

B26- SET A

Directions (Questions 1-5): Mark the most suitable synonyms for the words given below.

1. "Furious"
 - A. Angry
 - B. Calm
 - C. Placid
 - D. Sad

2. "Privacy"
 - A. Clandestineness
 - B. Hide
 - C. Concealment
 - D. Kindness

3. "Accomplice"
 - A. Associate
 - B. Friend
 - C. Deputy
 - D. Subordinate

4. "Bankrupt"
 - A. Exhausted
 - B. Ruined
 - C. Insolvent
 - D. Lost

5. "Connote"
 - A. Point
 - B. Show
 - C. React
 - D. Imply

Directions (Questions 6-10): Mark the most suitable Antonyms for the words given below.

6. "Evident"
 - A. Secret
 - B. Concealed
 - C. Unknown
 - D. Questionable

7. "Observe"
 - A. Ignore
 - B. Recognize
 - C. Misunderstand
 - D. Disregard

8. "Repudiate"
 - A. Disown
 - B. Negate
 - C. Retain
 - D. Accept

9. "Contempt"
 - A. Condescension
 - B. Sanction
 - C. Approbation
 - D. Honor

10. "Relief"

- A. Alleviation
- B. Allayment
- C. Hurt
- D. Damage

Directions (Questions11-15): Read the following Comprehension and answer the questions given below.

Abetment of suicide as such is plainly the subject-matter of Section 305 and 306 of the Indian Penal Code. The first deals with abetment of suicide of child or insane person and states that if any person of 18 years of age, any insane person, any delirious person, any idiot, or any person in a state of intoxication commits suicide, whoever abets the commission of such suicide, shall be punished with death or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, and shall also be liable to fine. As against this, Section 306 speaks of abetment of suicide in general and lays down that if any person commits suicide, whoever abets the commission of such suicide, shall be punished with either description for a term which may extend to 10 years, and shall also be liable to fine.

11. The person committing a suicide should be

- A. An adult
- B. A woman
- C. A senior citizen
- D. A newborn

12. A state of Insanity or a state of Intoxication represents the same state of a human mind.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot say
- D. None of the Above

13. A person abetting suicide under section 305 shall be punishable with both imprisonment and a fine.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot say
- D. None of the Above

14. A person abetting suicide under Section 306

- A. Shall be punished for a term of imprisonment which shall extend to a period of 10 years
- B. Shall be punished for a term of imprisonment which may extend to a period of 10 years
- C. Shall not be punished for a term of imprisonment which shall extend to a period of 10 years
- D. Shall be punished for a term of rigorous imprisonment which may extend to a period of 10 years

15. Section 305 does not include a minor committing suicide.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot say
- D. None of the Above

Directions (Questions16-20): Fill in the Blanks with suitable words.

16. The Right to Equality guaranteed under the Indian Constitution prohibits _____ on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

- A. bias
- B. intolerance
- C. prejudice

D. discrimination

17. All citizens shall have the right to _____ freely throughout the territory of India.

- A. move
- B. relocate
- C. run
- D. travel

18. Article 21 states that "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal _____ except according to procedure established by law".

- A. privacy
- B. freedom
- C. livelihood
- D. liberty

19. The Right to Education under the Constitution states that The State shall provide _____ and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine."

- A. free
- B. complimentary
- C. good
- D. unfettered

20. Article 24 provides that no child below the age of _____ years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment.

- A. sixteen
- B. twelve
- C. fourteen
- D. fifteen

Directions (Questions 21-25): Read the following Comprehension and answer the questions given below.

We truly cannot understand the real worth of the environment. But we can estimate some of its importance that can help us understand its importance. It plays a vital role in keeping living things healthy in the environment. Likewise, it maintains the ecological balance that will keep check of life on earth. It provides food, shelter, air, and fulfils all the human needs whether big or small. Moreover, the entire life support of humans depends wholly on the environmental factors. In addition, it also helps in maintaining various life cycles on earth. Most importantly, our environment is the source of natural beauty and is necessary for maintaining physical and mental health. The environment gives us countless benefits that we can't repay our entire life. As they relate to the forest, trees, animals, water, and air. The forest and trees filter the air and absorb harmful gases. Plants purify water, reduce the chances of flood maintain natural balance and many others. Moreover, the environment keeps a close check on the environment and its functioning; It regulates the vital systems that are essential for the ecosystem. Besides, it maintains the culture and quality of life on earth. The environment regulates various natural cycles that happen daily. These cycles help in maintaining the natural balance between living things and the environment. Disturbance of these things can ultimately affect the life cycle of humans and other living beings.

