

## RULET – 2024

(FOR ADMISSION TO B.A. LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE)

Roll Number (in figures) : ..... (in word) : .....

(Invigilator's Signature)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions given on Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet before starting the answer.  
All the entries should be filled by **Blue or Black ball-point pen**.
2. Question Booklet contains **150** questions and candidate has to attempt all questions.
3. Make sure that your Question Booklet has all the questions. Defective booklet can be **replaced within Five minutes**.
4. Select the best possible answer and darken the correct answer (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) in the circle corresponding to that question in OMR Answer Sheet with Black/Blue ball-point pen only.
5. Each question is of two marks. **There shall be no negative marking for any wrong answer.**
6. In case more than one circle is darkened it would be treated as wrong answer. Hence, the answer once written cannot be changed.
7. No marks will be given or deducted for the questions not attempted.
8. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet.
9. The candidate should hand over the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator and keep the carbon copy with himself/herself at the end of the examination.
10. No candidate will be allowed to leave the seat unless he/she has handed over the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator only after the completion of the test.
11. Any candidate found removing pages from Question Booklet will be disqualified and likely to be prosecuted.
12. Use of unfair means for copying or copying down the question from booklet will disqualify the candidate from the examination.
13. Mobiles, Cellphone, Pager, Calculator, Digital Watch, Smart Watch or any such electronic devices are not allowed in the examination hall.
14. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before the end of the examination.
15. The candidate will keep the Question Booklet and the carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet with himself/herself at the end of the examination.

**Fill in the blanks with the suitable words (Tense) in the following sentences. (1 – 5)**

1. The swimmer.....to be in difficulty, but he.....to reach the shore in the end.  
(a) ~~has seemed~~ / managed  
(b) seemed / has managed  
(c) seems / manages  
(d) seemed / managed
2. She.....at the library for her English test on Wednesday. In fact, she.....for the test every day for the last week.  
(a) was studying / had studied  
(b) has been / reviewed  
(c) is studying / has been reviewing  
(d) has been studying / reviewed
3. Things have certainly changed; there.....lots of small old houses around here when I.....young.  
(a) used to be / was  
(b) are / have been  
(c) were / would have been  
(d) would be / was
4. Ever since 1905, when Albert Einstein.....his special theory of relativity to the world, the speed of light.....a special status in the minds of physicists.  
(a) had revealed / had  
(b) revealed / has had  
(c) revealed / had had  
(d) has revealed / has
5. When she.....home last night, she realized that John.....a beautiful candle-lit dinner for her.  
(a) arrived / had prepared  
(b) arrived / was preparing  
(c) was arriving / had prepared  
(d) had arrived / was preparing

**Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the given word. (6 – 8)**

6. MYRIAD  
(a) Trivial  
(b) Difficult  
(c) Few  
(d) Effortless
7. THRIVE  
(a) Succeed  
(b) Deteriorate  
(c) Worry  
(d) Tremble

8. MUNDANE
- (a) Extraordinary
  - (b) Regular
  - (c) Severe
  - (d) Visionary

Choose the word which is closest in meaning of the given word. (9 – 10)

9. COMMENSURATE
- (a) Match
  - (b) Extracting
  - (c) Contemplating
  - (d) Request

10. EMERGING
- (a) Raising
  - (b) Developing
  - (c) Noticeable
  - (d) Conspicuous

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate alternative in the sentences. (11 – 16)

11. The authorities are.....through the records of criminals to make arrangements for making security arrests.
- (a) wading
  - (b) waxing
  - (c) studying
  - (d) scratching
12. The judge used his.....power and let him off with a reprimand.
- (a) residuary
  - (b) official
  - (c) legal
  - (d) discretionary
13. He applied for and was.....legal aid by the Labour Ministry.
- (a) offered
  - (b) granted
  - (c) allowed
  - (d) awarded
14. We must.....our students on subjects like health and sanitation besides the usual subjects.
- (a) learn
  - (b) teach
  - (c) insist
  - (d) educate
15. He very successfully.....all the allegations levelled against him.
- (a) extricated
  - (b) eradicated
  - (c) retaliated
  - (d) rebutted

