(b) PE = ngh
(c) PE = oph
(d) PE = pph.

110. Where was 16th NAM Summit held?

(a) Tehran

(b) Mehran

(c) Turban

(d) Baghdad.

Directions (111-113): Answer the following questions based on the statements given below:

i. There are 3 poles on each side of the road,
ii. These six poles are labelled A, B, C, D, E and F.
iii. The poles are of different colours namely Golden, Silver, Metallic, Black, Bronze and White.
iv. The poles are of different heights.
v. E, the tallest pole, is exactly opposite to the Golden coloured pole.
vi. The shortest pole is exactly opposite to the Metallic coloured pole.
vii. F, the Black coloured pole, is located between A and D.
viii. C, the Bronze coloured pole, is exactly opposite to A.
ix. B, the Metallic coloured pole, is exactly opposite to F.
x. A, the White coloured pole, is taller than C but shorter than D and B.

111. What is the colour of the pole diagonally opposite to the Bronze coloured pole?

(a) White

(b) Silver

(c) Metallic

(d) Golden.

112. Which is the second tallest pole?

(a) A

(b) D

(c) B

(d) Cannot be determined.

113. Which is the colour of the tallest pole?

(a) Golden

(b) Silver

(c) Bronze

(d) None of the above.

Directions (114-115): Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

The head of a newly formed Government desires to appoint five of the six elected ministers P, Q, R, S, T and U to portfolios of Foreign, Industry and Commerce, Agriculture, Rural Development and Human Resource's. U does not want any portfolio if S gets one of the five. R wants either Foreign or Human Resources or no portfolio. Q says that if S gets Industry and Commerce or Rural Development then she must get the other one. T insists on a portfolio if P gets one.

114. Which of the following is a valid assignment?

(a) P - Foreign, Q - Industry and Commerce, R - Agriculture, S - Rural Development, T - Human Resources

(b) R - Foreign, S - Industry and Commerce, P - Agriculture, Q - Rural Development, T - Human Resources

(c) P - Foreign, Q - Industry and Commerce, T - Agriculture, S - Rural Development, U – Human Resources

(d) Q - Foreign, U - Industry and Commerce, T - Agriculture, R- Rural Development, P

Human Resources.

115. **If P gets Foreign and R gets Human Resources, then which is not a valid assignment of Agriculture and Rural Development?**

   (a) S - Agriculture, Q - Rural Development

   (b) U - Agriculture, Q - Rural Development

   (c) O - Agriculture, T - Rural Development

   (d) Q - Agriculture, S - Rural Development.

Directions (116-120): In each of the following questions, a related pair of words is followed by four pairs of words or phrases. Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to the one expressed in the question pair.

116. Action : Reaction

   (a) Introvert: Extrovert

   (b) Assail: Defend

   (c) Diseased : Treatment

   (d) Death : Rebirth.

117. Sorrow: Misery

   (a) Love : Obsession

   (b) Amity : Harmony

   (c) Happmess : Joy

   (d) Enemy : Hatred.

118. Drama : Audience

   (a) Brawl: Vagabonds

   (b) Game : Spectators

   (c) Art: Critic

   (d) Movie : Actors.

119. Nuts:Bolts

   (a) Nitty : Gritty

   (b) Bare : Feet

   (c) Naked : Clothes

   (d) Hard : Soft

120. Book: Author

   (a) Rain : Flood

   (b) Light: Switch

   (c) Symphony: Composer

   (d) Song : Music.

Directions (121-125): Each question contains a statement on relationship and a question regarding relationship based on the statement. Select the correct option.

121. Moni is daughter of Sheela. Sheela is wife of my wife's brother. How Moni is related to my wife?

   (a) Cousin

   (b) Niece

   (c) Sister

   (d) Sister-in-law.

122. Annu is daughter of my mother's brother Abhi. Pari is granddaughter of my mother. Pari should call Annu as :

   (a) Maternal Aunt

(b) Sister

(c) Cousin

(d) Niece.

