

CLAT & Other Law Entrance Exams

CLAT 2017



Direction (1 – 10) : Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. We shall fail _____ we are industrious.
A. Whether
B. Unless
C. Until
D. Though
2. She stood _____ Amit but could not utter a single word for quite some time.
A. Before
B. For
C. About
D. To
3. Kanak is endowed _____ many great qualities.
A. By
B. With
C. In
D. Of
4. The minister flew _____ the flooded areas in a helicopter.
A. Along
B. Over
C. In
D. About
5. You have played a great role, for _____ your help I possibly would have landed myself into a problem.
A. Without
B. Although
C. Despite
D. After
6. The doctor advised him to go _____ several medical tests.
A. About
B. Under
C. Through
D. Into
7. Would anybody _____ a mother have risked her life for the baby?
A. But
B. Rather
C. Than
D. However

8. The passengers were very happy _____ the friendly and warm treatment.

- A. To
- B. From
- C. About
- D. By

9. If they want to succeed, _____ they have to work very hard.

- A. Should
- B. Ought
- C. Will
- D. Must

10. Sunita decided to set _____ some time every day for prayers.

- A. Up
- B. In
- C. Aside
- D. On

Direction (11 – 15) : Read the given passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option to the questions given below.

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) was created in the early 1990s as a component of the Uruguay Round negotiation. However, it could have been negotiated as part of the Tokyo Round of the 1970s, since negotiation was an attempt at a 'constitutional reform' of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Or it could have been put off to the future, as the US government wanted. What factors led to the creation of the WTO in the early 1990s? One factor was the pattern of multilateral bargaining that developed late in the Uruguay Round. Like all complex international agreements, the WTO was a product of a series of trade-offs between principal actors and groups. For the United States, which did not want a new organization, the disputed settlement part of the WTO package achieved its longstanding goal of a more effective and more legal dispute settlement system. For the Europeans, who by the 1990s had come to view GATT dispute settlement less in political terms and more as a regime of legal obligations, the WTO package was acceptable as a means to discipline the resort to

unilateral measures by the United States. Countries like Canada and other middle and smaller trading partners were attracted by the expansion of a rule-based system and by the symbolic value of a trade organization, both of which inherently support the weak against the strong. The developing countries were attracted due to the provisions banning unilateral measures. Finally, and perhaps most important, many countries at the Uruguay Round came to put a higher priority on the export gains than on the import losses that the negotiation would produce, and they came to associate the WTO and a rule-based system with those gains. This reasoning - replicated in many countries - was contained in U. S. Ambassador Kantor's defence of the WTO, and it announced to a recognition that international trade and its benefits cannot be enjoyed unless trading nations accept the discipline of a negotiated rule-based environment. A second factor in the creation of the WTO was pressure from lawyers and the legal process. The dispute settlement system of the WTO was seen as a victory of legalists but the matter went deeper than that. The GATT, and the WTO, are contract organizations based on rules, and it is inevitable that an organization creating a further rule will in turn be influenced by legal process. Robert Hudec has defined the "momentum of legal development". But what is it precisely? Legal development can be defined as the promotion of technical and legal values of consistency, clarity (or certainty) and effectiveness. These are the values for the ones who are responsible for administering any legal system will seek to maximize. As it played out in the WTO, consistency meant integrating under one roof the whole lot of separate agreements signed under GATT auspices; clarity meant removing ambiguities about the powers of contracting parties to make certain decisions or to undertake waivers; and effectiveness meant eliminating exceptions arising out of grandfather-rights and resolving defects in dispute

settlement procedures and institutional provisions. Concern for these values is inherent in any rule-based system of co-operation, since without these value rules would be meaningless in the first place, therefore, create their own incentive for fulfilment. The moment of legal development has occurred in other institutions besides the GATT, most notably in the European Union (EU). Over the past two decades the European Court of Justice (ECJ) has consistently rendered decisions that have expanded incrementally the EU's internal market, in which the doctrine of 'mutual recognition' handed down in Cassis de Dijon case in 1979 was a key turning point. The court is now widely recognized as a major player in European integration, even though arguably such a strong role was not originally envisaged in the Treaty of Rome, which initiated the current European Union. One means the Court used to expand integration was the 'teleological method of interpretation', whereby the actions of member states were evaluated against 'the accomplishment of the most elementary goals set forth in the Preamble to the (Rome) treaty. The teleological method represents an effort to keep current policies consistent with slated goals, and it is analogous to the effort in GATT to keep contracting party trade practices consistent with slated rules. In both cases legal concerns and procedures are an independent force for further co-operation.

In the large part the WTO was an exercise in consolidation. In the context of a trade negotiation that created a near-revolutionary expansion of international trade rules, the formation of the WTO was a deeply conservative act needed to ensure that the benefits of the new rules would not be lost. The WTO was all about institutional structure and dispute settlement: these are the concerns of conservatives and not revolutionaries, that is why lawyers and legalists took the lead on these issues. The WTO codified the GATT institutional practice that had developed by custom over three decades,

and it incorporated a new dispute settlement system that was necessary to keep both old and new rules from becoming a sham. Both the international structure and the dispute settlement system were necessary to preserve and enhance the integrity of the multilateral trade regime that had been built incrementally from the 1940s to the 1990s.

11.

In the statement '... it amounted to a recognition that international trade and its benefits cannot be enjoyed unless trading nations accept the discipline of a negotiated rule-based environment', it refers to:

- A. The export gains many countries came to associate with a rule-based system.
- B. The higher priority on export gains placed by many countries at the Uruguay Round.
- C. The provision of a rule-based system by the WTO
- D. Ambassador Kantor's defence of the WTO

12. What would be the closest reason why WTO was not formed in 1970s?

- A. The US government did not like it.
- B. Important players did not find it in their best interest to do so.
- C. Lawyers did not work for the dispute settlement system.
- D. The Tokyo Round negotiations was an attempt at constitutional reform.

13. In the method of interpretation of the European Court of Justice:

- A. Actions against member states needed to be evaluated against the said community goals.
- B. Enunciation of the most elementary community goals needed to be emphasized.
- C. Current policies need to be consistent with stated goals.
- D. Contracting party trade practices need to be consistent with stated rules.

14. According to the passage, WTO promoted the technical legal values partly through.

- A. Integrating under one roof the agreements signed under GATT.
- B. Rules that create their own incentive for fulfilment.
- C. Ambiguities about the powers of contracting parties to make certain decisions.
- D. Grandfather-rights exceptions and defects in dispute settlement procedures.

15. The most likely reason for the acceptance of the WTO package by nations was that:

- A. It has the means to prevent the US from taking unilateral measures.
- B. Its rule-based system leads to export gains.
- C. It settles disputes more legally and more effectively.
- D. They recognized the need for a rule-based environment to protect the benefits of increased trade.

Direction (16 – 20) : In each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence or the entire sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the most appropriate option given in each of the sentences given below that is the best version than the underlined part of the sentence.

16.

Two valence states of uranium, one with a deficit of four electrons and the other one with a deficit of six occurs in nature and contributes to the diversity of uranium's behaviour.

- A. The other one a deficit of six, occur in Nature and contribute
- B. The other with a deficit of six, occurs in Nature and contributes
- C. The other with a deficit of six, occur in Nature and contribute
- D. One with six occurs in Nature and contributes

17. Initiative and referendum, is a procedure that allows voters to propose and pass laws as well as to repeal them.

- A. Allows voters to propose, pass and to repeal laws
- B. Will allow laws on be proposed, passed, as well as repealed by voters
- C. Allows voters to propose to pass, and repeal laws
- D. Will allow voter to propose, pass, as well as to repeal laws.

18. Plausible though it sounds, the weakness of the hypothesis is that it does not incorporate all relevant facts.

- A. The weakness of the hypothesis which sounds plausible.
- B. Though the hypothesis sounds plausible, its weakness
- C. Even though it sounds plausible, the weakness of the hypothesis
- D. Though plausible, the hypothesis' weakness

19. Many of them chiselled from solid rock centuries ago the mountainous regions are dotted with hundreds of monasteries:

- A. The mountainous regions are dotted with hundreds of monasteries, many of which are chiselled from solid rock, centuries ago.
- B. The mountainous regions are dotted with hundreds of monasteries, many of them chiselled from solid rock, centuries ago.
- C. Hundreds of monasteries, many of them chiselled from solid rock centuries ago, are dotting the mountainous regions.
- D. Chiselled from solid rock centuries ago, the mountainous regions are dotted with many hundreds of monasteries.

20. During her lecture, the speaker tried to clarify directional terms, for not everyone in attendance was knowledgeable that winds are designed by the direction from which they come.

- A. With everyone in attendance not knowing.
- B. For everyone in attendance did not know.

C. With everyone attending not knowledgeable.

D. For not everyone attending knew.

Direction (21 – 24) : Choose the correct spellings in questions given below.

21.

Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Accommedation
- B. Accommodation
- C. Accomadation
- D. Accomedation

22. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Ghallows
- B. Gallows
- C. Ghellows
- D. Gellows

23. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Renumeration
- B. Remuneration
- C. Remunaratation
- D. Renumaration

24. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Blasphememy
- B. Blesphememy
- C. Blasphamy
- D. Blasphemy

Direction (25 – 28) : Choose the correct spellings in questions given below.

25.

Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Hyphothecation
- B. Hypathecation
- C. Hypothecation
- D. Hyphthacation

26. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Gratuitous
- B. Gratitious
- C. Gratetious
- D. Gratuitus

27. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Interrogation
- B. Interogetion
- C. Interogation
- D. Interagatation

28. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Annulement
- B. Anulment
- C. Annulment
- D. Annulmant

Direction (29 – 30) : Choose the correct spellings in questions given below.

29.

Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Abhayence
- B. Abheyance
- C. Abeyance
- D. Abeyence

30. Choose the correct spellings in options given below.

- A. Moratarium
- B. Moretorium
- C. Maratorium
- D. Moratorium

Direction (31 – 40) : In each of the following sentences four words or phrases are underlined. If there is any mistake with regard to grammar or usage, it is in the underlined part only. Identify the incorrect part.

31.

Evidently (A) our product is the most (B) unique in (C) the market (D).

- A. C
- B. D
- C. B
- D. A

32. The most (A) difficult job is to bend (B) and then lifting (C) the weight (D).

- A. D
- B. B
- C. A
- D. C

33. The hope (A) to go through (B) the book today I have (C) almost read (D) half of it.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. C

34. Our boss always (A) asks us to pay (B) full (C) attention to the work at hand (D).

- A. B
- B. A
- C. D
- D. C

35. On listening (A) to the confession of love (B) she blushed until (C) she was purple (D).

- A. A
- B. C
- C. D
- D. B

36. After being finished (A) the (B) last chapter of the book return it (C) to me (D).

- A. C
- B. A
- C. D
- D. B

37. Since (A) I have forgotten (B) all equations I will have (C) to start from the scratch (D).

- A. B
- B. A
- C. C
- D. D

38. He gave me (A) a ticket so that (B) I may visit (C) the (D) book fair.

- A. C
- B. A
- C. B
- D. D

39. Five gallons of (A) petrol are (B) not enough (C) to cover the distance (D).

- A. A
- B. B
- C. D
- D. C

40. The officer asked that (A) the report (B) be submitted (C) immediately (D).

- A. D
- B. C
- C. A
- D. B

41. Prithvi Defence Vehicle is:

- A. The name of a newly developed tank
- B. The name of a single seated aircraft developed by HAL
- C. The name of India's Nuclear Interceptor Missile
- D. The name of an amphibious Naval vessel

42. Highest number of open prisons in India as on 2015 are in:

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

43. The first Commercial Court and Commercial Disputes Resolution Centre was inaugurated at

- A. Mumbai, Maharashtra
- B. Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- C. Raipur, Chhattisgarh
- D. Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

44. The world's first artificial intelligence lawyer, a robot, is named as:

- A. Ross
- B. Boss
- C. Watson
- D. IBM-LaBrain

45. Who has been selected for 2016 BC Roy Award?

- A. Dr. Jagat Ram
- B. Dr. P. Raghu Ram
- C. Dr. N. Bhaskaran
- D. Dr. J. Rajendra

46. According to the Survey Report released by Transparency International during March 2017 on India, the most corrupt are

- A. Government officials
- B. Business executives
- C. Police
- D. Local Councilors

47. Which of the following individuals was called a 'deceptive actor' by China's foreign ministry during March 2017?

- A. Narendra Modi
- B. Donald Trump
- C. Dalai Lama
- D. Sirisena

48. Who called the immigration the 'Trojan horse of Terrorism'?

- A. Donald Trump, President of the US
- B. Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany
- C. Viktor Orban, Prime Minister of Hungary
- D. Theresa May, Prime Minister of U.K

49. How many billionaires India has lost since demonetization on November 8, 2016?

- A. Two
- B. Eight
- C. Eleven
- D. Eighteen

50. Donald Trump is President.....of the United States.

- A. 43rd
- B. 44th
- C. 45th
- D. 46th

51. 'Scorpion kick' is a phrase used in

- A. Kung Fu
- B. Kabaddi
- C. Kick Boxing
- D. Kalari Fight

52. India's third largest trading partner during 2016 is

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Kuwait
- C. U.A.E
- D. Dubai

53. The Union Cabinet has recently approved the setting up of a Permanent Tribunal for resolving:

- A. Inter-state water disputes
- B. Election disputes
- C. Inter-state boundary disputes
- D. Complaints from three services

54. Among the following M.L.As, who was disqualified by the Governor during January 2017 under Article 192 of the Constitution for undertaking government contracts?