21. What is the purpose of the paragraph?

- A. To emphasize the importance of environment in our lives
- B. To maintain the importance of fertile land
- C. To keep a check on the degrading conditions of the environment
- D. None of the above.

22. Environment includes:

- A. Forest and trees
- B. Animals

- C. Both a and b are correct
D. None of the above.
23. Plants purify water, reduce the chances of flood in the country. The statement is:
A. True
B. False
C. Partly True
D. Partly False
24. Forests are the main component of the environment as forests filter the air and
A. Filter water
B. Absorb harmful gases.
C. Purify air and water.
D. None of the above.
25. Environment maintains the culture and quality of life on Earth. The statement is:
A. True
B. False
C. Partly True
D. Partly False
26. What is the meaning of the legal maxim, "Ab initio"?
A. From our perspective
B. From inside
C. From the beginning
D. From outside
27. Actiones legis implies:
A. Lawsuits
B. A personal action dies with the person.
C. An action is given to one who is injured.
D. The burden of proof lies on the plaintiff.
28. Actus reus means:
A. An act does not make one guilty unless there be a criminal intent.
B. For this purpose.
C. A guilty act/deed.
D. Forever, without limit.
29. Acquitias legem sequitur implies the following meaning:
A. Equity follows the law.
B. Equity never contradicts the law.
C. Equity prevails the law.
D. Equity demands clean hands.
30. Plea of 'Alibi' mostly taken by the accused in his criminal case to prove that-
A. That the evidence is taken from elsewhere.
B. That the victim is also contributory causal effect of the crime at hand.
C. That he was not present in the country.
D. That he was at another place at the time of the commission of offence.
31. The National Institute of Urban Affairs organized 1st Urban Climate Film Festival at which city?
A. Mumbai
B. New Delhi
C. Bengaluru
D. Kolkata
32. Nepal's festival of horses "Ghode Jatra" was observed in:
A. Lalitpur

- B. Biratnagar
- C. Dharan
- D. Kathmandu

33. By which Act of Parliament of India was Jamia Millia Islamia given the status of Central University?

- A. The Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1988
- B. The Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1987
- C. The Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1992
- D. The Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1985

34. The official term used for the Registrar of Jamia Millia Islamia is:

- A. Naib Shaikh-ul-Jamia
- B. Shaikh-ul-Jamia
- C. Musajjil
- D. Ameer-i-Jamia

35. European Commission and European Investment bank agreed to invest in climate action the amount of:

- A. 18 million Euros
- B. 18 billion Euros
- C. 19 million Euros
- D. 19 billion Euros

36. The theme for the year 2023 of Health Day at Work was, "A safe and healthy working environment as a fundamental principle and right at work". It was organized on:

- A. 27th March
- B. 28th March
- C. 27th April
- D. 28th April

37. The Directorate of Tourism, Jammu and Kishtwar Tourism Development Authority (KTDA) organized a two-day Sinthan Snow Festival-2023 at Sinthan Maidan, Kishtwar on:

- A. 28-29 April
- B. 29-30 April
- C. 02-03 May
- D. 03-04 May

38. The first Indian to finish on podium in Britain F4 is:

- A. Arjun Vajpai
- B. Mahesh Thakur
- C. Jaden Pariat
- D. None of the above

39. Who was awarded Australia's Highest Civilian Honour on 28th April 2023?

- A. Ratan Tata
- B. Mukesh Ambani
- C. Salman Khan
- D. Shah Rukh Khan

40. C3iHub, a cybersecurity technology innovation hub has launched its Cybersecurity Skilling Programme recently. It was launched by:

- A. IIT Kharagpur
- B. IIT Guwahati
- C. IIT Kanpur
- D. IIT Delhi

41. The Central Government has recently decided to waive off Inter-State Transmission Charges for:

- A. Off-Share Wind Projects
B. Green Hydrogen
C. Green Ammonia
D. All the above
42. Prime Minister Narendra Modi presided the 22nd Summit of SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization) on 4th July 2023. SCO is headquartered at:
A. Russia
B. China
C. Uzbekistan
D. Kazakhstan
43. Which country received the prestigious "Measles and Rubella Champion" Global Award:
A. India
B. Myanmar
C. Bhutan
D. Bangladesh
44. Recently, Bichom has been declared the 27th District of which State?
A. Assam
B. Manipur
C. Arunachal Pradesh
D. None of the above.
45. CES (Consumer Electronics Show) was held recently (4th January 2024) was held at:
A. India
B. Australia
C. Sri Lanka
D. Las Vegas
46. The name of the new scheme launched by the government of India to revive wetlands and mangroves is:
A. Amrit Dharohar
B. Amrit Dhara
C. Both
D. None of the above
47. The new Chief of the Indian Air Force is:
A. Jiten Shah
B. Mohan Singh
C. V.R. Chaudhari
D. None of the above
48. Government of India announced implementation of the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) on:
A. 8th February 2024
B. 8th March 2024
C. 11th February 2024
D. 11th March 2024
49. India's first Sikh Prime Minister is:
A. Dr. Manmohan Singh
B. V.P. Singh
C. Inder Kumar Gujral
D. Morarji Desai
50. Jammu & Kashmir police recently launched "Operation Kamdhenu" to combat:
A. Drugs smuggling
B. Ammunition smuggling.

- C. Cattle smuggling.
- D. Migration of illegal immigrants

51. Who is Malaysia's 17th King:

- A. Sultan Ali Khan of Johar State
- B. Sultan Ali Khan of Langkasuka State
- C. Sultan Ibrahim of Johar State
- D. Sultan Ibrahim of Langkasuka State

52. To cut road deaths, Punjab government recently launched:

- A. Sadak Surakhya Force
- B. Sadak Suraksha Force
- C. Sadak Elite Force
- D. None of the above

53. Indian Army recently launched a multi-span mobile bridging system, namely:

- A. Sarvodaya
- B. Sarvatra
- C. Sarbhimsa
- D. None of the above

54. Indian government has recently cut down the import duty on phone components from:

- A. 15 to 13 percent
- B. 15 to 12 percent
- C. 15 to 11 percent
- D. 15 to 10 percent

55. International Zebra Day 2024 was celebrated on:

- A. 30th January
- B. 31st January
- C. 22nd February
- D. None of the above

56. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently launched "Mahtari Vandan Yojana" to provide Rupees 1000 per month to eligible married women who are above the age of:

- A. 18 years
- B. 21 years
- C. 23 years
- D. None of the above

57. SECI's new solar battery project has been recently launched in:

- A. Raipur
- B. Greater Noida
- C. Meerut
- D. Rajnandgaon

58. 211 PM SHRI Schools were recently launched in:

- A. Raipur
- B. Greater Noida
- C. Bengaluru
- D. None of the above

59. Which State is preparing to stop "illegal religious conversion" in the State?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Chhattisgarh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. None of the above

60. On 31st December 2023, free trade agreement has come into force between India and:

- A. United States of America
- B. England
- C. Australia
- D. None of the above

61. Which of the following is NOT a type of intellectual property?

- A. Patent
- B. Copyright
- C. Trade secret
- D. Malpractice

62. What is the purpose of statutes of limitations in legal proceedings?

- A. To limit the amount of damages a plaintiff can recover.
- B. To provide a deadline for filing a lawsuit.
- C. To prevent defendants from raising certain defenses.
- D. To determine the jurisdiction of a court.

63. In a contract, consideration refers to:

- A. The price paid for goods or services.
- B. The capacity of the parties to enter into the contract.
- C. The legality of the contract.
- D. The duration of the contract.

64. A person is presumed innocent until proven guilty. This principle is known as:

- A. Habeas corpus
- B. Res ipsa loquitur
- C. Presumption of innocence
- D. Due process

65. In a civil case, the burden of proof typically rests on:

- A. The defendant.
- B. The plaintiff.
- C. Both parties equally.
- D. The judge.

66. Which of the following legal maxims means "let the decision stand"?

- A. Res ipsa loquitur
- B. Stare decisis
- C. Mens rea
- D. Actus reus

Directions: In each question, there is a principle of law either real or hypothetical, followed by certain facts and four probable answers. Identify the most probable answer that can be reached when the principle is applied to the facts.

67. Principle: A person. Intentionally causing harm to others, is liable for a battery. A person is said to have intended the harm, in so far as he brings about the harm purposefully or knowingly.