16. The President called upon politicians not to.....themselves with communal and parochial forces.
- (a) counter
  - (b) favour
  - (c) cope
  - (d) align

**Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the given/underlined Idiom/Phrase. (17 – 21)**

17. To throw down the glove -
- (a) To resort to wrong tactics
  - (b) To give a challenge
  - (c) To accept defeat
  - (d) To reject the prize
18. A tall order -
- (a) A task difficult to perform
  - (b) A big problem
  - (c) A royal summon
  - (d) A big demand
19. To be in abeyance -
- (a) To be in trouble
  - (b) Dual minded
  - (c) In a fighting mood
  - (d) In suspense
20. To give currency -
- (a) To bestow importance
  - (b) To misinterpret
  - (c) To make publicly known
  - (d) To originate
21. It is a moot point whether we should stop work or struggle on.
- (a) All too clear
  - (b) A fixed belief
  - (c) A burning question
  - (d) A debatable point

**Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech. (22 – 25)**

22. He said to her, "May you succeed!"
- (a) He told her that she might succeed.
  - (b) He prayed to God that she may succeed.
  - (c) He wished her success.
  - (d) He said to her that she might succeed.
23. She said to him, "Why don't you go today?"
- (a) She said to him that why he don't go today.
  - (b) She asked him if he was going that day.
  - (c) She asked him why he did not go today.
  - (d) She asked him why he did not go that day.



24. He said to me, "Where is the post office?"
- (a) He wanted to know where the post office was.
  - (b) He asked me that where the post office was.
  - (c) He asked me where the post office was.
  - (d) He asked me where was the post office.
25. He said, "The mice will play, when the cat is away."
- (a) He said that the mice will play, when the cat is away.
  - (b) He said that the mice would play when the cat was away.
  - (c) He said that the mice would play when the cat would be away.
  - (d) He said that the mice shall play, when the cat is away.

**Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Active/Passive Voice. (26 – 30)**

26. The lawyers celebrated the Constitution Day.
- (a) The Constitution Day is celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (b) The Constitution Day was celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (c) The Constitution Day has been celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (d) Celebration of Constitution Day was done by the lawyers.
27. One should keep one's promise.
- (a) One's promise should be kept by us.
  - (b) One's promise has to be kept.
  - (c) A promise should be keeping.
  - (d) A promise should be kept.
28. Why do you waste time?
- (a) Why is time wasted by you?
  - (b) Why is time been wasted by you?
  - (c) Why has time been wasted by you?
  - (d) Why is time being wasted by you?
29. I know the Fundamental Rights.
- (a) The Fundamental Rights are known by me.
  - (b) The Fundamental Rights was known to me.
  - (c) The Fundamental Rights have been known by me.
  - (d) The Fundamental Rights is known to me.
30. Please help me.
- (a) You were requested to help me.
  - (b) You are being requested to help me.
  - (c) You are requested to help me.
  - (d) You have been requested to help me.

**Choose the correct Modal Verb to complete the sentence in the blank. (31 – 35)**

31. .... we go for a walk?  
(a) Dare  
(b) Shall  
(c) Would  
(d) Could
32. "We ..... definitely look into the matter", the officer affirmed.  
(a) dare to  
(b) will  
(c) would  
(d) need to
33. When Anubhav was two, he ..... already speak very well.  
(a) should  
(b) can  
(c) could  
(d) might
34. You ..... visit them, just make a phone call.  
(a) will  
(b) need not  
(c) shall not  
(d) can not
35. The audience ..... settle before the doors are closed.  
(a) might  
(b) must  
(c) shall  
(d) can

**Choose the most appropriate Article/Determiner. (36 – 40)**

36. It is ..... unit of measurement.  
(a) a  
(b) an  
(c) the  
(d) Zero article
37. They had very ..... money and could not afford lavish outings.  
(a) some  
(b) many  
(c) little  
(d) every

38. Let us discuss ..... matter seriously.  
(a) a  
(b) an  
(c) the  
(d) Zero article
39. The police spoke separately to ..... suspect.  
(a) each  
(b) every  
(c) any  
(d) more
40. She got her license without ..... problems.  
(a) some  
(b) every  
(c) any  
(d) no

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (41 – 50)**

Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize are money, success, control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative unfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such infoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter and oppressor of those who are poor, meek and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both the acute crisis of loneliness and false pride.