- A. Uma Shankar Singh of Bihar
- B. Jayalalithaa of Tamil Nadu
- C. Srinivas Prasad of Karnataka
- D. PC. George of Kerala

55. Which shoe company in the United States of America has won an IPR dispute against China recently for using their logo?

- A. Reebok
- B. Nike
- C. New Balance
- D. Adidas

56. The World Bank had cut India's GDP growth for 2016 - 2017 to:

- A. 7.6%
- B. 8%
- C. 7%
- D. 8.6%

57. Among the following who was crowned as 'Miss Supernational' during 2016?

- A. Srinidhi Shetty
- B. Aishwarya Rai
- C. Shilpa Shetty
- D. Alia Bhatt

58. In terms of steel production in the world during 2015-2016, India stood at:

- A. Second
- B. Third
- C. Fourth
- D. Fifth

59. Volvo has launched the world's largest bus that can carry up to:

- A. 150 passengers
- B. 260 passengers
- C. 300 passengers
- D. 320 passengers

60. Japan is threatening to drag India to W.T.O on issues relating to the export of its:

- A. Steel
- B. Tea
- C. Electronic goods

D. Small ships

61. Which court has stayed the execution of death sentence of Kulbhushan Jadhav in May 2017?

- A. Supreme Court of India
- B. Supreme Court of Pakistan
- C. International Court of Justice
- D. International Criminal Court

62. The Japanese Prime Minister who offered 'sincere and everlasting condolences' to the people of the United States for killing more than 2,400 soldiers in the attack on Pearl harbour was:

- A. Hayato Ikeda
- B. Shinzo Abe
- C. Kakuei Tanaka
- D. Junichiro Koizumi

63. The Hubble telescope of NASA is located in ____.

- A. NASA headquarters
- B. Space
- C. Iceland
- D. Canada

64. The first country in the world to have begun shutting down the entire Frequency Modulation (FM) radio network to be replaced by Digital Audio Broadcasting is:

- A. United States of America
- B. Switzerland
- C. China
- D. Norway

65. Name the President elect of France who is likely to take the oath on 14 May 2017.

- A. Francois Holland
- B. Marine Le Pen
- C. Francois Fillon
- D. Emmanuel Macron

66. Till the end of 2016, the total number of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites in India is:

- A. 42
- B. 18
- C. 35
- D. 21

67.Among the following, who has won the maximum number of titles?

- A. P. V. Sindhu
- B. Gopichand
- C. Saina Nehwal
- D. Srikant

68.Among the following professors of Indian origin who has received Knighthood for the work as a co-inventor of next generation DNA Sequencing called Solexa Sequencing is?

- A. Shankar Balasubramanian
- B. P. C. Mahalanobis
- C. Satyendra Nath Bose
- D. Mehnad Saha

69.'World's longest-all women Non-stop flight' from New Delhi to San Francisco covering 14,500 kms was operated by:

- A. Jet Airways
- B. Air India
- C. United Airlines
- D. American Airlines

70.India's voting rights at the International Monetary Fund increased from 2.3 % to

- A. 2.4%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 2.6%
- D. 2.8%

71.The first elected civilian President in Myanmar is:

- A. Htin Kyaw
- B. Aung San Suu Kyi
- C. Aung San
- D. Khin Ayi

72.World's longest rail tunnel is about:

- A. 23 kms.
- B. 32 kms.
- C. 47 kms.
- D. 57 kms.

73.Solar Impulse-2 is:

- A. Impact of climate change for overall increase of 2° C a year
- B. Solar powered ship
- C. Solar powered airplane that completed the first around the world
- D. Hybrid airplane

74.Juno is the name of a:

- A. Solar powered space craft
- B. Hydrogen fuelled space craft
- C. Atomic powered submarine
- D. Hydrogen fuelled submarine

75.The first country to have announced euthanasia of a child is:

- A. Norway
- B. Denmark
- C. Finland
- D. Belgium

76.Which of the following country enacted a law during August 2016 providing for the right to register the marriages of Hindus?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Pakistan
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Iran

77.The 2016 Nobel Peace Prize was won by the President of:

- A. United States of America
- B. South Africa
- C. Columbia
- D. Sri Lanka

78.Immediately before Antonio Guterres was appointed the U.N Secretary General in October 2016, he was:

- A. The Prime Minister of Portuguese
- B. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- C. Commissioner General of UNRWA
- D. United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

79.With the development of Terahertz (THs) transmitter, it is expected to be faster than 5G mobile networks by:

- A. Two times
- B. Five times
- C. Ten times
- D. Four times

80.The bowler who has claimed the fastest 250 wickets in Cricket test matches is:

- A. Anil Kumble
- B. Dennis Lillee
- C. Rangana Herath

D. Ravichandran Ashwin

81.The Happiness Index Department or a Wing has been established in the states of:

- A. Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
- C. Andhra Pradesh and Sikkim
- D. Madhya Pradesh and Goa

82.The top destination for domestic tourists in India for the past three consecutive years has been:

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

83.COIN, a software programme developed by J. P. Morgan supports:

- A. Bitcoin
- B. Robotic surgery
- C. Financial accounting
- D. Interpreting commercial documents

84.NASA rediscovered India's lunar spacecraft that was lost in the space during the past eight years known as:

- A. Chandrayan - I
- B. Chandrayan - II
- C. Mangalayaan - I
- D. Mangalayaan - II

85.Which country 3D - Printed a home of 37 sq. mts?

- A. Spain
- B. South Korea
- C. Russia
- D. Taiwan

86.Which country offered asylum seekers 1,200 Euros to leave by withdrawing their application for protection?

- A. France
- B. Italy
- C. Germany
- D. Denmark

87.During 2017, which SAARC country has notified the Right to Information Act?

- A. Nepal
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Afghanistan

D. Bhutan

88.As on 31st January 2016, the highest number of law colleges were present in:

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Maharashtra
- D. Andhra Pradesh

89.The first statue of a woman in Parliament Square in England is that of:

- A. Margaret Thatcher
- B. Mother Theresa
- C. Queen Elizabeth - II
- D. Millicent Fawcett

90.India emerged as largest holder of the U.S Government Securities at the end of 2016.

- A. Twenty fourth
- B. Twelfth
- C. Twenty eighth
- D. Fifteenth

91.**Principle:** Acceptance of a proposal must be absolute and unqualified.

Facts: 'A' made a proposal to sell his motorcycle to 'B' for rupees 25,000/-. 'B' agreed to buy it for rupees 24,000/-. 'A' sold his motorcycle to 'C' for 26,000/- the next day. 'B' sues 'A' for damages.

- A. 'B' will not get any damages from 'A'
- B. 'B' will get damages from 'A'
- C. 'B' will get the difference of rupees 1,000/- only
- D. 'B' can proceed against 'C'

92.**Principle:** Contract is a written or spoken agreement, with specific terms between two or more persons or entities in which there is a promise to do something in return for a valuable benefit known as consideration. Such an agreement is intended to be enforceable by law. A unilateral contract is one in which there is a promise to pay or give other consideration in return for actual performance.

Facts: A Toilet Soap Manufacturing Company in India in order to promote the sale of their product, published an advertisement in all the Newspapers on January 1, 2017 that the Company has

kept a model ignition key of an Audi A3 Car. The advertisement also stated that whoever gets the said key before December 31, 2017 from a soap bar will be gifted with the Audi A3 Car. Mr. Martin, a foreigner who came to India as a Tourist who was staying in a Hotel found a Key similar to same Car Ignition Key. Mr. Martin brought this matter to the notice of the Hotel Manager. The Manager informed Mr. Martin about the Company's advertisement on January 1, 2017. Mr. Martin wants to claim the Car. Will he succeed?

1) No. The Soap Company has not entered into a contract with Mr. Martin as he was not in India on January

A. 2017 when the advertisement was published.

B. Mr. Martin obtained the Key before the stipulated date from the Soap Bar. So he is covered by the offer of the Soap Company and can claim the car.

C. The Hotel Manager who could legally claim the Car as he was the one actually purchased the soap for the use in the Hotel.

D. No. Actual intention of the Company was to promote the sale of the Soap.

93.Principle: Where one of the parties to a contract was in a position to dominate the decision of the other party, the contract is enforceable only at the option of the party who was in a position to dominate the decision of the other party.

Facts: A doctor asked his patient to make a payment of rupees Ten Lakh for treatment of his fever. The patient paid an amount of rupees Five Lakh and promised to pay the remaining amount after the treatment. After treatment the patient recovered from fever. The doctor demanded the remaining amount from the patient. The patient refused to pay.

A. The contract is enforceable against the doctor.

B. The contract is enforceable against the patient by the doctor.

C. The contract is not enforceable as doctor was in dominating position.

D. The contract is not enforceable without the consent of the patient.

94.Principle: It is a case of fraud where a party to a contract knows or believes a fact to be true, but conceals it actively from the other party with a view to induce that person to enter into the contract.

Facts: While taking a life insurance policy, in reply to questions by the insurance company during the inquiry into his proposal, Zameer deliberately concealed the fact of his medical treatment for a serious ailment, which he had undergone only a few weeks ago.

A. The concealment of fact by Zameer amounted to fraud.

B. The act of Zameer amounted to innocent misrepresentation.

C. The act of Zameer did not amount to fraud, as disclosing the fact would have resulted in exposure of his privacy.

D. The act of Zameer did not amount to any misrepresentation.

95.Principle: Every agreement, of which the object or consideration is opposed to public policy, is void. An agreement which has the tendency to injure public interest or public welfare is one against public policy. What constitutes an injury to public interest or public welfare would depend upon the times and the circumstances.

Facts: 'A' promises to obtain for 'B' an employment in the public service, and 'B' promises to pay rupees 5,00,000/- to 'A'.

A. The agreement is valid, as it is with consideration for public service.

B. The agreement is valid, as it is a contract between two parties with their free consent.

C. The agreement is void, as the object and consideration for it is opposed to public policy.

D. The agreement is void because rupees 5,00,000/- is excessive.

96.Principle: Assault is causing bodily injury to another person by use of physical force.

Facts: Rustum while entering into compartment of a train raised his fist in anger towards a person Sheetal, just in front of him in the row, to get way to

enter into the train first, but did not hit him. Rustum has:

- A. committed an assault on Sheetal
- B. not committed an assault on Sheetal
- C. insulted Sheetal
- D. Rightly showed his anger

97.Principle: Ownership in property consists of right to possess, right to use, right to alienate and right to exclude others. Sale is complete when property gets transferred from the seller to the buyer on sale.

Facts: 'A' sold his car to 'B'. After this, 'B' requested 'A' to keep the car in his care on behalf 'B' for one month. 'A' agreed.

- A. Sale of car is complete.
- B. Sale of car is not complete
- C. Sale will be completed when 'B' will take the delivery of the car.
- D. Sale will be automatically completed after the expiry of one month

98.Principle: When a person who has made a promise to another person to do something does not fulfill his promise, the other person becomes entitled to receive, from the person who did not fulfill his promise, compensation in the form of money.

Facts: 'X' made a promise to 'Y' to repair his car engine. 'Y' made the payment for repair. After the repair, 'Y' went for a drive in the same car. While driving the car, 'Y' met with an accident due to bursting of a tyre.

- A. 'X' will be entitled to receive compensation from 'Y' in the form of money.
- B. 'Y' will be entitled to receive compensation from 'X' in the form of money.
- C. 'X' will not be entitled to receive compensation.
- D. 'Y' will not be entitled to receive compensation from 'X'.

99.Principle: When a person consented to an act to be done by another, he cannot claim any damages resulting from doing that act, provided the act done is the same for which consent is given.

Facts: 'P' submitted a written consent to a surgeon 'S' for undergoing a surgical operation for removal of appendicitis. The surgeon while doing surgery also removed the gall bladder of 'A':

- A. 'P' Can claim damages from 'S'
- B. 'P' cannot claim damages from 'S'
- C. 'P' is not bound to pay expenses of the surgery
- D. 'P' is required to pay expenses for surgery for Appendicitis but not for Gall Bladder

100.Principle: An agreement, the terms of which are not certain, or capable of being made certain, is void.

Facts: Sunder agreed to take Bhola's penthouse on rent for three years at the rate of rupees 12, 00, 000/- per annum provided the house was put to thorough repairs and the living rooms were decorated according to contemporary style.