Facts: A teacher suffering from arthritis problem was moving around the classroom in the course of teaching. As she was moving backwards to reach her chair, a student saw a scorpion moving underneath the chair and immediately rushed to attack the scorpion and in that

process, moved the chair. Meanwhile, the teacher fell down in the process of taking her seat and broke her hips. A suit was filed against the student for battery.

- A. The student is liable, since he knew that the teacher would be taking her seat.
- B. The student should be held additionally liable for the lack of attention to the teaching.
- C. The student is not liable, since he wanted to save the teacher and others from the scorpion.
- D. The student should be liable because it was not his place to interfere in the situation.

68. **Principle:** Law does not take notice of the trifles.

Facts: Michael proposes to Fredo that both should go together to watch the movie "The Godfather", on a particular day, the 6 p.m. show at Mirza theatre. Fredo agrees and assures that he would be at the gate of the theatre on the appointed day at 5 p.m. Despite the agreement, while Michael patiently waits for Fredo on the said date at the theatre till 6 p.m., Fredo fails to turn up, Michael goes to the movie alone after paying double the ticket amount. Michael files a suit against Fredo claiming damages for the agony, mental torture suffered by him and for the cost of the movie ticket.

- A. Fredo is liable for breach of contract as the issue is not trivial.
- B. Fredo is liable only to the extent of paying for the cost of the movie ticket.
- C. Fredo is not liable as there was no intention to enter into a contract.
- D. Fredo is not liable as the grounds are too trivial.

69. **Principle:** If the consideration or object of an agreement is forbidden by law, or is of such a nature that would defeat the provisions of any law, or is fraudulent, or is injurious to the person or property of another or, the Court regards it as immoral, or opposed to public policy, then the object or consideration shall be deemed unlawful. Every agreement, of which the object or consideration is unlawful, is void.

A, enters into a contract with B, whereby B, will supply A, with 10 grams of cocaine for a specified amount. Is the contract void?

- A. Yes, because the contract is for the sale of illegal drugs.
- B. No, because A, and B, have entered into the contract out of their own free will, and being the citizens of a free country, they have the right to do so.
- C. Yes, because drugs are harmful.
- D. None of these.

70. **Principle 1:** Every person has a right to defend his own body, and the body of any other person, against any offence affecting the human body. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

Principle 2: The right of private defence of the body extends to the voluntary causing of death or of any other harm to the assailant, if the offence reasonably causes the apprehension that death, or grievous hurt will otherwise be the consequence of such assault. Also, if the assault is with the intention of committing rape, gratifying unnatural lust, kidnapping or abducting, or wrongfully confining a person under circumstances which may reasonably cause him to apprehend that he will be unable to have recourse to the public authorities for his release, he will have the right of private defence of the body extending to causing of death.

Principle 3: Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who, at the time of doing it, by reason of unsoundness of mind, is incapable of knowing the nature of the act.

X, who is Y's younger brother, under the influence of madness, attempts to kill Z, who is Y's boyfriend. Y, not knowing how to react, and seeing Z helpless and on the verge of being murdered, hits on X's head with an antique metal sculpture. X dies on the spot. Can Y claim the right of private defence of body?

- A. No, because X is guilty of no offence since he was of unsound mind.
- B. Yes, because she was under the apprehension that X will murder Z.
- C. No, because Z was being killed, and not Y herself. And since this "private" defence and not "public" defence, only the victim can avail of this defence, and no one else.
- D. No, because a mentally-unsound person was punished despite the fact that he had no knowledge of what he was doing. One cannot simply kill innocent people, and then claim private defence.

71. Principle 1: Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence.

Principle 2: After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence, which is by itself an offence.

Fact: Arun wants to kill Mohan. He buys a gun and cartridges for committing the murder. He then sets out searching Mohan and when he sees Mohan, he loads his gun and takes aim at Mohan and pulls the trigger. The gun did not fire.
Which of the answers is more appropriate.

- A. Arun is guilty of attempt to murder Mohan from the time he sets out in search of Mohan.
- B. Arun is guilty of attempt to murder from the time he loads his gun.
- C. Arun is guilty of attempt to murder from the moment he takes aim at Mohan.
- D. Arun is not guilty at all.

72. Principle: An act done by a child between 7 to 12 years of age is not an offence, if he/she is not mature enough to understand the nature and consequences of the act.

Fact: A child of 9 years finds a gold chain in the house of his uncle and gives it to his brother B, aged 5 years asking him not to tell it to anyone. The uncle reported it to the police station and the police conducted a search. During the search the gold coin falls from the pocket of B and the police asks B, he says that it was given to him by his brother A.