123. **Markandey is Rajiv's mother's father. Markandey has three brothers. One of them [grandson Abhi. Rajan is son of Abhi. Rajan is related to Rajiv as:**

(a) Brother

(b) Nephew

(c) Cousin

(d) Uncle.

124. **Deepak said to Nitin, That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two br of the daughter of my father's wife". How is the boy playing football related to Deep**

(a) Son

(b) Brother

(c) Cousin

(d) Brother-in-law.

125. **Pointing to a woman in the photograph, Rajesh said, "The only daughter of her grandfather is my wife", how is Rajesh related to that woman?**

(a) Uncle

(b) father

(c) Maternal Uncle

(d) Brother.

Directions (126-130): Read the information given below to answer the questions.

i   Kareena's dieting schedule consists of having only one fruit on a given day of the

ii Dietician has prescribed banana, papaya, pomegranate, apple and grape from Su Friday, one day being a fasting day. Kareena cannot eat any fruit on Saturday.

iii Pomegranate day is neither on the first day nor on the last day but earlier th papaya day.

iv Apple day is on the immediate next day of papaya day,

v. Banana day is on the immediate previous day of the fasting day.

vi. Apple day and grape day must have a gap of two days between them.

vii Grape day is the day immediately following the fasting day.

126. Which of the following is the fasting day?

(a) Monday

(b) Tuesday

(c) Wednesday

(d) Thursday.

127. **Banana day and apple day have a gap of how many days between them?**

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Four

128. **Which day is grape day?**

(a) Monday

(b) Tuesday

(c) Thursday

(d) Sunday.

129. **Which day is pomegranate day?**

(a) Sunday

(b) Monday

(c) Tuesday

(d) Wednesday.

130. Which of the following is the correct statement?

(a) Apple day is alter papaya day

(b) Banana day is on Wednesday

(c) Fasting day is on Tuesday

(d) Papaya day is earlier than banana day.

Directions (131-135): Each question contains one statement and two courses of actions I and II. Assuming the statements to be true, decide which of the two courses of action most logically follows.

131. Statement: Indian children are very talented but are instead weak in science and mathematics.

I. Teaching and textbooks are not available in mother language.

II. Education based on experiments in both the subjects is lacking.

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If either I or II follows

(d) If neither I nor II follows.

132. Statement: Despite of child labour laws, children can be seen working in hotels, shops, houses very frequently.

I. The Government should not make such laws which cannot be enforced.

II. A proper education system for the primary level particularly for lower caste community may eradicate this problem.

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If either I or II follows

(d) If neither I nor II follows.

133. Statement: Kyoto protocol on environment is signed by almost every country of the world.

I: As a result air, water and soil pollution have come down.

II: Increasing production of automobiles, refrigerators and fertilisers do not affect our environment.

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If either I or II follows

If neither I nor II follows

134. Statement: School dropout rate is very high in the rural areas as children support their parents in income earning activities.

I. Public awareness programme on primary education should be expanded immediately to educate parents.

II. Compensation is not a remedy.

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If either I or II follows

III. If neither I nor II follows

5. Statement: Smoking is one of those human weaknesses which tend to test the will power of the smoker of the edge.

    I. It is very difficult for the smoker to give up smoking even if they want to do so.

    II. Human beings have other weaknesses as well.

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If either I or II follows

(d) If neither I nor II follows

Directions (136-140): Complete the series by choosing the correct option.

136. 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ?

(a) 34

(b) 35

(c) 33

(d) 36

137. A - 10, E - 15, 1 - 20, M - 25, ...

(a) Q-5

(b) Q-30

(c) P-30

(d) R-30

138. 17, 36, 74, 150, ?, 606

(a) 250

(b) 303

(c) 300

(d) 302

139. 2, 1, 4, 3, 6, 5, 8, ?

(a) 9

(b) 10

(c) 7

(d) 8

140. 1, 4, 27, 256, ?

( ) 625

( ) 3125

( ) 3025

( ) 1225

Directions (141-145): In each question below are given two statements numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements as true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

141. I: All vegetables have gravy.

II: All lunch has vegetable.

(a) All lunch has gravy

(b) All gravy has lunch

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above.