- A. There is no valid contract because it has vague and uncertain terms, as the term 'present style' may mean one thing to Sunder and another to Bhola.
- B. There is a valid contract because there is an offer from Sunder and acceptance from Bhola
- C. It is voidable contract at the option of Bhola.
- D. There is a valid contract because all the terms of contract are certain and not vague as the rent is fixed by both of them and the term 'present style' only can be interpreted to mean the latest style.

101.Principle: Whoever takes away with him any minor less than sixteen years of age if a male, or less than eighteen years of age if a female, out of the custody of parents of such minor without the consent of such parents, is said to commit no offence.

Facts: 'A', a man, took away a girl below sixteen years to Mumbai without informing the parents of the girl.

- A. 'A' committed an offence against the girl.
- B. 'A' committed no offence against the parents of the girl.

- C. 'A' committed an offence against the girl as well as her parents
D. 'A' committed no offence against the girl as well as her parents.

102.Principle: When a person interferes with peaceful possession of another person without the permission of the person in possession of those premises, commits trespass to land.

Facts: 'T1 just walked over the land of P1 to reach his house as it was a short cut. P1 had displayed a notice that it is not a thoroughfare. P1 did not cause any damage to the land.

- A. 'T' has violated privacy of 'P'
B. 'T' has created nuisance for 'P'
C. 'T' has committed trespass to land
D. 'T' has not committed any trespass on the land of 'P'.

103.Principle: Penal laws provide that whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man or woman, shall be punished for rape.

Facts: A Police Officer found a man engaged in carnal intercourse with an animal. The Police Officer arrested the man and produced him before the Court.

- A. Court will punish the police officer.
B. Court will not punish the man for rape.
C. Court will punish the man for rape.
D. Court will not punish the police officer.

104.Principle: Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

Facts: 'A', under the influence of madness, attempts to kill 'B'. 'B' to save his life kills 'A'.

- A. 'A' has committed the offence of attempt to murder.
B. 'A' has not committed an offence because he was mad.
C. 'B' has committed an offence.
D. 'B' has not committed any offence.

105.Principle: When a person makes such a statement which lowers other person's reputation in the estimation of other persons, is liable for committing defamation.

Facts: A' writes a letter to 'E' in which he uses abusive language against 'B' and also states that 'B' is a dishonest person. 'A' put the letter in a sealed envelope and delivered it to 'B'.

- A. 'A' has committed defamation
B. 'A' has not committed defamation
C. A' has not committed moral wrong
D. 'A' has committed a moral wrong

106.Principle: If a party to a contract agrees to it under undue influence of any other party then the party under the undue influence may refuse to perform in accordance with the agreement.

Facts: A, a rich youngster became a member of a religious group and soon he was appointed by P the head of the group as his personal secretary. As per the rules of the group, all officials and staff of the group were supposed to stay in the group's official premises itself. Some days later, A was asked by P to execute a Gift deed in favour of P, in which it was mentioned that all immovable properties in his name are being gifted to P. A was unwilling to execute the deed, but he was forcefully restrained by P and his body guards in P's office and made A sign the gift deed. Soon after this A left the group and refused to hand over the property as agreed to in the gift deed. Is A's action valid?

- A. As the gift deed was executed by A, he cannot refuse.
B. As Gift is also a contract, the consent of A was not obtained by P while executing the deed.
C. A executed the deed, under compulsion and undue influence, and was right in withdrawing from the contract.
D. It is illegal for religious groups acquire property from its members.

107.Principle: The concept of natural justice is against bias and for the right to a fair hearing. While the term natural justice is often retained as a general concept, and it has largely been replaced and extended by the general 'duty to act fairly'.

Fact: 'X', a male employee of a company was dismissed by the employer just on

the basis of a complaint by 'Y', a female employee of the company that 'X' was trying to be too friendly with her and often requested her to accompany him to the canteen.

Is the dismissal of 'X' valid?

- A. Yes, because men are not supposed to behave improperly with women and hence there is no violation of any principles of law
- B. No, because in the modern times this type of behaviour is common
- C. Yes, moral law is antique and therefore, not applicable in modern times, therefore the termination is valid and no violations of the principles of natural justice occurred
- D. No, because the employer did not give a chance to 'X' to explain his side, thereby violated the principles of natural justice.

108.Principle: A person is said to do a thing fraudulently, if he does that thing with intent to defraud, but not otherwise. Facts: 'A' occasionally hands over his ATM card to 'B' to withdraw money for 'A'. On one occasion 'B' without the knowledge of 'A', uses A's ATM card to find out the balance in A's account, but does not withdraw any money.

- A. 'B' has committed the act fraudulently
- B. 'B' has not committed the act fraudulently
- C. 'B' has committed misappropriation
- D. 'B' has committed breach of faith

109.Principle: Negligence is actionable in law. In simple terms, negligence is the failure to take proper care over something.

Facts: A, a doctor, conducted a hysterectomy sincerely on B and left a small cotton swab inside the abdomen. As a consequence of which B developed some medical problems and had to undergo another surgery. Is A liable?

- A. Liability for negligence does not arise here as A performed the operation sincerely
- B. A is not liable as he did not foresee any consequences at the time of surgery.
- C. As only a small swab was left in the abdomen, there was no negligence.

D. A is liable for the negligence as he failed to take proper care during the surgery.

110.Principle: A contract would be invalid and unlawful, if the contract is for an immoral or illegal purpose.

Facts: P, was a young and helpless widow, living on the pavement. R, a neighbour gave her a house, registered in her name, on the condition that she should allow R to keep his smuggled goods and drugs in her house. After the registration was done, according to the condition in the contract, R's agents went to keep some packets in her house, she refused. R told her the condition under which the house was given to her. She still refused. Is P justified in her action?

- A. P is not justified as she did not have the right to deny R's request.
- B. As R was making the contract for illegal activities, P's stand is valid in law.
- C. R can take back the house by cancelling the transfer deed.
- D. P is right as she did not like smuggled goods to be kept in her house.

111.Principle: Under the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, an employer is liable to pay compensation to his workmen for injuries sustained by them by an accident arising out of and in the course of employment.

Facts: M, the Manager of SRK Industries asked his secretary S to submit a report at the Government Labour Office. 'S' submitted the report as directed. On his way back S met one of his class mates. He then decided to have a cup of tea together on a way side restaurant. Sometime later, 'S' got a message from his office to report back as it was long time since he left the office. 'S' rushed back on his Motor Cycle. On his way back a Truck which was coming from a side road hit 'S'. He was admitted in a nearby hospital with multiple injuries. He claims compensation under the Employees Compensation Act from his employer.

- A. The Employer is liable to pay compensation as the accident took place

arising out of and in the course of employment.

B. The Employer is not liable as the truck driver was negligent.

C. The Employer is liable as S had to rush back to the office, because of the message from the office.

D. The Employer is not liable as he was admitted in a private hospital and not a Government Hospital.

112.Principle: According to Sec. 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, 'Industrial dispute means any dispute or difference between employers and employers or between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour of any person'.

Facts: The employees of DK Enterprises met the management and requested half a day leave to allow them to celebrate a lunar eclipse, which was going to happen two days later. The management refused the request. Does this situation amount to an 'industrial dispute'?

A. Yes, because there is some difference of opinion it would be an industrial dispute.

B. No as declaring holidays is a prerogative of the employer. So no industrial dispute.

C. As the difference of opinion between the employees and employer is on declaration of holiday it amounts to an issue connected with employment or with the terms of employment and hence, an industrial dispute.

D. No as Lunar eclipse is unconnected with employment.

113.Principle: A master shall be liable for the fraudulent acts of his servants committed in the course of employment. However, the master and third parties must exercise reasonable care in this regard.

Facts: Rahul was a door to door salesman with United Manufacturing Company (the Company). The Company was manufacturing Water Purifiers.

Rahul, along with the Company's products, used to carry Water Purifiers manufactured by his Cousin in a local Industrial Estate. He used to sell the local product at a lower rate giving the impression to the buyers that he is offering a discount on the Company's product. The Company Management detected the fraudulent activity of Rahul and dismissed him from service. Rahul still continued to carry on with his activity of selling the local product pretending that he was still a salesman of the Company. Several customers got cheated in this process. The fraud was noticed by the Company when the customers began to complain about the product. The customers demanded the Company to compensate their loss.

A. The Company is not liable as Rahul was dismissed by the Company.

B. The liability rests with the local manufacturer as it was a defective product.

C. The Company is liable to the customers who purchased the local product from Rahul only till he remained as a salesman of the Company.

D. The Company is liable to compensate all the customers as it did not inform the public about Rahul's fraudulent conduct and the subsequent dismissal.

114.Principle: An offer made by one party when accepted by another makes it a contract.

Transactions:

1) P offered to sell his house for Rs. 20 lakhs to R; R told P that he was interested to buy a house for 15 lakhs

2) C was looking for a house for not more than 25 lakhs; P informed C that his house was available for 20 lakhs.

3) K wanted to buy some old furniture; L told K that he would sell his furniture for Rs. 10, 000.

4) R advertised to sell his old car for a price of Rs. Three lakhs; S found the advertisement and offered to buy it for Rs. 2 lakhs 50 thousand; R agrees to sell it to S.

Which among the above is actually a contract?

- A. Situations 1 and 2 are contracts
- B. Situation 3 only is a contract
- C. Situation 4 only is a contract
- D. Situations 2 and 4 are contracts

115.Principle: Every agreement, by which any party is restricted absolutely from enforcing his right in respect of any contract, by the usual legal proceedings in the ordinary Tribunals, is void to that extent. The law also provides that nobody can confer jurisdiction to a civil court by an agreement between parties.

Facts: A and B entered into a valid contract for rendering certain service. A clause in the contract was that in case of any dispute arose out of the contract; it shall be referred to for Arbitration only. Is the contract valid?

- A. The contract is valid but the clause regarding Arbitration is void.
- B. Arbitration is also a valid dispute settlement machinery recognized by law and hence the entire contract is valid.
- C. The parties were trying to confer jurisdiction to some authority to decide a dispute and hence the clause would be invalid.
- D. Arbitrator cannot be termed as an ordinary Tribunal. Hence, the agreement is void and would be unenforceable.

116.Principle: According to the law of trade unions in India, no suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable in any civil court against any registered trade union or any officer or member thereof in respect of any act done in contemplation or in furtherance of a trade dispute.

Facts: Solomon, the Secretary of a registered Trade Union took a loan from a Bank for the higher education of his daughter. Soon after completing the course she was married to an NRI Engineer. Solomon did not repay the loan. The Bank demanded the payments from Solomon and warned him that the Bank will take suitable legal action against him. Identify the legal position in this regard.

- A. The Bank cannot initiate any action against Solomon as he is the Secretary of a Registered Trade Union.
- B. The Bank can recover the loan amount from the Trade Union as Solomon is the Secretary of the Union.
- C. As Solomon did not use the loan amount for his use and hence, no action can be initiated against him.
- D. The Bank can file a suit for recovery of the loan amount against Solomon as he took the loan for a personal purpose and in such case no immunity will work.

117.Principle: Section 34 of Indian Penal Code provides that 'When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone

Facts: Three vagabonds, Sanju, Dilbag and Sushil decided to commit burglary. In the night, Sushil opened the lock and they broke into a rich man's house when the entire family was on a pilgrimage. Sanju had gone to that house earlier in connection with some cleaning job. There was only a servant lady in the house. Hearing some sounds from the master bed room, the servant switched on the lights and went up to the room from where she heard the sound. Noticing that the servant was going to cry for help, Sanju grabbed her and covered her mouth with his hands and dragged her into the nearby room. The other two were collecting whatever they could from the room. When they were ready to go out of the house, they looked for Sanju and found him committing rape on the servant. They all left the house and the servant reported the matter to the police and identified Sanju. Subsequently, all three were arrested in connection with the offences of house breaking, burglary and rape. Identify the legal liability of the three.

- A. All three are liable for all the offences as there was common intention to commit the crimes.
- B. Only Dilbag and Sushil are liable for burglary in looting the house, and all

three will be liable for housebreaking and rape as they did not stop Sanju from committing the offence and hence were accomplice to the offence.

C. Only Sanju will be liable for rape as he was the one who actually committed the offence.

D. Sanju will be liable only for housebreaking and rape as he did not participate in the burglary.

118.Principle: In criminal law, misappropriation is the intentional, illegal use of the property or funds of another person for one's own use or other unauthorised purpose, particularly by a public official, a trustee of a trust, an executor or administrator of a dead person's estate or by any person with a responsibility to care for and protect another's assets. Embezzlement is misappropriation when the funds involved have been lawfully entrusted to the embezzler. On the contrary, theft is the illegal taking of another person's property or services without that person's permission or consent with the intent to deprive the rightful owner of it.

Facts: A went for swimming at the Municipal Swimming Pool. A handed over all his valuables, including some cash to X, the guard on duty for safe custody, as notified by the Municipality. After swimming for an hour, A came out and searched for X. He found another guard on duty and that guard informed A that X had gone home after completing his shift and did not hand over anything to be given to A. A registered a complaint with the police. X was traced but he told the police that he sold all the valuables and the entire cash was used for drinking liquor. What offence, if any, was /were committed by X?