- A. Both A and B are guilty of theft.
- B. B is guilty of theft but A is not.
- C. A is guilty of theft but B is not.
- D. Both A and B are not guilty of theft.

73. Principle 1: No person can insist on a settlement procured by intimidation.

Principle 2: A settlement procured under threat, duress, or intimidation is void.

Facts: A had lost her husband in a car accident. A approached the insurance company to claim the amount that was due to her in the event of the death of her husband. The insurance company repudiated her claim for some flimsy reason, and A sued the company in court. On the day of the hearing, B, an officer from the company, threatened A that if she did not settle the case within a certain amount, she would not get anything from the company. A, fearing for the safety and future of her family, agreed.

- A. The terms of settlement so obtained by B are valid since A agreed on them.
- B. The settlement terms so obtained are valid as the insurance company offered to pay a certain amount to A.
- C. The settlement terms are invalid as the company's officer threatened A with dire consequences if she disagreed.
- D. The settlement terms are not valid as the claim was repudiated before, and the case instituted by A now does not hold any ground.

74. Principle: An offer can be accepted only when the acceptor has knowledge of such offer.

Facts: Mr. Arunesh offers to pay a reward of Rs.10,000, to anyone who finds his watch, Mr. Sherry, without knowledge of the offer made by Mr. Arunesh, finds and returns the watch.

- A. Mr. Sherry can claim the reward offered by Mr. Arunesh because he finds and returns the watch.
- B. Mr. Sherry can't claim the reward amount as the offer made by Mr. Arunesh was frivolous.
- C. Mr. Sherry can't claim the reward because he didn't have knowledge of the offer made by Mr. Arunesh.
- D. None of the above

75. Principle: An agreement to do an impossible act is void.

Facts: Santino agrees with Vincent to discover treasure by magic.

- A. The act is not void because the act is capable of being performed.
- B. The act is not void because it is not forbidden by law.
- C. The act is void because the agreement to discover treasure by magic is impossible to perform.
- D. None of the above

76. Principle: Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is, or who by reason of a mistake of fact and not by reason of a mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be, bound by law to do it.

Facts: 'A', an officer of a court of justice, being ordered by that court to arrest 'Y', and after due enquiry, believing 'Z' to be 'Y', arrests 'Z'. Decide.

- A. A has committed no offence.
- B. A has committed offence.
- C. A has committed no offence because of being ordered by the court.
- D. A has committed an offence of arresting 'Z' by misrepresenting 'Y'

77. Principle: Acceptance must be communicated to the offeror himself. A communication to any other person is no communication in the eyes of law.

Facts: Guddu wants to purchase Munna's residential house situated in Vindhyachal Vikas Colony, Mirzapur for Rs. 5 lakh. He writes to Munna that he would assume his offer has been accepted unless he hears to the contrary from him (Munna) within a month. Munna does not reply but directs his agents M/S Uptopdeals, a property dealer not to sell the above said property to anybody else because he (Munna) wants to sell it to Guddu. However M/S Uptopdeals sells the property to Babloo. Can Guddu file a suit seeking enforcement of contract against Munna.

- A. No, he cannot because an offer cannot be considered to be accepted unless its acceptance is communicated.
- B. Yes, Guddu can file a suit against Munna.
- C. No, because Babloo bought the property and now he is the owner.
- D. No, Guddu cannot file a suit against Munna.

78. Principle: No legal remedy exists for an injury caused by an act, for which one has consented.

Facts: Varu a cricket enthusiast purchases a ticket to watch the one day International Cricket Match between India and Pakistan, organized by the Board of Control for Cricket in India BCCI. As he is absorbed in watching the exploits of Virat Kohli, a ball struck for a six by the latter hits Varu on his head and injures him. Varu sues BCCI for reimbursement of the medical bill he paid for treatment of the injury.

- A. Varu should be compensated as he purchased the ticket to get entertainment and not to get injured.
- B. Varu would lose as he voluntarily exposed himself to the risk.
- C. BCCI is liable as it did not ensure that the spectators were protected from the risks of such injuries.
- D. None of the above

79. Principle: The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made, if an offer has not yet been communicated, even if somebody acts according to the terms of the offer, he cannot be deemed to be acceptor of that offer.