The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.

41. The modern value systems encourage the importance of which one of the following?  
(a) Craving for power and possession  
(b) Basic respect for all individuals  
(c) Spiritual development of all individuals  
(d) Spirit of inquiry and knowledge
42. The author hopes that the present crisis can be solved by -  
(a) devoted individual efforts  
(b) different political systems  
(c) purpose and collective human efforts  
(d) spiritually developed individuals

43. According to the passage, why has modern man turned out as an enemy of everything that is non-human?
- (a) He hates and distrusts other human beings.
  - (b) Non-human have refused cooperation to human beings.
  - (c) He has been dominated by drives of acquisitiveness and power.
  - (d) He consciously practices spirit of cooperation.
44. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'central' as used in the passage?
- (a) Lateral
  - (b) Inadequate
  - (c) Peripheral
  - (d) Major
45. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'met' as used in the passage?
- (a) Found
  - (b) Introduced
  - (c) Discovered
  - (d) Dealt with
46. The author appears to be advocating which of the following approaches to be adopted by the society?
- (a) Capitalistic
  - (b) Communist
  - (c) Humanistic
  - (d) Authoritarian
47. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'rest' as used in the passage?
- (a) Partial
  - (b) Remaining
  - (c) Relax
  - (d) Every way
48. Which of the following best describes the behaviour of modern man?
- (a) Imaginative and sympathetic
  - (b) Cruel and greedy
  - (c) Conscientious and cooperative
  - (d) Perceptive and creative
49. Which of the following is one of the requirements bringing out the best in man?
- (a) Money
  - (b) Power
  - (c) Success
  - (d) Understanding
50. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'deeply' as used in the passage?
- (a) Widely
  - (b) Superficially
  - (c) Openly
  - (d) Wrongly



## LEGAL REASONING (51 to 100)

51. Lex fori means Law of the -  
(a) place  
(b) forum  
(c) domicile  
(d) nature
52. vis major means -  
(a) Act of God  
(b) Act of Judge  
(c) Act of Plaintiff  
(d) Act of an advocate
53. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that basic structure of Constitution cannot be changed?  
(a) Minerva Mills case  
(b) D.K. Basu V. State of West Bengal  
(c) Kesavananda Bharti case  
(d) Golaknath case
54. In India, Constitution Day is celebrated every year on -  
(a) January 26  
(b) November 26  
(c) August 15  
(d) October 2
55. To provide free legal aid to an accused is covered under -  
(a) Fundamental Rights  
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(c) Moral rights  
(d) Discretion of the State
56. Which Article deals with Uniform Civil Code in Constitution of India?  
(a) 42  
(b) 43  
(c) 44  
(d) 45
57. Lokpal and Lokayukta Act was passed in the year -  
(a) 2011  
(b) 2012  
(c) 2013  
(d) 2014

58. The Fundamental Duties towards environment were imposed on the citizens in the year -  
(a) 1978  
(b) 1976  
(c) 1974  
(d) 1992
59. A Writ which is in the form of a Command is -  
(a) Quo warrants  
(b) Mandamus  
(c) Prohibition  
(d) Certiorari
60. The Court of Law cannot enforce -  
(a) valid contract  
(b) void contract  
(c) illegal contract  
(d) voidable contract
61. A husband is obliged to maintain his divorced wife -  
(a) forever  
(b) for 20 years  
(c) till she gets married  
(d) till the children grow up
62. Plea of Alibi means -  
(a) A plea by an accused person that he was present elsewhere.  
(b) That he was facing trial.  
(c) Who underwent preventive detention.  
(d) That he remained in judicial custody.
63. A Bill becomes an Act only when it is -  
(a) duly passed by both Houses and signed by President.  
(b) signed by Prime Minister.  
(c) signed by Speaker and Chief Justice of India.  
(d) signed by Chief Justice of India.
64. Which of the following is not the Method of Abetment under Indian Penal Code, 1860?  
(a) Instigation  
(b) Conspiracy  
(c) Aiding  
(d) Extortion