A. X is liable for theft as he took A's property without X's permission.

B. X is liable for criminal misappropriation and embezzlement.

C. X is not guilty of criminal misappropriation as he did not make any personal gain out of those items with him.

D. If at all X is liable, it is for criminal misappropriation only.

119.Principle: The Constitution of India guarantees certain fundamental rights to its citizens. The Constitution also provides that these rights cannot be taken away by state even by a law. For violation of this, the person adversely affected by the law may approach the High Court or the Supreme Court for the issuance of an appropriate writ. One of these rights includes the freedom to form association that implies the right to join an association or not to join such an association.

Facts: Owing to some industrial disturbances created by XATU, one of the several trade unions in AB Chemicals (Pvt) Ltd., the Company issued a circular to all its employees that as far as possible the employees may disassociate with XATU. Navin is an employee of AB Chemicals and the current General Secretary of XATU. Aggrieved by this circular, which affected the fundamental rights of his and other members of the Union, approaches the High Court of the state for a relief. Identify the most reasonable legal proposition.

A. The circular interferes with the freedom guaranteed by the Constitution and hence the High Court can issue an appropriate writ.

B. The Company's circular is illegal and has to be quashed by the Court.

C. The prohibition against any imposition of restriction against a fundamental right is not applicable to anybody other than the state and hence Navin will not get any relief from the High Court.

D. Circular issued by a Company amounts to law in the constitutional sense and hence the High Court can issue a writ as pleaded for by Navin.

120.Principle: There are legal provisions to give authority to a person to use necessary force against an assailant or wrong-doer for the purpose of protecting one's own body and property as also another's body and property when immediate aid from the state machinery is not readily available; and in so doing he is not answerable in law for his deeds.

Facts: X, a rich man was taking his morning walk. Due to the threat of robbers in the locality, he was carrying his pistol also. From the opposite direction, another person was coming with a ferocious looking dog. All of a sudden, the dog which was on a chain held by the owner, started barking at X. The owner of the dog called the dog to be calm. They crossed each other without any problem. But suddenly, the dog started barking again from a distance. X immediately took out his pistol. By seeing the pistol the dog stopped barking and started walking with the owner. However, X shot at the dog which died instantly. The owner of the dog files a complaint against X, which in due course reached the Magistrate Court. X pleads the right of private defence. Decide.

A. Shooting a fierce dog is not to be brought under the criminal law. So the case should be dismissed.

B. There was no imminent danger to X as the dog stopped barking and was walking with the owner. Hence, shooting it amounted to excessive use of the right of private defence and hence liable for killing the dog.

C. As there was no guarantee that the dog would not bark again, shooting it was a precautionary measure and hence within the right available to X under law.

D. The right of private defence is available to persons against assailants or wrong-doers only and a dog does not fall in this category.

121.Principle: According to law, a person is deemed to have attained the age of majority when he completes the age of 18 years, except in the case of a person where a guardian of a minor's person or property has been appointed under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 or where the superintendence of a minor's property is assumed by a Court of Wards. Indian law expressly forbids a minor from entering into a contract. Hence, any contract entered into by a minor is void-ab-initio regardless of whether the other party was aware of his minority or not. Further, though a minor

is not competent to contract, nothing in the Contract Act prevents him from making the other party bound to the minor.

Facts: Lai executed a promissory note in favour of Gurudutt, aged 16 years stating that he would pay Gurudutt a sum of Rs. 2 Lakhs when he attains the age of majority. On attaining the age of 18, Gurudutt demanded the amount from Lai, who refused to pay. Gurudutt wants to take legal action against Lai. Identify the most appropriate legal position from the following:

A. Lai argues that as per the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, Gurudutt can claim the money only after he attains the age of 21.

B. Gurudutt should not have entered into a contract with Lai when he was a minor.

C. Lai was not aware of the fact that Gurudutt was a minor.

D. A promissory note duly executed in favour of a minor is not void and can be sued upon by him, because he though incompetent to contract, may yet accept a benefit.

122.Principle: According to law, a person who find goods belonging to another and takes them into his custody, is subject to the same responsibility as a bailee. Bailee is a person or party to whom goods are delivered for a purpose, such as custody or repair, without transfer of ownership. The finder of the goods legally can sell the goods found by him under certain circumstances including the situation that the owner refuses to pay the lawful charges of the finder.

Facts: P, a college student, while coming out of a Cricket stadium found a necklace, studded with apparently precious diamonds. P kept it for two days thinking that the owner would notify it in a local newspaper. Since he did not notice any such notification, P published a small classified advertisement in a local newspaper. In two days' time, P was contacted by a film actor claiming that it was her Necklace and requested P to return it to her. P told her that she should

compensate him for the advertisement charges then only he would return it otherwise he will sell it and make good his expenses. The film star told P that she had advertised in a national newspaper about her lost Necklace which was lost somewhere in the Cricket Stadium. The advertisement was published for three consecutive days incurring a large expenditure for her. Mentioning all this she refuses to pay P and claims the Necklace back. Which among the following is the most appropriate answer to this?

- A. As the film star had notified in the newspaper, P ought to have read it and contacted her instead of publishing another notification. So he cannot claim any compensation.
- B. P was requesting the film star for the actual expenditure incurred by him before returning the Necklace. This request is legally sustainable.
- C. As it was wrong on the part of P to bargain over a property belonging to a celebrity and he should have accepted some gift which might have been given by the film star and returned the Necklace instead of threatening her that he would sell it.
- D. The film star was right in refusing P, as she did not offer any reward for anyone who would return the Necklace.

123.Principle: A violation of a legal right of someone, whether results in a legal injury or not, gives rise to an action in tort for compensation. At the same time, an action by someone, which results in some loss or damage to somebody else is not actionable, if there is no violation of a right of that somebody.

Facts: AB Coaching Centre was a popular CLAT coaching academy with several good trainers. A lot of aspirants used to attend its coaching classes from all over and was making good profit. This was going on for the past several years. During a session, T, one of the very good and popular trainers of ABCC, had some difference of opinion with the owner of ABCC and left the coaching centre. In August 2016, T started another Entrance

Coaching Centre closer to ABCC which resulted in a substantial drop in its students and huge financial loss. The owner of ABCC wants to file a case against T for the loss sustained by ABCC. What do you think is the right legal position?

- A. T will be liable to compensate the loss to ABCC.
- B. T has not violated any of ABCCs legal right though they sustained some financial loss, and not legally bound to compensate ABCC.
- C. T should have consulted ABCC before starting his coaching centre.
- D. T started the new coaching centre near ABCC intentionally, and shall be liable to compensate the loss of ABCC.

124.Principle: When a person falsifies something with the intent to deceive another person or entity is forgery and is a criminal act. Changing or adding the signature on a document, deleting it, using or possessing the false writing is also considered forgery. In the case of writing/painting to fall under the definition, the material included must have been fabricated or altered significantly in order to represent something it is actually not.

Facts: David made a living traveling from city to city, selling paintings that he claimed were done by great artists. Since the artists' signatures were in place, many people fell for them and purchased the paintings. One of these artists saw three of his alleged paintings in a City gallery containing his name. He knew these were not his works and he complained to the police. Police traced David and initiated legal proceedings. Is David guilty of any offence?

- A. David is guilty of forgery as the addition of the signature was with an intention to make people believe that those were the paintings of the great artists.
- B. David is not guilty of any offence as he was selling the art pieces for his living.
- C. Those who buy the art pieces from David ought to have been careful in

checking it and ensuring that they were originals before purchasing it.

D. There is no point in taking legal action against David as the signature has not done any alteration to the art work.

125.Principle: When a person falsifies something with the intent to deceive another person or entity is forgery and is a criminal act. Changing or adding the signature on a document, deleting it, using or possessing the false writing is also considered forgery. In the case of writing to fall under the definition, the material included must have been fabricated or altered significantly in order to represent something it is actually not.

Facts: John was a publisher of ancient books and papers. In one of his books on the World Wars, he gave photograph of some letters written by famous historic personalities. A researcher in history noted that in the pictures of some of the letters printed in the book, John had added some words or sentences in his own handwriting to give completeness to the sentences, so that the readers will get a clear picture of the writer's intention. The researcher challenges the originality of those pictures and claims that the book containing the forged letters should be banned. Examine the validity of the researcher's demand.

A. As forgery amounts to adding or deleting anything from an original document, the demand of the researcher is valid.

B. Allowing forged publications to be circulated among the public is as good as committing fraud on the public, so the publication should be banned.

C. The additions in the letters were made by the publisher in his own handwriting would have made material alteration to the original meaning and hence amounted to forgery.

D. The additions were made to give clarity to the original document and did not in any sense change the contents of the documents and hence there is no forgery as alleged by the researcher.

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option
126.

Bona vacantia

A. Vacant land

B. Goods that have no owner

C. Vacant building

D. Order of the court for eviction

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

127. Caveat venditor

A. Buyer beware

B. Manufacturer beware

C. Seller beware

D. Transporter beware

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

128. Faux pas

A. Tactless mistake

B. Cheating

C. Pausing for a while

D. Passage of time

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

129. In pari delicto

A. Where the lawyer is at fault

B. Where the judge is at fault

C. Where the petitioner is at fault

D. Where both parties to a dispute are equally at fault

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

130. Lex loci

A. Law of a place

B. Latin regulations

C. Italian laws

D. Domestic laws

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

131. Malus animus

A. Animal farm

B. Bad intention

- C. Good intention
- D. Physical force

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

132. Per incuriam

- A. Supremacy of law
- B. Supremacy of the Constitution
- C. Mistaken decision
- D. Mistaken identity

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

133. Pari passu

- A. On an unequal status
- B. Supremacy of law
- C. Diverse nature
- D. On equal footing

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

134. Autrefois convict

- A. Formerly convicted
- B. To be convicted
- C. Failed prosecution
- D. Doubtful conviction

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

135. Lis pendens

- A. No legal issues involved
- B. Facts of case proved
- C. Pending suit
- D. Decided case

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

136. 'Sine die' means:

- A. Adjourned for the day and scheduled to meet next day again.
- B. Adjourned for the day and meet after one week.
- C. Adjourned without fixing any date for the next meeting.
- D. Adjourned for the day and meet after one month.

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

137. 'Punctum Temporis' means:

- A. Temporary position
- B. Point of time
- C. Functional authority
- D. Timely assistance

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

138. Turpis arbiter' means:

- A. Corrupt prosecutor
- B. Inefficient judge
- C. Corrupt judge
- D. Inefficient lawyer

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

139. 'Jus Gentium' means:

- A. Global administrative law
- B. Law of Societies
- C. Law among Nations
- D. Global justice

Direction: Legal phrases are followed by four meanings. Choose the most appropriate option

140. 'Animus possidendi' means:

- A. Intention to return
- B. Intention to harm
- C. Intent to contract
- D. Intention to possess

Direction: Read the following information carefully and choose the appropriate option in the questions given below.

- i. There is a group of five persons - A, B, C, D and E
- ii. One of them is a Singer, one is a Dancer, one is a Painter, one is a Teacher and one is a Doctor.
- iii. Three of them - A, C and Doctor prefer rice to chapatti and two of them - B and the Painter prefer chapatti to rice.
- iv. The Teacher, D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefer chapatti to rice.
- v. The Singer is C's brother.

141.
Who is a Singer?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

142. Who is a Teacher?
A. E
B. C
C. B
D. D

143. Who is a Dancer?
A. A
B. C
C. D
D. E

Direction (144 – 146) : Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option in the questions given below:

- i. Six flats on a floor in two rows facing North and South are allotted to P, Q, R, S, T and U.
- ii. Q gets a North-facing flat and is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flats.
- iv. R, next to U gets a South-facing flat and T gets a North-facing flat.

144.
Which of the following combination gets South-facing flats?
A. Q, T, S
B. U, P, J
C. U, R, P
D. data inadequate

145. Whose flat is between Q and S?
A. T
B. U
C. R
D. P

146. If the flats of T and P is interchanged, who's flat will be next to that of U?
A. P
B. Q
C. T
D. R

Directions (147 – 148) : Which alternative applies to the following Statement or Assumptions? Choose the most appropriate option.

147.
'There is no man that is not naturally good' is equivalent to the proposition:
A. Some men are naturally good.
B. Some men are not naturally good.
C. No men are good.
D. All men are naturally good

148. 'Only ignorant people believe in witchcraft' is equivalent to:
A. All persons who believe in witchcraft are ignorant.
B. No ignorant persons are those who do not believe in witchcraft.
C. Some ignorant persons are not those who believe in witchcraft.
D. There is no link between ignorance and witchcraft.

149.
Find the odd one out from the following:
A. Exact estimate
B. Only choice
C. Clearly visible
D. Open secret

150. Find the odd one out from the following:
A. Expedition
B. Cruise
C. Crusade
D. Campaign

Directions (151 – 152) : Choose the most appropriate option for each of the following questions.