Facts: 'A's nephew was missing. 'A' sent his servants in search of the boy. When servant had left, 'A' by handbill offered to pay Rs. 5000 to anybody discovering to boy. One of his servants 'B' discovered to boy and after coming home claimed the reward. Is 'B' liable to claim the reward?

- A. Yes 'B' is liable because he found the boy.
- B. No he cannot claim because he is servant of 'A'
- C. No 'B' cannot claim reward, because when he found boy, he did not know about the offer and reward. So, there was no acceptance and completion of communication, which are necessary conditions for valid offer.
- D. None of these

80. Principle: The wrong of defamation is committed either by way of writing, or its equivalent or by way of speech. The defamatory statement should be published so that a third party knows about it.

A defamatory statement is a statement which lowers a person's reputation in the eyes of the right-minded people of the society.

Facts: Ruchi writes a letter to Shuchi, in which she ridicules Shuchi saying that she has no character. Shuchi reads the letter and feels very offended. The next day she shows it to a friend and later brings up a case. Decide.

- A. Shuchi will succeed because Ruchi tried to defame her by writing a letter.
- B. Shuchi will succeed because what Ruchi wrote, lowers her reputation in the society.
- C. Shuchi will not succeed because there was no publication done by Ruchi. She herself showed the letter to the other friend.
- D. Shuchi will not succeed because it is a matter between friends and the law does not take care of trifles.

81. Y attempts to steal some jewels by breaking open a box and finds, after opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. Choose the appropriate answer.

- A. Y is not guilty of attempting to theft because the box was empty.
- B. Y is guilty of an attempt to commit theft
- C. Y is guilty of trespass.
- D. Y is not guilty of any offence.

82. What does the legal term Caveat Emptor refer to?

- A. Let the buyer beware.
- B. According to value.
- C. An unwelcome person.
- D. Beyond the powers.

83. In pari delicto means:

- A. Where the petitioner is at fault.
- B. Where both parties to a dispute are equally at fault.
- C. Where the judge is at fault.
- D. Where the lawyer is at fault.

84. Lex loci means:

- A. Law of a place
- B. Italian laws
- C. Domestic laws
- D. Latin regulations

85. 'Nemo dat quod non habet' translates to:

- A. Let the decision stand.
- B. Ignorance of the law is no excuse.
- C. No one can give what they do not possess.
- D. An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

86. Which of the following cases established the concept of Basic Structure Doctrine in Indian constitutional law?

- A. KeshavanandaBharati v. State of Kerala
- B. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
- C. Golaknath v. State of Punjab
- D. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain

87. The case of KM Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra is related to:

- A. Dacoity
- B. Grave and Sudden Provocation
- C. Theft
- D. Abatement

88. Copyright is available for a period of:

- A. 20 years
- B. Lifetime of the holder and 20 years after death.
- C. 60 years
- D. Lifetime of the holder and 60 years after the death.

89. The statement that all murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murders.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Sometimes

D. Vice-versa

90. Which of the following is called a 'Mini Constitution'?

- A. Government of India Act, 1935
- B. 42nd Constitutional Amendment
- C. 44th constitutional amendment
- D. Government of India Act, 1919

Directions (Questions 91-95): Mark the Correct Spelling.

91. A liability having the nature of a tort is a _____ liability.

- A. Tortious
- B. Tortuous
- C. Tortiuos
- D. Tortius

92. A reprimand from a judge to a defendant who has been discharged from the further prosecution of an offence is known as

- A. Abmonition
- B. Admonision
- C. Admonition
- D. Abmonision

93. Certain acts like incitement, attempt and conspiracy, although not constituting a complete offence are nonetheless prohibited by the criminal law because they constitute steps towards the complete offence. These offences are:

- A. Incoate
- B. Incoet
- C. Incoathe
- D. Inchoate

94. The conditional release of a prisoner from prison

- A. Parole
- B. Parol
- C. Perole
- D. Paerole

95. The act of going through a marriage ceremony with someone when one is already lawfully married to someone else.

- A. Bygami
- B. Bigamy
- C. Bygamy
- D. Bigemy

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Directions (Questions 96-100): Mark the Legal Maxim with the Incorrect Spelling.

96.

- A. mens rea
- B. actos rues
- C. caveat actor
- D. caveat emptor

97.

- A. a posteriori
- B. amicus curiae
- C. ab initio
- D. consensus ad idim

98.

- A. di jure
- B. de facto
- C. ex officio
- D. ex gratia

99.

