C. Power to appoint Prime Minister
- D. Appointment of Attorney General

List-II
(Relevant unconstitutional Provision)

- 1. Article 76
- 2. Article 75
- 3. Article 53
- 4. Article 72

Code:

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

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

59. Which one of the following is not correct with regard to transfer of cases from the High Courts?

- (A) Cases involving same or substantial same question of law should be pending before the Supreme Court and one or more High Courts
- (B) Application requesting for transfer should be filed by Attorney General or any party to the case
- (C) Transfer is possible when the Supreme Court on its own is satisfied that such question is of general importance
- (D) Transfer of cases from one High Court to another is not permissible in any circumstance

60. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Judicial review under the Constitution of India
- 2. Is a part of the basic structure of the Constitution
- 3. Can only be ousted or excluded by a constitutional amendment

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) Both 1 and 2
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

61. Even if the harm to the plaintiff has been caused maliciously no action can lie for the same unless the plaintiff can prove that he has suffered legal injuries. In which one of the following cases was this principle enunciated?

- (A) *Bradford Corporation v. Picklets*
- (B) *Christie v. Davey*
- (C) *Re Polemis case*
- (D) *Holderness v. Goslin*

62. 'X', the owner of a car, asked his friend 'Y' to drive the car to his office. As the car was near his 'X's office, it hit a pedestrian 'P' on account of 'Y's negligent driving and injured him seriously. 'P' sued 'X' for damages. Which one of the following is correct regarding the above?

- (A) 'X' is not liable as it was the negligence of 'Y'
- (B) The liability was solely of 'Y' as 'X' was not accompanying him
- (C) As 'Y' was driving under 'X's care and authority, 'X' is liable
- (D) 'X' is not liable under the principle of inevitable accident

63. Two persons are said to be joint tort-feasors when:

- (A) A person on account of his negligence gives opportunity to another for committing a tort
- (B) Two or more persons are simultaneously involved in committing a wrong
- (C) A tort is committed by two or more persons or any one of them when they are engaged in furtherance of a concerted purpose
- (D) Two persons together commit a tort

64. In which one of the following cases has the test of directness for determining the remoteness of damage been applied?

- (A) *Donoghue v. Stevenson*
- (B) *Re Polemis*
- (C) *Wagon Mound No. 1*
- (D) *Doughty v. Turner Manufacturing Co. Ltd.*

65. The principle of absolute liability in the Indian tort law is applicable when damage is caused by the activity or escape of:
- (A) Hazardous material only (B) Poisonous material
(C) Inherently dangerous material only (D) Hazardous or inherently dangerous material
66. Which one of the following is the gist of the cause of action for tort of conspiracy?
- (A) An agreement between defendants to do an unlawful act
(B) An agreement and overt act by the defendants
(C) An agreement and overt act causing damage to the plaintiff
(D) Unlawful combination causing or not causing damage to the plaintiff
67. Which among the following are relevant for liability in the tort of conspiracy?
1. Number of combiners 2. Purpose of the combiners
3. Intention of the combiners 4. Actions taken by the combiners
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 3
(C) 1 and 4 (D) 2 and 4
68. Consider the following statements:
1. The *Actus reus* is made up of:
2. Human action which is usually termed 'conduct'.
- The result of such act in the specified circumstances which is designated as 'injury'. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (A) Neither 1 nor 2 (B) 1 only
(C) 2 only (D) Both 1 and 2
69. Consider the following:
1. Entrustment
2. Misappropriation or conversion to one's own use
3. Misappropriation, conversion or disposal with dishonest intention
- In which one of the following offences are the above essential ingredients?
- (A) Cheating
(B) Criminal breach of trust
(C) Criminal misappropriation
(D) Extortion
70. 'A', a revenue officer, having dominion over public money by virtue of his office and is either directed by law, or bound by a contract, express or implied, with the government, to pay into a certain treasury all the public money which he holds. 'A' dishonestly appropriates the money. Which one of the following offense has 'A' committed under IPC?
- (A) Theft, section 378 IPC
(B) Criminal breach of trust, section 405 IPC
(C) Misappropriation of property, section 403 IPC
(D) Robbery, section 390 IPC
71. In cases of criminal misappropriation, the initial possession of the property is:
- (A) Dishonest (B) Fraudulent
(C) Innocent (D) Illegal
72. Taking property dishonestly from the dead body:
- (A) Does not amount to any offence under IPC
(B) Amounts to the offence of theft
(C) Amounts to the offence of criminal misappropriation
(D) Amounts to the offence of criminal breach of trust