151.
Pointing to a photograph, Prakash said, 'She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son. How is Prakash related to the girl in the photograph?
A. Father
B. Brother
C. Uncle
D. Cousin

152. When Ravi saw Ramesh, he recalled, 'He is the son of the father of my daughter'. Who is Ramesh?

- A. Brother-in-law
- B. Brother
- C. Cousin
- D. Son

153. Sunil's school bus is facing North when it reaches his school. After starting from Sunil's house, it turned right twice and then left before reaching the school. What direction the bus was facing when it left the bus stop in front of Sunil's house?

- A. East
- B. North
- C. South
- D. West

154. John wants to go the university. He starts from his house which is in the East and comes to a crossing. The road to his left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the University?

- A. East
- B. North
- C. South
- D. Cannot be determined

155. Two ladies and two men are playing bridge and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which direction are the ladies facing to?

- A. North and West
- B. East and West
- C. South and East
- D. None of these

156. 'Some of the valuable books are seldom read', means:

- A. All the valuable books are not read.
- B. Some of the valuable books are read.
- C. Some of the valuable books are not read.
- D. All the valuable books are read.

157. No parrots are black.
All crows are black.

From the above premises which one of the following conclusions is true?

- A. Some crows are not parrots.
- B. No crows are parrots.

- C. Some parrots are not crows.
- D. No conclusion can be drawn.

158. Pointing to a girl in the photograph, Ram said, 'Her mother's brother is the only son of my mother's father'. How is the girl's mother related to Ram?

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Aunt
- D. Cannot be determined

159. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is girl's:

- A. Son-in-law
- B. Son
- C. Uncle
- D. Brother

160. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes west and so on, what will West become?

- A. South-East
- B. East
- C. North
- D. North-West

161. A man walks 1 km. towards East and then he turns to South and walks 5 kms. Again he turns to East and walks 2 kms. After this he turns to North and walks 9 kms. Now, how far is he from his starting point?

- A. 10 kms.
- B. 9 kms.
- C. 4 kms.
- D. 5 kms.

162. Vaishnavi prefers Economics to Math's, English to Social science, and Political Science to History. If she prefers Math's to History, and Social science to Math's, which is Vaishnavi's least preferred

- A. History
- B. Math's
- C. Social science
- D. Economics

163. Wave: crest as ____: peak.

- A. Mountain
- B. Water

- C. River
- D. Land

164. Crumb: Bread is as

- A. Inch: Unit
- B. Water: Vessel
- C. Splinter: Wood
- D. Powder: Face

165. A person who renounces religious or political belief or principle is called:

- A. Apostle
- B. Antiquarian
- C. Ascetic
- D. Apostate

166. _____ is a hater of knowledge and learning.

- A. Misogynist
- B. Mystique
- C. Misologist
- D. Moroccan

167. What is meant by 'Alliteration'?

- A. Words which sound alike but have different meanings.
- B. The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.
- C. Acts of an environmentally conscious person.
- D. Act of literary modification.

168. If in a code language, 'ABANDON' is written as 'aramoim'; 'BORE' is written as 'rits' and 'BASIL' is written as 'rabut', then what is the original word for the code: 'bituo'?

- A. SOFIA
- B. SOLID
- C. NASIA
- D. SOMAD

169. How many times from 4 pm to 10 pm, the hands of a clock are at right angles?

- A. 6
- B. 11
- C. 10
- D. 9

170. Ravi was showing a photograph to his friend, Gopi. Pointing at a boy in the

photograph, Ravi said: 'The boy sitting at the left is the son of the wife of the only son of the grand-mother of my younger brother'.

What is the relation between the boy in the photograph and Ravi?

- A. First Cousins
- B. Brothers
- C. Ravi's brother-in-law
- D. Nephew and uncle

171. In a military secret service map, South-East is shown as North, North-East as West and so on. What will West become?

- A. South-East
- B. North-East
- C. South-West
- D. North-West

172. The birthday of Ms. Y was celebrated six days before Ms. X, who was born on 4th October 1999. The Independence Day of that year fell on Sunday. On which day did Ms. Y celebrate her birthday, if it was not a leap year?

- A. Tuesday
- B. Monday
- C. Sunday
- D. Wednesday

173. In the series of alphabets given below, which is the missing alphabet series?

AX, DU, GR, ML

- A. JN
- B. HO
- C. IK
- D. JO

174. Mare is to Horse as -

- A. Deer is to Buck
- B. Sow is to Boar
- C. Pony is to Donkey
- D. Geese is to Duck

175. Coding and decoding 9: 72 :: 8 : ?

- A. 34
- B. 64
- C. 18
- D. 43

176.If in a certain code, the word MILITARY is written as 12324567, then in the same code, the word TAIL will be written as:

- A. 2345
- B. 4523
- C. 5432
- D. 3254

177.There were twelve dozens of chocolates with a shopkeeper. Ten chocolates were distributed by the shopkeeper to the children of his colony. The shopkeeper then added two more dozens of chocolates in his stock. If the shopkeeper divided the total chocolates equally in two different packets, then how many chocolates were there in each packet?

- A. 79
- B. 89
- C. 158
- D. 152

178.In a company, 60% workers are males. If the number of female workers in the company is 800, what is the number of male workers in the company?

- A. 1900
- B. 1200
- C. 1400
- D. 1600

179.If 27th March, 2011 was Sunday, what was the day on 27th June, 2011?

- A. Sunday
- B. Monday
- C. Saturday
- D. Tuesday

180.Identify the statement which cannot be accepted

- A. Odyssey is an ancient epic
- B. Human race will become extinct sooner or later
- C. Almost one third of the human body is made up of water
- D. The earth revolves around the sun in 366 days

Direction (181 – 200) : Choose the most appropriate option.
181.

In an office, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the workers are women, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the women are married and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the married women have children. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of the men are married and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the married men have children, then the part of workers without children are:

- A. $\frac{4}{9}$
- B. $\frac{5}{18}$
- C. $\frac{17}{36}$
- D. $\frac{11}{18}$

182.The average weight of three men 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' is 75 kgs. Another man 'A' joins the group and the average weight now becomes 80 kgs. If another person 'B' whose weight is 5 kgs more than 'A' replaces 'X', then the average weight of 'Y', 'Z', 'A' and 'B' will be 85 kgs. What is the weight of 'X'?

- A. 78 kgs.
- B. 80 kgs.
- C. 82 kgs.
- D. 84 kgs.

183.'A' and 'B' complete a work in 12 days, 'B' and 'C' in 8 days and 'C' and 'A' in 16 days. 'A' left after working for 3 days. In how many days more will 'B' and 'C' finish the remaining work?

- A. $3\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $4\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $6\frac{5}{6}$
- D. $7\frac{3}{4}$

184.A train X leaves station 'A' at 3.00 p.m and reaches station 'B' at 4.30 p.m., while another train T leaves station 'B' at 3.00 p.m and reaches station 'A' at 4.00 p.m. These two trains cross each other at:

- A. 3.20 p.m.
- B. 3.30 p.m.
- C. 3.36 p.m.
- D. 3.40 p.m.

185.A vessel contains a mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively. How much of the mixture must be siphoned off and replaced with water, so that the mixture may be half milk and half water?

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. $\frac{1}{7}$

186. Taps 'A' and 'B' can fill a tank in $37\frac{1}{2}$ minutes and 45 minutes respectively. Both taps are opened and after some time tap 'B' is turned off. The tank is filled completely in exactly 30 minutes, if tap 'B' is turned off after:

- A. 15 minutes
- B. 12 minutes
- C. 10 minutes
- D. 9 minutes

187. A man rows to a place 45 k.ms distant and back in 12 hours. He realizes that he can row 5 k.ms downstream in the same time as 3 k.ms against the stream. The velocity of the stream is:

- A. 2 k.ms/hr
- B. 1.5 k.ms/hr
- C. 1 k.m/hr
- D. 4 k.ms/hr

188. A trader sells rice at a profit of 20% and uses weights which are 10% less than the correct weight. The total gain earned by him is:

- A. $22\frac{2}{9}\%$
- B. 30%
- C. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- D. 35%

189. A piece of cloth costs rupees 75. If the piece is four meters longer and each meter costs rupees 5 less, the cost remains unchanged. What is the length of the piece?

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

190. The Banker's discount on a sum of money for 18 months is Rs. 600 and the true discount on the same sum for 3 years is Rs. 750/-. The rate percentage is:

- A. 20%
- B. 15%

- C. 12%
- D. 10%

191. Praveen has Rs. 4,662 in the form of 2, 5 and 10 rupee notes. If these notes are in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 8, then the number of five rupees notes with him is:

- A. 84
- B. 210
- C. 250
- D. 336

192. A clock was set correct at 12 O' clock. It loses 10 minutes per hour. What will be the angle between the hour and minute hands of the clock after one hour?

- A. 105°
- B. 90°
- C. 85°
- D. 75°

193. The difference between simple interest and compound interest at the same rate for rupees 5,000 for two years is rupees 98. The rate of interest is:

- A. 14%
- B. 12%
- C. $10\frac{1}{2}\%$
- D. 10%

194. Gold and copper are as heavy as water by 19 and 9 times respectively. The ratio in which these two metals be mixed so that the mixture is 17 times as heavy as water is:

- A. 3:4
- B. 4:1
- C. 2:3
- D. 3:2

195. A can do a piece of work in 8 days and B alone can do the same work in 10 days. A and B agreed to do the work together for Rs. 720. With the help of C, they finished the work in 4 days. How much C is to be paid?

- A. Rs. 70
- B. Rs. 82
- C. Rs. 80
- D. Rs. 72

196. Two men and seven boys can do a work in 14 days. Three men and eight

boys can do the same work in 11 days. Further eight men and six boys can do three times the amount of this work in:

- A. 18 days
- B. 21 days
- C. 24 days
- D. 30 days

197. A boat travels upstream from A to B and back from B to A in 5 hours. The speed of the boat in still water is 8 km/hour and the speed of the current is 4 km/hour. Then, the distance from A to B is:

- A. 9 kms.
- B. 10 kms.
- C. 12 kms.
- D. 15 kms

198. There are two urns. One contains two white balls and four red balls, the other contains three white and nine red balls. All balls are of the same shape and size. From each urn, one ball is drawn. What is the probability of getting both the balls of the same colour?

- A. $\frac{7}{12}$
- B. $\frac{1}{12}$
- C. $\frac{1}{24}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

199. Age of father 10 years ago was three times the age of his son. After 10 years, father's age is twice that of his son. The ratio of their present ages is:

- A. 11 : 7
- B. 9 : 5
- C. 7 : 4
- D. 7 : 3

200. Keerthi's father gave him some money to buy books. He spent half of the money equally to buy books and entertaining his friends. Whatever amount left with him, he deposited half in his savings account and gave Rs. 5 to a poor person as charity. Finally, Keerthi was left with Rs. 20 which he returned to his father. What amount did his father give him initially?

- A. RS. 200
- B. RS. 160
- C. Rs. 100
- D. RS. 120

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. B.

The sentence implies that to succeed, we need to be diligent and hard-working. Also, the sentence needs a conjunction which means 'except if'. 'Unless' means 'except if (used to introduce the case in which a statement being made is not true or valid)'.

Therefore, **unless** is the correct fit for the blank.

2. Ans. A.

The context of the sentence is that 'She' was standing in front of Amit. The correct preposition to imply this is 'before' which means in front of someone/something.

Therefore, **'before'** is the correct fit for the blank.

3. Ans. B.

The verb 'endowed' is always followed by the preposition **'with'**. Without a preposition, 'endow' means 'to provide with something freely or naturally'.

4. Ans. B.

The sentence implies that the minister flew above the flooded areas in a helicopter. The preposition 'over' means 'at a higher level or layer than'. Therefore, **over** is the correct fit for the blank.

Fly about means 'circulate (rumours, etc)'

5. Ans. A.

The sentence implies that the person has played a great role in the subject's life because in his absence, the subject would have landed himself into a problem. 'Without' means 'in the absence of'. Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

6. Ans. C.

The phrase 'go through' means 'search through or examine methodically'. The sentence aptly provides a meaning when the blank is filled with 'through', hence, making **option c** the correct answer.

The phrase 'go under' means '(of a business) become bankrupt'.

7. Ans. A.

The sentence implies that apart from mother, nobody would have risked her life for the baby.

The adverb 'but' means 'no other than'. Therefore, **'but'** is the correct fit for the blank.

Rather is used to indicate one's preference in a particular matter.

8. Ans. C.

The sentence implies that the passengers were very happy with respect to the friendly and warm treatment. The adverb **'about'** meaning 'on the subject of; concerning' is the correct fit for the blank.

9. Ans. C.

The sentence is an example of first conditional sentences. The type 1 conditional is used to refer to the present or future where the situation is real. The type 1 conditional refers to a possible condition and its probable result. We use the simple present tense in the if-clause and simple future tense (will + infinitive) in the main clause—that is, the clause that expresses the likely outcome. Therefore, **will** is the correct fit for the blank.