65. Affidavit means -
- (a) filing a petition
  - (b) affirmative oath
  - (c) responding to the petition
  - (d) producing an exhibit
66. Human Rights Day is celebrated on -
- (a) 10<sup>th</sup> October
  - (b) 10<sup>th</sup> November
  - (c) 10<sup>th</sup> December
  - (d) 10<sup>th</sup> January
67. A contract entered into by a Minor is -
- (a) valid and binding
  - (b) void ab-initio
  - (c) illegal
  - (d) voidable at the option of the minor
68. Who administers Oath of Office to the Governor of a State?
- (a) Chief Justice of High Court of the respective State
  - (b) President of India
  - (c) Chief Justice of India
  - (d) Speaker of State Assembly
69. Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is -
- (a) Six years old
  - (b) Twelve years old
  - (c) Eighteen years old
  - (d) Sixty years old
70. Cultural and Educational Rights are mentioned under Constitution of India in which Article?
- (a) 28 and 29
  - (b) 30 and 31
  - (c) 29 and 30
  - (d) 28, 29 and 30
71. Judges of the Supreme Court are -
- (a) Elected by Parliament
  - (b) Appointed by the President of India
  - (c) Elected by the people
  - (d) Appointed by the Chief Justice of Supreme Court

72. Robbery is an aggravated form of -
- (a) riot
  - (b) theft
  - (c) extortion
  - (d) Both (b) & (c)
73. When the master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called -
- (a) absolute
  - (b) strict
  - (c) tortious
  - (d) vicarious
74. Doli incapax stands for -
- (a) not capable to commit offence
  - (b) capable to commit offence
  - (c) state of intoxication
  - (d) state of insanity
75. A formal instrument by one in which one person empowers another to represent himself is known as -
- (a) Power of Attorney
  - (b) Affidavit
  - (c) Will
  - (d) Declaration
76. The idea of Preamble to Constitution has been borrowed from -
- (a) Japan
  - (b) U.S.A.
  - (c) U.K.
  - (d) Australia
77. Respondeat superior means -
- (a) Let the agent be responsible
  - (b) Let the police be responsible
  - (c) Let the principal be responsible
  - (d) Let the partner be responsible
78. Decree means -
- (a) Further adjournment of the case
  - (b) Informal expression of the decision
  - (c) Formal expression of the decision
  - (d) Award to the parties



79. De jure means -  
(a) By fact  
(b) By law  
(c) By mistake  
(d) By fraud
80. First Woman Governor of State in India was -  
(a) Sharda Mukherjee  
(b) Padmaja Naidu  
(c) Vijayalaxmi Pandit  
(d) Sarojini Naidu
81. Article-1 of the Indian Constitution declares India as -  
(a) Union of state  
(b) Unitary state  
(c) Quasi-federal state  
(d) Federal state
82. LL.B. stands for -  
(a) Bachelor of Legal learning  
(b) Legalite lawyers bacilli  
(c) Legum Baccalaureus  
(d) Bench of Lawyers
83. Ignorance of Law -  
(a) is excusable  
(b) is not excusable  
(c) is a good defence  
(d) is knowledge of the fact
84. The temporary release of prisoner is called -  
(a) discharge  
(b) parole  
(c) pardon  
(d) mercy
85. In Tort, there is a claim for -  
(a) liquidated damages  
(b) Criminal punishment  
(c) Judicial review  
(d) Unliquidated damages