73. *Locus poenitentiae* test is applied to trace which one of the following?
 (A) Criminal misappropriation (B) Attempt
 (C) Sedition (D) Conspiracy
74. Stealing one's own property is:
 (A) Not at all an offence
 (B) An offence under section 403 of IPC
 (C) An offence under section 405 of IPC
 (D) None of the above
75. In which one of the following cases did the Supreme Court explain the concept of grave and sudden provocation as a mitigating circumstance reducing the gravity of the offence from murder to culpable homicide not amounting to murder?
 (A) *State v. Dasrath* (B) *Jagroop Singh v. State of Haryana*
 (C) *K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra* (D) *Ujagar Singh v. Emperor*
76. Consider the following statements:
 1. An Agreement made without consideration is void.
 2. Consideration should have some value in the eyes of the law.
 3. Consideration has to be adequate
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1 and 3
 (C) 3 only (D) 1 and 2
77. Which one of the following is prescribed by the maxim *ex nudopacto non oritur action*?
 (A) Doctrine of privity of contract (B) Doctrine of consideration
 (C) Doctrine of implied term (D) None of the above
78. The acceptance given by 'A' on 'B's invitation for launch over phone is not a contract because of which one of the following?
 (A) The acceptance was given orally
 (B) The parties did not talk face-to-face
 (C) There is no intention to create a legal obligation
 (D) Invitation cannot be proved in the court of law
79. Consider the following statements:
 1. Void contract means an agreement which is perfectly valid at the inception but rendered void due to subsequent developments.
 2. Void agreement is an agreement which is void from the inception.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 (A) 1 only (B) 2 only
 (C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Neither 1 nor 2
80. Which among the following elements is not required in case of undue influence?
 (A) The parties stand in near relation to each other
 (B) One party shall have the position of dominance over the other
 (C) The party standing in a dominating position actually dominates the will of the other
 (D) Parties are not necessarily related at all, they can be strangers meeting for the first time.
81. 'A', a married woman, agreed to live in adultery with 'B' and also agreed to serve him as his house keeper. In return, 'B' agreed to pay 'A' Rs.500/- per month for living in adultery and Rs.500/- per month for housekeeping. The agreement is:
 (A) valid
 (B) void
 (C) void as to the first object but valid with respect to the second object
 (D) unlawful being opposed to public policy

82. Consider the following statements:
1. Custom begins where usage ends
 2. Usage should always precede a custom
 3. Usage must always become a custom
 4. Usage represents the twilight state of custom
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (A) 2 and 3 (B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 4 (D) 1 and 4
83. Which of the following are subsidiary sources of international law?
1. Equity and Justice
 2. State guidance for their officers
 3. Determination of the organs of international institutions
 4. State Paper
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
- (A) 1 and 4 (B) 1, 2, 3 and 4
(C) 2 and 3 (D) 1, 2 and 4
84. Article 51 of the United Nations Charter confers to the members the right of individual and collective self-defence. This right, however, is subject to which one of the following?
- (A) Overall supervision and control of the Security Council
(B) Prior approval of majority of members
(C) Overall supervision of Secretary General of the United Nations
(D) Prior approval of all the permanent members
85. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- Article 94 of the United Nations Charter provides that if a party to a dispute does not follow the decision of the International Court of Justice, the other party may approach the:
- (A) General Assembly
(B) Secretary General
(C) President of the International Court of Justice
(D) Security Council
86. Which one of the following does not belong to natural law school?
- (A) Thomas Aquinas (B) R. Stammler
(C) John Finnis (D) L. Duguit
87. According to Salmond, private vengeance is transmuted into the administration of which kind of justice?
- (A) Social justice (B) Civil justice
(C) Criminal justice (D) Rough justice
88. When is a usage or conventional custom legally binding?
- (A) If it has been expressly or impliedly incorporated in a contract between the parties to contract
(B) If it is recognized by the courts of law
(C) If it is legally enforceable
(D) If it is observed by the people with regularity
89. What is the theory proposed by Savigny to explain legal personality called?
- (A) Realist theory (B) Fiction theory
(C) Bracket theory (D) Purpose theory
90. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court recommend that “the desirability of compulsory registration of marriage”?
- (A) *Seema v. Ashwin Kumar* (B) *Ramlal Agarwal v. Shantidevi*
(C) *Rajdei v. Lautan* (D) *Surjit Kaur v. Garja Singh*

91. Which of the following is true for Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- (A) Relief under this section would not be restricted to spouses of valid marriage, as long as cohabitation in excess of five years can be proved.
 - (B) In a petition for restitution of conjugal rights under this section, a petitioner can pray for alternative relief by way of divorce.
 - (C) Restitution of conjugal rights can be refused to a husband on the ground of a custom forfeiting the right of outcasted husband to the society of wife.
 - (D) A wife has the right to require her husband to live with her wherever she may choose to reside barring special circumstances.
92. Which of the following is true for section 6 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?
- (A) Daughter of a coparcener becomes a coparcener in her own right at birth.
 - (B) Daughter of a coparcener becomes a coparcener in her own right from the date of commencement of Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005.
 - (C) Daughter of a coparcener becomes a coparcener in her own right on attaining maturity.
 - (D) None of the above.
93. Under section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, who among the following will rank as first as heir?
- (A) Brother's son
 - (B) Father's sister
 - (C) Daughter's daughter's daughter
 - (D) Father
94. Which of the following is not a ground of divorce under section 13 of Hindu Marriage Act 1956?
- (A) Adultery
 - (B) Cruelty
 - (C) Desertion
 - (D) Leprosy
95. In which of the following case it was held that Adultery is not an offence under 497 IPC:
- (A) *Joseph Shine v. Union of India*
 - (B) *Rajesh Sharma v. State of UP*
 - (C) *Sowmithri Vishnu v. Union of India*
 - (D) *V Revathy versus Union of India*
96. According to Salmond, supreme legislation refers to :
- (A) Colonial legislation
 - (B) Executive legislation
 - (C) Judicial legislation
 - (D) Law made by the parliament
97. The statement "There is no distinction between public and private law" is attributed to:
- (A) Comte
 - (B) Spenser
 - (C) Ehrlich
 - (D) Duguit
98. In the modern state, the best source of law is:
- (A) Convention
 - (B) Custom
 - (C) Legislation
 - (D) Precedents
99. What is the new rate of Employer's contribution towards New Pension Scheme (NPS) ?
- (A) 10%
 - (B) 12%
 - (C) 14%
 - (D) Equal to the Employees contribution.
100. Which of the following is machinery for settlement of industrial disputes?
- (A) Industrial Tribunal
 - (B) Joint Management Council
 - (C) Indian Labour Conference
 - (D) Standing Labour Committees