10. Ans. C.

The phrase **'set-aside'** means 'to save for a particular purpose'. The sentence implies that Sunita decided to save some time every day for prayers. Therefore, **aside** is the correct fit for the blank.

11. Ans. A.

Refer to the following sentence from the passage: 'Finally, and perhaps most important, many countries at the Uruguay Round came to put a higher priority on **the export gains** than on the import losses that the negotiation would produce, and they came to associate the WTO and **a rule-based system** with those gains.' Here, "it" refers to 'the export gains many countries came to associate with a rule-based system'. Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

12. Ans. B.

According to the passage, 'For the United States, which **did not want a new organization**, the disputed settlement ...'. This provides the reason why WTO was not formed in 1970s. So, since the important players did not find it in their

best interest to do so, WTO was not formed in 1970s. Therefore, **option b** is the correct answer.

13. Ans. A.

Refer to the following sentence from the passage: 'One means the Court used to expand integration was the 'teleological method of interpretation', whereby the actions of member states were evaluated against 'the accomplishment of the most elementary goals set forth in the Preamble to the (Rome) treaty''. It suggests that actions against member states needed to be evaluated against the said community goals according to the method of interpretation of the European Court of Justice.

Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

14. Ans. A.

According to the passage, 'As it played out in the WTO, consistency meant **integrating under one roof the whole lot of separate agreements signed under GATT** auspices...'. This suggests that WTO promoted the technical legal values partly through integrating under one roof the agreements signed under GATT.

Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

15. Ans. D.

According to the passage, '...the WTO package was acceptable as a means to discipline the resort to unilateral measures by the United States. Countries like Canada and other middle and smaller trading partners were attracted by the expansion of...'. This suggests that the need for a rule-based environment to protect the benefits of increased trade was the most likely reason for the acceptance of the WTO package by nations.

Hence, **option d** is the correct answer.

16. Ans. B.

The subject in the sentence is 'the other' which is singular, hence, the verb must also be singular. Therefore, the verbs must be 'occurs and contributes' ruling out options a and c. Also, the correct phrase is 'one and the other'. Hence,

option b should replace the underlined part.

17. Ans. A.

The underlined fragment should be replaced with **option a** to maintain parallelism. Parallelism is the use of components in a sentence that are grammatically the same; or similar in their construction, sound, meaning, or meter. "As well as" sets apart an item as different from / unequal to the others, thus its usage is incorrect here. Hence, **option a** should replace the underlined part.

18. Ans. B.

'Though' meaning 'despite the fact that; although' can be used in the beginning of the sentence to provide the same meaning as that of the underlined fragment. Out of option b and d, **option b** is the correct one because we need a subject which should be modified by the adjective 'plausible'.

19. Ans. B.

Option a is incorrect because of the usage of 'which' is the sentence. Options c and d are not grammatically correct with regard to sentence structure. **Option b** aptly rephrases the underlined sentence.

20. Ans. D.

The underlined part must be replaced with 'For not everyone attending knew' to render the correct meaning. We need a main verb after the auxiliary one, 'was', for which the appropriate form is 'knew'.

21. Ans. B.

The correct spelling is **accommodation**. It means 'a room, group of rooms, or building in which someone may live or stay'.

22. Ans. B.

The correct spelling is **gallows**. It means 'a structure, typically of two uprights and a crosspiece, for the hanging of criminals'.

23. Ans. B.

The correct spelling is **remuneration**. It means 'money paid for work or a service'.

24. Ans. D.

The correct spelling is **blasphemy**. It means 'the action or offence of speaking sacrilegiously about God or sacred things; profane talk'.

25. Ans. C.

The correct spelling is **hypothecation**. Hypothecation occurs when an asset is pledged as collateral to secure a loan, without giving up title, possession or ownership rights, such as income generated by the asset.

26. Ans. A.

The correct spelling is **gratuitous**. It means 'done without good reason; uncalled for'.

27. Ans. A.

The correct spelling is **interrogation**. It means 'the action of interrogating or the process of being interrogated'.

28. Ans. C.

The correct spelling is **annulment**. It means 'the act of annulling something'.

29. Ans. C.

The correct spelling is **abeyance**. It means 'a state of temporary disuse or suspension'.

30. Ans. D.

The correct spelling is **moratorium**. It means 'a temporary prohibition of an activity'.

31. Ans. C.

'Unique' means one of a kind, one can't really get degrees of uniqueness. Thus, 'the most' is erroneous because 'most' cannot be used with 'unique' as it makes it superfluous use of the degree of adjectives. Therefore, **option c** is the correct answer.

32. Ans. D.

'Lifting' is erroneous because it violates the rule of parallelism. Parallelism is the use of components in a sentence that are grammatically the same; or similar in their construction, sound, meaning, or meter.

Thus, bare infinitive form of the verb 'lift' i.e. 'lift' will be used in place of 'lifting' (gerund) to make the sentence correct.

Therefore, **option d** is the correct answer.

33. Ans. A.

Part A has an error. 'The hope' must be preceded by 'with' to render the correct meaning. Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

34. Ans. C.

'At hand' is erroneous. 'At' should be replaced with 'in' as the phrase 'in hand' means 'receiving or requiring immediate attention'. Therefore, **option c** is the correct answer.

35. Ans. C.

'Was purple' is erroneous. It should be 'turned red' to render the correct meaning. If you 'go/turn red', your face becomes red because you are embarrassed. Therefore, **option c** is the correct answer.

36. Ans. B.

'Being finished' has the error. Prepositions must always be followed by a noun or pronoun. So, we need to use 'finishing', the gerund form (acting as a noun) after the preposition 'after' to make the sentence correct. Therefore, **option b** is the correct answer.

37. Ans. D.

'The scratch' is erroneous. The phrase is 'start from scratch'. 'To start from scratch' means to start from the beginning, to set out on some action or process without any prior preparation, knowledge or advantage. Therefore, **option d** is the correct answer.

38. Ans. A.

'May visit' is erroneous. It should be replaced with 'might visit' since the main clause is in Past Tense, so the subordinate clause should also be in past. Contextually, 'might' suggests a lower probability than 'may' does. Earlier, there was no chance in the absence of the ticket. Now, there is a remote one available. Therefore, **option a** is the correct answer.

39. Ans. B.

'Are' is erroneous. When nouns expressing periods of time, amounts of money or quantities are considered as a singular unit, singular verbs are used. Therefore, 'are' must be replaced with 'is' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Therefore, **option b** is the correct answer.

40. Ans. B.

'Be submitted' has the error because there must be a modal (must) before 'be' to make the sentence meaningful.

Therefore, **option b** is the correct answer
41. Ans. C.

- In February 2017 the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) successfully test fired a **Prithvi Defence Vehicle (PDV)** interceptor missile designed to intercept and destroy hostile ballistic missiles in space even before they enter the Earth's atmosphere.
- This further enhances India's capability of dealing with a nuclear attack threat.
- Its interception window spans from 80-120 km.
- The fully automated system consists of a network of sensors, computers and launchers, designed to intercept hostile ballistic missiles, possibly carrying nuclear weapons and destroy them before they can cause any damage.

42. Ans. A.

- Highest number of open prisons in India as on 2015 are in **Rajasthan**.
- Rajasthan which has as many as 29 open prisons, the highest in the country.
- Maharashtra (13) having the highest number.
- As per the Rajasthan Prisoners open-air camp rules, 1972 the Open Jails Air Camp Rules, 1972 as follows: 'prisons without walls, bars and locks.'

Note:

- Open prisons refer to the prisons that involve minimum security and is mainly dependent on the self-discipline of the inmates.
- The rules of these prisons are less stringent as compared to the rules of the other prisons.
- For this reason, they are also known as open air camps, prisons without bars or minimum security prison.
- These promote one of the major principles of punishment known as the 'Reformative Theory' where instead of severely punishing the convict, an opportunity is provided to reform oneself and get into the mainstream life.

In open jails the prisoners are given the liberty:

- To live with their families
- Allowed to find employment
- Prisoners can move out of the prison for their work and are supposed to come

back to the prison campus after their working hours.

43. Ans. C.

- India's first Commercial Court and Commercial Disputes Resolution Centre was inaugurated **at Raipur, capital of Chhattisgarh**.

- It was inaugurated by State Chief Minister Dr. Raman Singh along with Supreme Court judge Madan B. Lokur.

Note:

- The court also consists of arbitration centre and a mediation centre.
- Some facilities available for litigants through the new system includes video-conferencing, E-Court, E-Library, E-Filing and E-Summons.
- These ultra-modern facilities available at the court will facilitate the investors in their commercial dealings.
- The Court will help in improving the judicial system.

44. Ans. A.

- The world's first robot lawyer named '**ROSS**' has been employed by a US law firm BakerHostetler.
- The first of its kind artificial intelligence (AI) lawyer will assist the law firm and its various teams in legal research.
- The robot was built by the company ROSS Intelligence and its working is based on cognitive computing.

Note:

- The '**ROSS**' robot is built upon IBM's cognitive computer Watson.
- It will function using Watson's cognitive computing and natural language processing capabilities.
- Lawyers can ask ROSS their research question and which it will answer by reading through the law, gathered evidence, drawn inferences.
- ROSS will also monitor the law around the clock to notify users of new court decisions that can affect a case.
- It is programmed to continually learn from the lawyers who will in turn use it to bring back better results each time.

45. Ans. B.

- **Surgeon Raghu Ram** awarded 2016 B C Roy Award.
- Dr P Raghu Ram, President of Association of Breast Surgeons of India

was awarded prestigious Dr B C Roy national award for outstanding service in the field of socio-medical relief for 2016.

- He is claimed to be the youngest surgeon ever from the Telugu states (Andhra Pradesh and Telangana) to receive this award.

About BC Roy Award

- The BC Roy Award is the highest recognition for medical practitioners in India.
- It was instituted by the Medical Council of India (MCI) in 1976 in memory of renowned physician and former West Bengal Chief Minister **Dr Bidhan Chandra Roy**.
- The award is bestowed annually 6 categories viz. statesmanship of the Highest Order in India, eminent medical person, medical man-cum-statesman, eminent person in philosophy, eminent person in arts and eminent person in Science.

46. Ans. C.

- According to recent survey released by Transparency International (TI), **India** had highest bribery rate among the 16 Asia-Pacific countries surveyed between July 2015 and January 2017.

- According to the survey, **Police**, a key law and order institution suffer most from corruption. Nearly two in five people in the region mentioned the police were mostly or entirely corrupt (39%).

Key Highlights of the Survey

- Countries having highest incidence of bribery: 69% of the study group in India said that they have paid a bribe, done a favour or given a gift to receive services.
- Vietnam follows this suit with 65%, Thailand 41% and Pakistan 40%. China reported a much lower 26%.
- Countries having lowest incidence of bribery: Japan had the lowest incidence of bribery at 0.2% followed by South Korea and Australia recorded 3% each, Hong Kong 2% and Taiwan 6%.

About Transparency International (TI)

- It is an international non-governmental organization based in **Berlin, Germany**.

- Its purpose is to take action to combat corruption and prevent criminal activities arising from corruption.

- It publishes annually Corruption Perceptions Index and Global Corruption Barometer.

47. Ans. C.

- Dalai Lama was called a 'deceptive actor' by China's foreign ministry during March 2017.

- China's Foreign Ministry called the Dalai Lama a "deceptive actor" after the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader said in an interview that Chinese hardliners have parts of their brains missing.

- The Dalai Lama, who fled into exile in India after a failed uprising against Chinese rule in 1959, denies espousing violence and says he only wants genuine autonomy for Tibet.

48. Ans. C.

- Hungary's prime minister Viktor Orban said that - Migration is the "Trojan wooden horse" of terrorism and the current lull in the migrant flow is only temporary.

- The people that come to us don't want to live according to our culture and customs but according to their own — at European standards of living."

- Orban said the migration pressure on Hungary's borders would continue as millions of people were planning to come to Europe in hope of better lives.

49. Ans. C.

- India loses 11 billionaires after note ban.

- According to the Hurun Global Rich List India, the country has lost 11 billionaires since the note ban announced on November 8, 2016.

- However, the aggregate total wealth of the ultra-rich people has increased by 16 per cent over last year.

50. Ans. C.

- Donald Trump elected as the 45th President of the United States.

- Donald John Trump is the 45th and current president of the United States.

- Before entering politics, he was a businessman and television personality.

- Trump was born and raised in the New York City borough of Queens, and

received an economics degree from the Wharton School.

- He co-authored several books, including The Art of the Deal.
- He owned the Miss Universe and Miss USA beauty pageants from 1996 to 2015, and produced and hosted The Apprentice, a reality television show, from 2003 to 2015.

51. Ans. B.

• **'Scorpion kick' is a phrase used in Kabaddi.**

- 'Scorpion kick' is a back kick. It is an essential skill for a raider to kick backwards.
- The raider bends down on one knee, snaps the other leg back towards an opponent's chest or face, and usually has his hands on the mat ready to spring back to the mid-line.
- It's an important weapon in a raider's arsenal because it lets them go on a surprise attack while maintaining distance from the defenders.