86. Caveat Emptor means -  
(a) Buyer beware  
(b) Manufacturer beware  
(c) Seller beware  
(d) Retailer beware
87. General defences are in favour of -  
(a) defendant  
(b) plaintiff  
(c) government  
(d) pleader
88. The Manager of Waqf is known as -  
(a) Mutawalli  
(b) Mujwar  
(c) Khadim  
(d) Sajjada Sahin
89. International Court of Justice is located at -  
(a) Hague  
(b) London  
(c) Washington  
(d) Kathmandu
90. For Hindus .....is invalid but not for Muslims.  
(a) monogamy  
(b) polyandry  
(c) polygamy  
(d) adultery
91. Injuria sine damno means -  
(a) causing accident  
(b) wrongful act  
(c) causing defamation  
(d) injury without damage
92. FIR stands for -  
(a) Fact Information Report  
(b) Further Information Report  
(c) First Information Report  
(d) Frequent Information Report
93. No-fault liability means -  
(a) Liability for damage caused through negligence  
(b) Freedom from liability  
(c) Liability for damage caused through fault  
(d) Absolute liability without any defence

94. Mens rea means -
- (a) innocent mind
  - (b) unlawful act
  - (c) guilty mind
  - (d) intentional act
95. Which Amendment of the Constitution of India reduced the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
- (a) 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - (b) 69<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) 61<sup>st</sup>
  - (d) 83<sup>rd</sup>
96. Right to Primary Education under Constitution of India falls under -
- (a) Civil Rights
  - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
  - (c) Preamble of the Constitution
  - (d) Fundamental Rights
97. Power to Summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with -
- (a) President
  - (b) Vice President
  - (c) Prime Minister
  - (d) Speaker and Vice President
98. The Constitution of India was enacted and adopted by Constituent Assembly on -
- (a) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1949
  - (b) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1950
  - (c) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
  - (d) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1947
99. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was initiated in 1983 with the pioneering efforts of -
- (a) Justice R.N. Mishra
  - (b) Justice Chandrachud
  - (c) Justice Venkataswami
  - (d) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
100. Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution was recommended by -
- (a) Kelkar Committee
  - (b) Swarn Singh Committee
  - (c) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (d) Justice Verma Committee

**CA & GK (101 to 140)**

- 101.** Which computer scientist and mathematician is known for his foundational work in Artificial Intelligence and proposing a test to evaluate a machine's intelligence?
- (a) Alan Turing
  - (b) John von Neumann
  - (c) Claude Shannon
  - (d) Tim Berners-Lee
- 102.** How many points are there on the Beaufort scale for measuring wind force?
- (a) 12
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 13
- 103.** Consider the following statements regarding the mineral wealth of the states in India –
- (1) Madhya Pradesh accounts for more than one-third of the production of manganese in the country.
  - (2) Odisha has been identified as the major producer of chromite, making India the top producer in the world.
  - (3) Rajasthan possesses more than half of India's copper mines.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) All of the above
- 104.** Which Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha went on to become President of India?
- (a) V.V. Giri
  - (b) Pratibha Patil
  - (c) Zakir Hussain
  - (d) Shankar Dayal Sharma
- 105.** Which of these Mughal structures was known by the name "Rauza-i-Munawwara"?
- (a) Shalimar Bagh
  - (b) Charminar
  - (c) Taj Mahal
  - (d) Chini Ka Rauza
- 106.** Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2023 for their efforts in promoting peace and conflict resolution?
- (a) Greta Thunberg
  - (b) Malala Yousafzai
  - (c) Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed
  - (d) Angela Merkel



107. Which traditional Rajasthani art form involves the intricate carving of camel bone and is known for its delicate designs seen on items like jewellery boxes and decorative pieces?
- (a) Pakka Kalam
  - (b) Sanganeri Hand Block Printing
  - (c) Sujni Embroidery
  - (d) Moradabad Brass Work
108. Who among the following was the author of the book "Unhappy India" written as a response to the book "Mother India"?
- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (b) Lala Hardayal
  - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
109. Which among the following is not a member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?
- (a) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities.
  - (b) Chairperson of the National Commission for STs.
  - (c) Chairperson of the National Commission for Women.
  - (d) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions.
110. Which traditional Rajasthani dance form is recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?
- (a) Chari Dance
  - (b) Ghoomar
  - (c) Kathputli
  - (d) Kalbelia
111. Which tree, found in the deserted areas of Rajasthan, is also known as the 'lifeline of the desert'?
- (a) Jand tree
  - (b) Sap tree
  - (c) Khejri tree
  - (d) Fig tree
112. Which Indian-origin scientist received the Spinoza Prize also known as the Dutch Nobel Prize?
- (a) Joyeeta Gupta
  - (b) Amit Kshatriya
  - (c) Kamlesh Lulla
  - (d) Sunita Williams
113. Strawberry Moon is the full moon of which month?
- (a) June
  - (b) July
  - (c) August
  - (d) September