- A. dolicapax
- B. habeas corpus
- C. apreori
- D. pro bono public

100.

- A. ultra vires
- B. volenti non fit injuria
- C. ubi jus ibi remedium
- D. res ipsaloquitor

101. What is an ECO- MARK Scheme?

- A. A scheme for labelling Environment Friendly Consumer Product.
- B. A Scheme for labelling pollution free industrial Unit.
- C. A Cost-effective Production Technique.
- D. An International Certification recognizing, Eco Friendly building.

102. What is 'Zero hour' in parliament?

- A. When the proposals of opposition are considered.
- B. When matters of utmost importance are raised.
- C. Interval between the morning and the afternoon session.
- D. When a money bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha.

103. Which one of the following is not correct?

- A. Freedom of speech and expression includes freedom of press.
- B. Right to life and personal liberty includes right to carry on any trade and profession.
- C. Right to equality includes the principles of natural justice.
- D. Freedom of conscience includes the wearing and carrying of kirpans by the Sikhs.

104. Within the jurisdiction of which High Court does Lakshadweep fall?

- A. Bombay High Court
- B. Kerala High Court
- C. Madras high court
- D. Delhi high court

105. India became the member of United Nations in the Year?

- A. 1956
- B. 1945
- C. 1946
- D. 1950

106. Inflation is a state of ____.

- A. Fall in prices.
- B. Rise in prices.
- C. No change in prices.
- D. None of the above.

107. Which of the following is not a source of renewable energy?

- A. Solar

- B. Wind
- C. Coal
- D. Hydroelectric

108. What is the full form of NASA?

- A. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
- B. North American Space Agency.
- C. National Aerospace and Science Association.
- D. New Age Space Association.

109. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of:

- A. Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) only.
- B. Elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
- C. Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies and State Legislative Councils.
- D. Members of State Legislative Assemblies only

110. The concept of "Judicial Review" allows:

- A. The judiciary to review and strike down laws inconsistent with the Constitution.
- B. The executive to review judicial decisions.
- C. The legislature to review and nullify court judgments.
- D. The judiciary to review administrative decisions.

111. The "Planning Commission of India" was replaced by which body?

- A. NITI Aayog
- B. Finance Commission
- C. Economic Advisory Council
- D. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Committee

112. Who is considered the architect of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. B.R. Ambedkar
- D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

113. The concept of "Rule of Law" was introduced by which British jurist?

- A. John Locke
- B. Jeremy Bentham
- C. John Austin
- D. Dicey

114. Dumping refers to:

- A. Reducing tariffs.
- B. Sale of goods abroad at a lower price, below their cost and price in their home market.
- C. Buying goods at low prices abroad and selling at higher prices locally.
- D. Expensive goods selling for low prices.

115. What does GDP stand for?

- A. Gross Domestic Profit

- B. Gross Domestic Product
- C. Global Domestic Product
- D. General Domestic Profit

116. Which Indian state is famous for its Kathakali dance form?

- A. Kerala
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Assam

117. Which one of the following is not an officially recognised classical language of India?

- A. Odia
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Bangla
- D. Tamil

118. With reference to folk dances, consider the following pairs :

Dance form : State

1. Kolattam Dance : Andhra Pradesh
2. Shigmo : Goa
3. Lai Haraoba : Manipur

How many of the above pairs are correctly matched?

- A. Only one pair
- B. Only two pairs
- C. All three pairs
- D. None of the pairs

119. It is a popular dance form primarily performed by the members of a nomadic group of snake charmers. The dance is typically performed by a group of women accompanied by male musicians. The dancers wear brightly coloured skirts, blouses, and heavy jewellery while the male musicians typically play the dhol (a drum), the pungi (a snake charmer's pipe), and the khanjari (a tambourine).

Which of the following dance forms has been described above?

- A. Lavani
- B. Kalbelia
- C. Ghoomar
- D. Bhavai

120. Which country is not a part of BRICS?

- A. Brazil
- B. Russia
- C. Indonesia
- D. China

121. Which alcoholic beverage was the first to receive a Geographical Indication (GI) tag in India?

- A. Feni
- B. Scotch Whisky
- C. Champagne
- D. Sake

122. Which of the following pardoning powers “means changing the type of punishment given to the guilty into a less harsh one”?