52. Ans. C.

- According to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the fifteen largest trading partners of India represent 59.37% of total trade by India in the financial year 2015-2016.
- These figures include trade in goods and commodities, but do not include services or foreign direct investment.
- During 2016, India's largest trade partners **China, US and UAE.**

53. Ans. A.

- The Union Government has decided to set up a single permanent Tribunal to adjudicate all inter-State river water disputes.
- This single body will subsume all existing tribunals for resolving grievances of inter-State water disputes in a speedy manner. It will be headed by a retired Supreme Court judge.
- The Tribunal will also have more teeth as whenever it gives order, the verdict gets notified automatically. Until now, the Union Government was required to notify the awards, causing delay in its implementation.

54. Ans. A.

- In January 2017, Uttar Pradesh Governor Ram Naik disqualified BSP's Rasra MLA Uma Shankar Singh from Assembly membership for violation of Representation of the People Act.

• Governor Ram Naik disqualified BSP MLA Uma Shankar Singh from his membership of the state Assembly for procuring government contracts in his name.

- The Governor has ordered the disqualification of Uma Shankar Singh from the membership under section 192 (1) of the Constitution as per the opinion of the Election Commission (EC) received on January 10.

Note: In the exam the first option is given wrong. The correct option should be Uma Shankar Singh of Uttar Pradesh instead of Bihar.

55. Ans. C.

- New Balance has won a record payout in a Chinese trademark case after three local shoemakers were found to have infringed the brand's "N" logo.
- A Chinese court awarded the US sportswear firm more than 10 million yuan (£1.2m; \$1.5m).
- Lawyers believe it to be the highest award to a foreign company in a trademark dispute in China.
- The country has been tightening its laws to tackle the widespread problem of trademark abuse.

56. Ans. C.

• **World Bank cuts India's GDP growth forecast to 7% for FY17.**

- The World Bank has sharply cut its economic growth forecast for India to 7 per cent in 2016-17 after taking into account the impact of demonetisation and the fall in private investments.

57. Ans. A.

- Mangaluru girl **Srinidhi Shetty** was crowned Miss Supranational 2016 at a grand ceremony in Krynica Zdroj, Poland.
- She also won the title of Miss Asia-Oceania. Venezuela's Valeria Vespola was placed second followed by Suriname's Jaleesa Pigot.

58. Ans. B.

- In 2014-15, India surpassed the US to become the third largest steel producer in

the world. India continued with this position in 2015-16 as well.

- The country produced 88.97 million tonnes and 89.79 million tonnes of crude steel during 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively

59. Ans. C.

- In January 2017, Volvo has launched the world's largest bus chassis at the FetransRio exhibition in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

- Volvo is a leading supplier of buses for high passenger capacity transport systems, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT).

- The new biarticulated chassis, Gran Artic 300, is 30 meter and can carry **up to 300 passengers**.

60. Ans. A.

- Japan is threatening to take India to the WTO over restrictions that nearly halved its steel exports to the South Asian nation over the past year, a step that could trigger more trade spats as global tensions over steel and other commodities run high.

- Such action is rare for Japan.

- The world's second-biggest steel producer typically tries to smooth disputes quietly through bilateral talks, but with global trade friction increasing, Japan's defence of an industry that sells nearly half of its products overseas is getting more vigorous.

61. Ans. C.

- In May 2017, the **International Court of Justice** stayed the hanging of Indian national Kulbhushan Jadhav, who was sentenced to death by a Pakistani military court on charges of spying.

- The order by the Hague-based International Court of Justice (ICJ) came a day after India approached it against the death sentence handed down to Jadhav by Pakistan's Field General Court Martial.

- India, in its appeal to the ICJ, accused Pakistan of "egregious" violations of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations and asserted that Jadhav was kidnapped from Iran where he was involved in business activities after retiring from the Indian Navy but Pakistan claimed to have

arrested him from Balochistan on March 3, 2016.

Note:

- The headquarter of the International court of Justice (ICJ) is at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands.

- The International Court of Justice is the primary judicial branch of the United Nations (UN).

- The court settles legal disputes submitted to it by states and provides advisory opinions on legal questions submitted to it by duly authorized international branches, agencies, and the UN General Assembly.

- ICJ was established in 1945.

62. Ans. B.

- In December 2016, **Japanese PM Shinzo Abe** has visited the US naval base at Pearl Harbor, where he offered "sincere and everlasting condolences" to the victims of Japan's attack on the base 75 years ago.

- Mr Abe was accompanied by US President Barack Obama, making the visit the first by the leaders of both countries.

- Mr Abe is the first Japanese leader to visit the memorial on the site of the Arizona, although several of his predecessors have been to Pearl Harbor in the past.

Note:

- Pearl Harbor is a U.S. naval base near Honolulu, Hawaii, that was the scene of a devastating surprise attack by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941.

- Just before 8 a.m. on that Sunday morning, hundreds of Japanese fighter planes descended on the base, where they managed to destroy or damage nearly 20 American naval vessels, including eight battleships, and over 300 airplanes.

- More than 2,400 Americans died in the attack, including civilians, and another 1,000 people were wounded. The day after the assault, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan.

63. Ans. B.

- The Hubble Space Telescope is a large telescope in space. It was launched into orbit by space shuttle Discovery on April

24, 1990. Hubble orbits about 547 kilometers (340 miles) above Earth

- Edwin Hubble, for whom the Hubble Telescope is named, used the largest telescope of his day in the 1920s at the Mt. Wilson Observatory near Pasadena, Calif., to discover galaxies beyond our own.

- Hubble, the observatory, is the first major optical telescope to be placed in space, the ultimate mountaintop.

64. Ans. D.

- **Norway** has become the world's first country to shutdown the Frequency Modulation (FM) radio broadcasting network and started its' switching to Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) that offers a wider range of broadcasting options and greater sound quality.

Note:

- Norway capital is Oslo.

- The currency of Norway is krone.

65. Ans. D.

- **Emmanuel Macron** took oath as France's next president on May 14 2017.

- Mr. Macron appeared beside Mr. Hollande at a ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe to observe the 72nd anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe

66. Ans. C.

- Till the end of 2016, the total number of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites in **India is 35.**

- In 2019, the Walled City of Jaipur (Rajasthan) known for its iconic architectural legacy and vibrant culture, on made its entry into the UNESCO World Heritage Site list.

- The announcement was made after the 43rd Session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, at Baku (Azerbaijan).

- With this, India now has 38 World Heritage Sites (30 cultural properties, 7 natural properties and one mixed site).

67. Ans. C.

- Among the following, Saina Nehwal has won the maximum number of titles.

- **Saina Nehwal** is an Indian professional badminton singles player. A former world no. 1, she has won over 24 international

titles, which includes eleven Superseries titles.

68. Ans. A.

- An Indian-origin British professor of chemistry and DNA expert at Cambridge University Shankar Balasubramanian received Knighthood from Queen Elizabeth II for their contributions.

- He was recognised for his work as a co-inventor of Next Generation DNA sequencing (also known as Solexa sequencing), described as the most transformational advance in biology and medicine for decades.

About Knighthood

- It is one of the highest honours bestowed upon an individual in the UK and it doesn't carry any military obligations to the sovereign.

- Persons receiving it are entitled with title 'Sir' before their name. The knighthoods are conferred by the Queen or a member of the Royal Family acting on her behalf in Britain. Queen usually presents insignia at the ceremony.

69. Ans. B.

- Air India flew the "world's longest" all-women-operated flight from Delhi to San Francisco.

- The flight, which travelled a distance of around 14,500 kilometre in close to 17 hours, was operated as part of International Women's Day celebrations.

- The non-stop Delhi-San Francisco flight took off from the national capital on March 6, 2016.

70. Ans. C.

In long-pending reforms that came into effect, emerging and developing economies gained more influence in the governance architecture of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- India's voting rights at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) increase to **2.6 per cent from the current 2.3 per cent**, and China's, to six per cent from 3.8, as per the new division.

- Russia and Brazil are the other two countries that gain from the reforms.

- More than six per cent of the quota shares will shift to emerging and developing countries from the U.S. and European countries.

- The combined quotas — or the capital countries contribute — doubles to about \$659 billion from about \$329 billion.

The emerging economies gained more influence in the governance architecture of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- The reforms, were agreed upon by the 188 members of the IMF in 2010, in the aftermath of the global financial meltdown.

- More than six per cent of the quota shares will shift to emerging and developing countries from the U.S. and European countries.

Note:

- IMF headquarters is in Washington, D.C, US.

71. Ans. A.

- Myanmar's new president has been sworn in, the first elected civilian leader in more than 50 years.

- In March 2016, Myanmar's parliament has elected **Htin Kyaw** as the country's next president, the first civilian leader after more than 50 years of military rule.

- Htin Kyaw is a close ally of Aung San Suu Kyi, whose National League for Democracy (NLD) party swept to victory in historic elections.

72. Ans. D.

- In June 2016, the world's longest and deepest rail tunnel has officially opened in Switzerland, after almost two decades of construction work.

- The **57km** (35-mile) twin-bore Gotthard base tunnel will provide a high-speed rail link under the Swiss Alps between northern and southern Europe.

73. Ans. C.

- Solar Impulse is a Swiss long-range experimental solar-powered **aircraft** project, and also the name of the project's two operational aircraft.

- The Solar Impulse project's goals were to make the first circumnavigation of the Earth by a piloted fixed-wing aircraft using only solar power and to bring attention to clean technologies.

74. Ans. A.

- **Juno is a NASA spacecraft.** It is exploring the planet Jupiter. Juno launched from Earth in 2011. It reached Jupiter in 2016. That was a five-year trip!

- The name "Juno" comes from stories told by the Romans long ago. In the stories, Juno was the wife of Jupiter. Jupiter hid behind clouds so no one could see him causing trouble. But Juno could see through the clouds.

- And the Juno spacecraft can see through the clouds of the planet Jupiter. Juno is helping scientists study Jupiter.

75. Ans. D.

- **Belgium** became the first country to allow euthanasia for terminally ill children of any age.

- A terminally ill minor has become the first child to be euthanized in Belgium since age restrictions were lifted in the country two years ago, according to several sources.

- The child, who was suffering from an incurable disease, had asked for euthanasia.

- In 2014, the bill extended the "right to die" to those under the age of 18. But there were additional strict conditions, including that the child was judged to be able to understand what euthanasia means.

Note:

- The capital of Belgium is Brussels.

- Euro is the currency of Belgium.

76. Ans. B.

- **Pakistan approves Hindu Marriage Bill.**

- Pakistan's lower house of Parliament has passed a landmark bill giving its small Hindu minority the right to register marriages, the last major hurdle on the way to enacting a law aimed at protecting women's rights.

- Activists say that Hindu women have been disproportionately targeted for abduction, forced conversions and rape because their marriages were never officially recognised and therefore not provable in court.

77. Ans. C.

- The 2016 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the **President of Colombia Juan Manuel Santos** "for his resolute efforts to bring the country's more than 50-year-long civil war to an end, a war that has cost the lives of at least 220,000

Colombians and displaced close to six million people.

78. Ans. B.

- Immediately before Antonio Guterres was appointed the U.N Secretary General in October 2016, he was **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**.

- On 13 October 2016 António Guterres was appointed by the General Assembly as the ninth Secretary-General of the United Nations, for a five-year term from 1 January 2017.

79. Ans. C.

- With the development of Terahertz (THz) transmitter, it is expected to be faster than 5G mobile networks by **ten times**.

- Scientists have developed a next generation system which can transmit digital data over 10 times faster than 5G mobile networks, an advance that will pave the way for faster downloads and improve in-flight network connection speeds.

- Researchers from Hiroshima University and National Institute of Information and Communications Technology in Japan have announced the development of a terahertz (THz) transmitter capable of transmitting digital data at a rate exceeding 100 gigabits per second over a single channel using the 300-gigahertz band.

80. Ans. D.

- **Ravichandran Ashwin** he became the fastest bowler to reach 250 wickets. The Indian spinner surpassed Australian legend Dennis Lillee's record by taking just 45 matches to reach the landmark -- three matches quicker than the former Aussie pacer.

- Ashwin had a record-breaking last year for India as he picked up 72 wickets in 12 Test matches to finish as the highest wicket-taker in the world for the second consecutive year.

- Ashwin had earlier beaten Pakistan great Waqar Younis and Lillee to become the second fastest bowler to take 200 Test wickets during the first Test against New Zealand in September last year.

- Ashwin achieved the milestone in his 37th Test match, bettering Waqar and Lillee, who both took 38 Tests.

81. Ans. A.

- The Happiness Index Department or a Wing has been established in the states of **Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh**.

- In April 2017, Andhra Pradesh became the second state in the country, after Madhya Pradesh, to set up a department dedicated to happiness.

- In the World Happiness Report released in March 2018, India was ranked 133rd out of 156 countries.

- According to World Happiness Report 2019 India's ranking went down to 140.