114. Ustad Mansur was a well-known painter in the Province of which of the following Monarchs?
- (a) Shah Jahan
  - (b) Akbar
  - (c) Jahangir
  - (d) Birbal
115. Which of the following was the name of the river on which Rome was founded?
- (a) Rubicon
  - (b) Forum
  - (c) Romulus
  - (d) Tiber
116. Who has the power to implement Fundamental Rights?
- (a) Supreme and High Court
  - (b) All Courts of India
  - (c) Parliament
  - (d) President
117. Who is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- (a) Arun Goel
  - (b) Rajiv Kumar
  - (c) V.S. Ramadevi
  - (d) Sushil Chandra
118. Which is the largest district of Rajasthan by area?
- (a) Barmer
  - (b) Jaisalmer
  - (c) Udaipur
  - (d) Jodhpur
119. Which famous Rajasthani festival is celebrated with great fervour in the city of Jodhpur, featuring traditional music, dance and camel races?
- (a) Desert Festival
  - (b) Marwar Festival
  - (c) Gangaur Festival
  - (d) Teej Festival
120. Who was the Indian Mathematician and Astronomer known for his contributions to the development of calculus and the discovery of the infinite series expansion of trigonometric functions?
- (a) Aryabhata
  - (b) Bhaskara I
  - (c) Brahmagupta
  - (d) Madhava of Sangamagrama

121. Which ancient Rajasthani dance-drama form, originating from the Mewar region, is characterized by its complex footwork, intricate hand gestures and elaborate costumes, often depicting scenes from Hindu mythology?
- (a) Bhavai
  - (b) Kachhi Ghodi
  - (c) Terah Taali
  - (d) Kathak
122. Who was the first women ruler of Delhi Sultanate?
- (a) Razia Sultan
  - (b) Chand Bibi
  - (c) Nur Jahan
  - (d) Mumtaz Mahal
123. Which company become the world's first trillion-dollar company in market capitalization?
- (a) Apple Inc.
  - (b) Microsoft Corporation
  - (c) Amazon.com Inc.
  - (d) Alphabet Inc. (Google)
124. Which Rajasthani musical instrument, similar to a flute but with a distinctive sound, is made from bamboo and is often played by shepherds while grazing their animals?
- (a) Algoza
  - (b) Poongi
  - (c) Rawanhatta
  - (d) Nadaswaram
125. What is the name of the new AI-featured PC launched by Microsoft, which includes capabilities like the "recall" function and real-time virtual coaching in games?
- (a) Cortona
  - (b) Copilot +
  - (c) Azure-AI
  - (d) GenAI
126. Which state in India recently announced the implementation of a Universal Basic Income (UBI) Scheme, providing a fixed income to every citizen regardless of their economic status?
- (a) Kerala
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Uttar Pradesh
  - (d) Maharashtra
127. Which historical Rajasthani Fort, known for its imposing structure and rich history, was featured in the film "The Dark Knight Rises"?
- (a) Nahargarh Fort
  - (b) Mehrangarh Fort
  - (c) Junagarh Fort
  - (d) Ranthambore Fort