142. I: Karan Johar is a good director.

19

II: Directors are intelligent.
(a) All intelligent are directors
(b) Karan Johar is intelligent
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above.

143. I: Some blues are green.

II: Pink is green.
(a) Some blue is pink
(b) Some green is pink
(c) Either (a) or (b) follows
(d) Some pinks are blues.

144. I: All boys are tall.

II: All Punjabi are tall.
(a) All boys are Punjabi
(b) Some boys are Punjabi
(c) Both of the above
(d) None of the above.

145. I: All girls go to the college.

II: Rina does not go to the college.
(a) Rina is not a girl
(b) Going to college is not essential to be a girl
(c) Rina is a girl
(d) None of the above.

Directions (146-150): Read the information given below to answer the questions. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H want to have a dinner on a round table and they have worked out the following seating arrangements.
(i) A will sit beside C
(ii) H will sit beside A
(iii) C will sit beside E
(iv) F will sit beside H
(v) E will sit beside G
(vi) D will sit beside F
(vii) G will sit beside B
(viii) B will sit beside D.

146. Which of the following is wrong?
(a) A **will** be to the immediate right of C
(b) D will be to the immediate left of B
(c) E will be to the immediate right of A
(d) F will be to the immediate left of D.

147. Which of **the following is correct?**
(a) B will be to the immediate left of D
(b) H will be to the immediate right of A
(c) C will be to the immediate right of F
(d) B will be to the immediate left of H.

148. A and F **will become neighbours if**

(a) B agrees to change her sitting position

(b) C agrees to change her sitting position

(c) G agrees to change her sitting position

(d) H agrees to change her sitting position.

149. During sitting:

(a) A will be directly facing C

(b) B will be directly facing C

(c) A will be directly facing B

(d) B will be directly facing D.

150. H will be sitting between:

(a) C and B

(b) A and F

(c) D and G

(d) E and G.

Directions (151-200): This section consists of fifty (50) questions. Each question consists of legal propositions/principles (hereinafter referred to as 'principle') and facts. These principles have to be applied to the given facts to arrive at the most reasonable conclusion. Such principles may or may not be true in the real sense, yet you have to conclusively assume them to be true for the purposes of this section. In other words, in answering the following questions, you must not rely on any principles except the principles that are given herein below for every question. Further you must not assume any facts other than those stated in the question. The objective of this section is to test your interest towards study of law, research aptitude and problem solving ability even if the "most reasonable conclusion" arrived at may be unacceptable for any other reason. It is not the objective of this section to test your knowledge of law.

151. PRINCIPLE: When an offer is accepted by a person to whom it is made, it becomes a promise. But this promise will become legally binding only when the acceptance of the offer is unconditional.

FACTS: Ram makes an offer to sell his house to Shy am for 斑50 lacs. Shy am accepts this offer but wants to pay the price of the house in five quarterly instalments. Ram does not agree to it. Thereafter Shyam agrees to pay the price of the house in the way as originally desired by Ram. But Ram does not reply to it. Can Shyam compel Ram to sell his house to him?

(a) Shyam can compel Ram to sell his house because Shyam ultimately agrees to pay the price as originally desired by Ram.

(b) Shyam can compel Ram to sell his house because Shyam in the first instance substantially complied with the desire of Ram.

(c) Shyam can compel Ram to sell his house because Ram's offer does not exclude the payment of price in installments.

(d) Shyam cannot compel Ram to sell his house because Shyam imposes a new condition about payment of price of the house while accepting the offer which is not ultimately accepted by Ram.

152. PRINCIPLE: Generally an agreement without consideration is not valid. Therefore, in order to make a valid agreement, some consideration which may have some value in the eyes of law, is essentially required.

FACTS: William has an old car of which he makes seldom use. He voluntarily enters into an agreement with Smith to sell this car for rupees ten thousand. Thereafter one Anson approaches William and offers to buy that car for rupees one lac as the car was one which Anson has been searching for long. Now William wants to cancel his agreement with Smith and refuses to deliver the car to him saying that consideration (price) for the car

21