- A. Commutation
- B. Reprieve
- C. Respite
- D. Remission

123. What is the primary pigment responsible for capturing light energy during photosynthesis?

- A. Chlorophyll
- B. Carotenoids
- C. Anthocyanins
- D. Xanthophylls

124. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. B.R. Ambedkar
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

125. Who is credited with the discovery of the theory of gravity?

- A. Isaac Newton
- B. Albert Einstein
- C. Galileo Galilei
- D. Johannes Kepler

126. Which novel won Arundhati Roy the Man Booker Prize in 1997?

- A. The Ministry of Utmost Happiness
- B. The God of Small Things
- C. An Ordinary Person's Guide to Empire
- D. Field Notes on Democracy

127. What is the term for the loss of bone density, commonly associated with aging and menopause, which increases the risk of fractures in women?

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Osteoporosis
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Scoliosis

128. Which vitamin is synthesized in the skin when exposed to sun light?

- A. Vitamin A

- B. Vitamin B12
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D

129. The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of which country?

- A. Brazil
- B. Australia
- C. Japan
- D. South Africa

130. Do pigeons have 360-degree vision?

- A. Yes! Pigeons can see 360 degrees without moving their heads.
- B. No! Pigeons can only see straight in front of them.
- C. Almost! They can see 340 degrees without moving.
- D. Yes, but only because they can twist their necks all the way around.

131. Which state won the 15th Hockey India Senior Men National Championship Trophy 2025?

- A. Punjab
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Bihar

132. Which institution has released 'Ethical Guidelines for AI in Healthcare and Biomedical Research'?

- A. IMA
- B. ICMR
- C. AIIMS
- D. NITI Aayog

133. INSAT-3DS, recently launched by ISRO, is what kind of satellite?

- A. Geostationary satellite
- B. Meteorological satellite
- C. Communication satellite
- D. Earth observation satellite

134. Which state/UT conducted All-Women Maritime Surveillance Mission?

- A. Andaman & Nicobar
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Lakshadweep
- D. Karnataka

135. Which three items from Arunachal Pradesh recently received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag?

- A. Adi kekir, Wancho crafts, Changlang textiles
- B. Apatani rice, adi kekir, Tibetan carpets
- C. Adi kekir, Tibetan carpets, Wancho wooden crafts
- D. Khamti rice, adi kekir, Changlang textiles

136. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?

- A. Battle of Buxar- Mir Jafar vs. Clive
- B. Battle of wandiwash-French vs. East India Company

- C. Battle of Chilianwala-Dalhousie vs. Marathas
- D. Battle of Kharda- Nizam vs. East India Company

137. The Battle of Plassey was fought in

- A. 1757
- B. 1782
- C. 1748
- D. 1764

138. Under Akbar, the Mir Bakshi was required to look after

- A. military affairs
- B. the state treasury
- C. the royal household
- D. the land revenue system

139. Tripitakas are sacred books of

- A. Buddhists
- B. Hindus
- C. Jains
- D. None of the above

140. Entomology is the science that studies

- A. Behavior of human beings
- B. Insects
- C. The origin and history of technical and scientific terms
- D. The formation of rocks

141. How many numbers between 400 and 600 begin with or end with a digit of 5?

- A. 40
- B. 120
- C. 100
- D. 110

142. What is the angle between the hour hand and minute hand of a clock at 3.30?

- A. 65°
- B. 80°
- C. 70°
- D. 75°

143. If 5 men can colour 50-meter long cloth in 5 days, in many days 4 men can color a 40-meter long cloth?

- A. 5 days
- B. 6 days
- C. 3 days
- D. 4 days

144. $7589 - ? = 3434$

- A. 3246
- B. 4155
- C. 721
- D. 11023

145. Identify the missing number WITHIN the series - 98, 94, ?, 70, 38

- A. 86
- B. 89
- C. 87
- D. 85

146. If a and b are both odd numbers, which of the following is an even number?

- A. $a + b + 1$
- B. $a + b$
- C. ab
- D. $ab + 2$

147. Two goods train each 500 m long, are running in opposite directions on parallel tracks. Their speeds are 45 km/hr and 30 km/hr respectively. Find the time taken by the slower train to pass the driver of the faster one.

- A. 12 sec
- B. 60 sec
- C. 24 sec
- D. 48 sec

148. $2 + 2 - 2 \times 2 \div 2 = ?$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

149. $|2| + |-2| + (2)^2 + (-2)^2 = ?$

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

150. If $x = -1$, then what is the value of the function

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x + 12$$

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 13