128. Which Indian city was recently declared as the 'Cleanest Capital City' in the Swachh Survekshan rankings for 2023?
- (a) New Delhi
  - (b) Mumbai
  - (c) Bengaluru
  - (d) Bhopal
129. The ancient university of Nalanda, a renowned centre of learning in India, was founded during the reign of which dynasty?
- (a) Gupta Empire
  - (b) Maurya Empire
  - (c) Kushan Empire
  - (d) Chola Dynasty
130. When is World Water Day observed?
- (a) 22<sup>nd</sup> March
  - (b) 8<sup>th</sup> December
  - (c) 23<sup>rd</sup> April
  - (d) 4<sup>th</sup> August
131. Which Asian country released its 'National Climate Research Agenda'?
- (a) India
  - (b) Sri Lanka
  - (c) Nepal
  - (d) Bangladesh
132. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 during a Session held in which city?
- (a) Mumbai
  - (b) Kolkata
  - (c) Lahore
  - (d) Allahabad
133. On the bank of which river, the West Bengal government plans to develop a tea park?
- (a) Ganga
  - (b) Hooghly
  - (c) Anjana
  - (d) Kalindi
134. Which state is currently formulating a Green Hydrogen Policy?
- (a) Gujarat
  - (b) Himachal Pradesh
  - (c) Assam
  - (d) Goa



135. In which city did the 2024 Summer Olympics will take place?
- (a) Tokyo
  - (b) Paris
  - (c) Los Angeles
  - (d) Rio de Janeiro
136. Which country became the first in the world to approve a COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 5 to 11?
- (a) United States
  - (b) China
  - (c) United Kingdom
  - (d) Russia
137. What was the name given to the operation launched by India to evacuate its nationals from Haiti to Dominican Republic in 2024?
- (a) Operation Raahat
  - (b) Operation Indravati
  - (c) Operation Devi Shakti
  - (d) Operation Swabhimani
138. Which sociologist introduced the concept of the "iron cage" to describe the dehumanizing effects of bureaucracy and rationalization in modern society?
- (a) Max Weber
  - (b) Émile Durkheim
  - (c) Karl Marx
  - (d) Talcott Parsons
139. Who was conferred with the Order of the Druk Gyalpo, the pinnacle of honour system in Bhutan, in 2024?
- (a) Jigme Wangchuck
  - (b) Ashi Choden
  - (c) Narendra Modi
  - (d) Barack Obama
140. Which of these states has had the most number of its Governors become Presidents of India?
- (a) Rajasthan
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Madhya Pradesh
  - (d) Bihar

**Quantitative Aptitude and Logical Reasoning (141 to 150)**

- 141.** The ratio of the cost price and selling price is 4 : 5. The profit percentage is -  
(a) 10%  
(b) 20%  
(c) 25%  
(d) 30%
- 142.** A and B can do a job together in 7 days. A is  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as efficient as B. The same job can be done by A alone in -  
(a)  $9\frac{1}{3}$  days  
(b) 11 days  
(c)  $12\frac{1}{4}$  days  
(d)  $16\frac{1}{3}$  days
- 143.** Sam ranked ninth from the top and thirty eight from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?  
(a) 45  
(b) 46  
(c) 47  
(d) 48
- 144.** Find the element to complete the sequence -  
Z, U, Q, ....., L  
(a) I  
(b) K  
(c) M  
(d) N
- 145.** ₹ 1210 were divided among A, B, C so that A : B = 5 : 4 and B : C = 9 : 10. Then, C gets -  
(a) ₹ 340  
(b) ₹ 400  
(c) ₹ 450  
(d) ₹ 475
- 146.** 'P' is brother of 'Q' and 'R'. 'S' is R's mother. T is P's father. Which of the following statements cannot be definitely true?  
(a) T is Q's father  
(b) P is S's son  
(c) T is S's husband  
(d) Q is T's son

147. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 61. What is the difference between the highest and lowest numbers?
- (a) 2
  - (b) 5
  - (c) 8
  - (d) None of these
148. Choose the correct alternative -  
Moon : Satellite :: Earth : ?
- (a) Sun
  - (b) Planet
  - (c) Solar system
  - (d) Asteroid
149. If MADRAS can be written as ARSARS, how can ARKONAM be written in that code -
- (a) ROAAKNM
  - (b) ROAKANM
  - (c) ROAKNNM
  - (d) ROAKNAM
150. A boy goes to his school from his house at a speed of 3 km/hr and returns at a speed of 2km/hr. If he takes 5 hrs in going and coming, the distance between his house and school is -
- (a) 5 km
  - (b) 5.5 km
  - (c) 6 km
  - (d) 6.5 km
-