- Finland, for the second consecutive year, has topped this list. It is followed by Denmark, Norway, Iceland, Netherlands, Switzerland, Sweden, New Zealand, Canada and Austria.

82. Ans. C.

- **Tamil Nadu** is the country's top destination for domestic tourists for the third consecutive year.

- More than 344 million tourists from within the country visited the state in 2016

- Domestic tourist arrivals in Tamil Nadu in 2016 registered a 3% increase over the previous year.

83. Ans. D.

- COIN, a software programme developed by J. P. Morgan supports **Interpreting commercial documents**.

- At JPMorgan, a learning machine is parsing financial deals that once kept legal teams busy for thousands of hours.

- The program, called COIN, for Contract Intelligence, does the mind-numbing job of interpreting commercial-loan agreements that, until the project went online in June, consumed 360,000 hours of lawyers' time annually. The software reviews documents in seconds, is less error-prone.

84. Ans. A.

- NASA rediscovered India's lunar spacecraft that was lost in the space during the past eight years known as **Chandrayan - I**.

- Eight years after ISRO lost hope and considered it lost, India's first lunar spacecraft, Chandrayaan-1, has been re-discovered by NASA's radars.

- In India's first lunar probe, ISRO had launched Chandrayaan-1 launched in October 2008 and was operational until 2009.

- After it was launched on 22 October 2008, on 8 November 2008, the Moon Impact Probe separated from the Chandrayaan orbiter and struck the South Pole which made India fourth country to place its flag on the moon.

About Chandrayaan II

- Chandrayaan-2 is India's second lunar exploration mission after Chandrayaan-A. Developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation, the mission was launched from the second launch pad at Satish Dhawan Space Centre on 22 July 2019 at 2.43 PM IST to the Moon by a Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark III.

- Chandrayaan-2 will be the first-ever mission to land a rover near the lunar south pole.

- It includes a lunar orbiter, lander and rover, all developed by India.

85. Ans. C.

- In a first, an unusual home has been 3D-printed by a **Russian** startup company in less than a day using a portable machine.

- A mobile 3D printer created the building's concrete walls and partitions as a fully connected structure, rather than printing the building in panels at an off-site facility as is usually done.

- The portable machine was then removed from the building, and the home was completed by adding the roof and windows, and finishing the interior. The cozy, 37-square-meters home with an unusual, curved shape has all of the standard features of a traditionally built house.

86. Ans. C.

- **Germany** offers asylum seekers up to €1,200 each to voluntarily return to their home countries.

- The programme was launched as civil servants continue to battle a backlog of

around 400,000 asylum claims created by the unprecedented number of refugees who arrived in Germany in 2015.

87. Ans. B.

- In 2017, **Sri Lanka's** Right to Information (RTI) Act comes into effect bringing with it a promise of open government, citizens' active participation in governance, and accountability to the people of the country.

- The Ministry of Mass Media and Parliamentary Reform said that it has been laying the groundwork of RTI, with trainings for public officials and appointments of the key information officers and designated officers.

- The ministry said they are working closely with the RTI Commission, which is vested with wide powers under the Act, such as to hear appeals, institute action against alleged offenders, and prescribe guidelines on record management and proactive disclosure.

88. Ans. B.

- As on 31st January 2016, the highest number of law colleges were present in **Uttar Pradesh**.

89. Ans. D.

- The first statue of a woman in Parliament Square in England is that of **Millicent Fawcett**.

- The first statue of a woman to reside in the famous square opposite Westminster Palace.

- The Fawcett statue joins 11 of men in the square, including Winston Churchill, Nelson Mandela and Mahatma Gandhi.

Note:

- Fawcett was a leading figure in the suffragist movement. Born in 1847 in coastal town of Aldeburgh, Fawcett was interested in women's suffrage, even as a teenager.

- When she was 19, she organized signatures for a petition calling for votes for women (she was too young to sign it herself).

- She became well-known as an advocate for peaceful protests and in 1897 became president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. She also campaigned for equal access for higher education.

- She died in 1929, a year after voting rights were extended to all women older than 21.

90. Ans. B.

- India emerged as **Twelfth** largest holder of the U.S Government Securities at the end of 2016.

- India became the 12th largest holder of US government securities at the end of 2016, with exposure worth USD 118.2 billion.

- With holdings worth USD 1.09 trillion, Japan remained the largest holder of these securities followed by neighbouring China with exposure to the tune of USD 1.06 trillion.

- Latest data available with the US Treasury Department showed that India's holding stood at USD 118.2 billion in December last, slightly lower than USD 118.7 billion seen in November.

- At the end of December 2015, India's exposure was to the tune of USD 116.8 billion.

91. Ans. A.

A, offered to sell his motorcycle for Rs. 25,000, whereas B wanted to buy the same for Rs. 24,000. B never accepted the offer made by A. Hence, B cannot claim any damages.

92. Ans. B.

The fact clearly mentions that Mr. Martin, found the Key of Audi A3 Car and then came to know about the Company's advertisement. As per the principle, promise to do something in return for a benefit is enforceable by law, thus Mr. Martin can claim the car.

93. Ans. B.

The doctor offered to treat the patient for a consideration of Ten Lakh and the patient accepted the offer. the doctor did not use his dominant position to influence the will of the patient, hence the contract is enforceable by the doctor.

94. Ans. A.

Zameer by deliberately concealing the fact that he had undergone a medical treatment for a serious ailment has committed fraud on the insurance company, thereby inducing the insurance company to enter into a contract. The

said contract entered into amounts to fraud.

95. Ans. C.

An agreement to get a person employment in the public service i.e. Government is absolutely opposed to public policy. The principle states that agreement, opposed to public policy, is void. Hence the said agreement is void.

96. Ans. B.

The principle states that causing bodily injury to another person by use of physical force amounts to Assault. The fact mentions that although Rustum raised his fist in anger he did not hit him, thus as per the principle Rustum has not committed assault.

97. Ans. A.

The facts clearly states that A has sold his car to B. Thereafter B requested A to keep the said car. Although the car is in the possession of A, that by no stretch of imagination means that A has not sold the car.

98. Ans. D.

X made a promise to Y to repair his car engine. But Y met with an accident due to bursting of the tyre, there was no problem with the car engine thus Y is not liable to pay compensation.

X never promised to Y to repair his tyre. Had X made a promise to Y to repair his car tyre, X would have been liable to pay compensation.

99. Ans. A.

Admittedly the P had given his consent to undergo a a surgical operation for removal of appendicitis, the surgeon while doing surgery also removed the gall bladder which was never consented by P. hence as per the principle P can claim compensation.

100. Ans. A.

The condition imposed by Sunder "provided the house was put to thorough repairs and the living rooms were decorated according to contemporary style" is ambiguous and not capable of being made certain/ definite. Hence the agreement is void.

101. Ans. D.

The principle states that takes away a girl who is less than eighteen years of age out

of the custody of parents of such minor without the consent of such parents, is said to commit **no** offence. Hence A has not committed no offence.

102. Ans. D.

The principle states that "When a person interferes with peaceful possession of another person without the permission, commits trespass" P1 had displayed a notice that it is not a thoroughfare even then T1 entered into P1's land thus have committed trespass.

103. Ans. B.

The principle states "whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature" against a man or woman commits rape. Admittedly a man was found engaged in carnal intercourse with an animal and not against a man hence the person cannot be held liable for rape.

104. Ans. D.

Although A is under the influence of madness that does not mean the other person cannot use private defense to protect his life. Hence B can use private defense to save his life.

105. Ans. A.

Defamation means lowering the reputation of one person in the eyes of another person. An offence of defamation consists of three-person i.e. 1) The person making the defamatory statement, 2) the person to whom the defamatory statement is made and 3) in whose eye the reputation is lowered. Hence, A has committed defamation.

106. Ans. C.

The fact states "A was unwilling to execute the deed, but he was forcefully restrained by P and his body guards in P's office and made A sign the gift deed" this means he was forced to execute the deed thus as per the principle A executed the deed under compulsion hence A was right in withdrawing from the contract which he entered into under force.

107. Ans. D.

The principle talks about "right to a fair hearing" in the instant fact X was never given the opportunity to put forth his part of the story. Thus by not giving an opportunity to X, the employer violated the principle of natural justice.

108. Ans. B.

B has not committed the act fraudulently since he never intended to defraud A. had B withdrawn some money from A's account it would have been an offence under the principle. The intention to defraud is missing.

109. Ans. D.

Leaving a cotton swab inside the abdomen is not expected out of a doctor, it is simply a failure on the part of the doctor to take proper care of his patient, it amounts to negligence. Hence, the doctor is liable for negligence.

110. Ans. B.

Keeping smuggled goods is an immoral and illegal activity. Thus as per the principle the contract between P and R is invalid. P is not bound to keep the smuggled goods since the contract is for an immoral or illegal purpose.

111. Ans. A.

The fact that M asked S to do a particular work (submit a report at the Government Labour Office) and that while doing that work S was hit by the Truck and was thereafter admitted to a hospital. As per the principle the employer will be liable as the accident took place during the course of employment.

112. Ans. C.

The facts specifies the difference in opinion between the workmen and the employer with regards to the declaration of half a day work on lunar eclipse which was refused by the employer. Hence there is a dispute with regards to the employment hence the matter amounts to industrial dispute.

113. Ans. D.

Omission on the part of the company to inform the public about the dismissal of Rahul has led the customer to be defrauded by Rahul hence the company shall be held liable for the fraudulent act OF Rahul.

114. Ans. C.

Although R offered to sell his old car for a price of Rs. Three lakhs, but S offered to buy the same for Rs. 2 lakhs 50 thousand and R agreed to sell it for Rs. 2 lakhs 50 thousand, means that the offer made by S to buy the car for Rs. 2 lakhs 50

thousand was accepted by R. Hence it's a valid contract.

115. Ans. B.

Arbitration, a form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR), which aims to resolve disputes outside the courts. Thus, the agreement (arbitration clause) is valid in the eyes of law.

116. Ans. D.

The principle states that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable in any civil court with respect to any officer or member of trade unions in India with regards to any act done by him in contemplation or in furtherance of a trade dispute.

Admittedly Solomon took the loan for his personal purpose i.e. for the higher education of his daughter, hence the Bank can file a suit for recovery of the loan. It is not a trade dispute.

117. Ans. C.

Sanju, Dilbag and Sushil decided to commit burglary, it was only Sanju who committed rape hence it is only Sanju who shall be held liable for rape and the others i.e. Dilbag and Sushil would be held liable for burglary.

118. Ans. D.

When a person dishonestly converts another movable property to his own the said act is known as misappropriation. X was responsible to take care of the valuables and cash of A. X misappropriates the said valuables and cash and uses the same to drink liquor. Hence X is liable for misappropriation and embezzlement.

119. Ans. C.

Fundamental Rights given under part III of the Constitution is only guaranteed by the State and enforceable against the State. It is the duty of the State to protect the Fundamental Rights of the citizens. In case a Fundamental Right which is guaranteed by the State is violated by an action of the State then the individual has a right to approach the Court under Writ jurisdiction. In case a fundamental right is violated by an action of a private individual there is no remedy available.

120. Ans. B.

The principle states that one can use necessary force against wrong-doer for the purpose of protecting one's own body and property. In the instant factual situation, X shot at the dog when there was no eminent threat/ danger. Hence the use of such force is not protected by law.

121. Ans. D.

As per the principle promissory note duly executed in favour of a minor is not void, and nothing in the Contract Act prevents him from making the other party bound to the minor, hence the minor can accept the benefit arising out of the contract.

122. Ans. B.

The fact that P was requesting the film star for the actual expenditure incurred by him is legally sustainable.

123. Ans. B.

Note – only when there is a violation of a right, compensation can be claimed. Since T has not violated any of ABCCs legal right, T is not liable to compensate ABCC.

124. Ans. D.

David is guilty of forgery since he was trying to falsify something with the intent to deceive another.

125. Ans. D.

John has made additions to make the contents clearer, thus there was no intention to deceive another. Thus the addition which was intended to make things clearer did not change the original content. Hence the instant fact does not indicate a case of forgery.

126. Ans. B.

Bona vacantia is a legal term for the situation in which property/ goods are left without any clear owner

127. Ans. C.

Caveat Venditor is a Latin term which means let the seller beware. The person selling goods is accountable for providing information about the goods to the seller.

128. Ans. A.

Faux pas means a significant or embarrassing error or mistake.

129. Ans. D.

In pari delicto refers to a situation when two persons are equally at fault.

130. Ans. A.

lex loci refers to "the law of the place" - law of the country in which a transaction is performed

131. Ans. B.

Malus animus means the intention to do harm; the intention to commit an illegal or immoral act.

132. Ans. C.

Per incuriam refers to a judgment of a court which has been decided without reference to a statutory provision or earlier judgment which would have been relevant.

133. Ans. D.

Pari-passu is a Latin phrase meaning "equal footing"

134. Ans. A.

Defendant's plea stating that he or she has already been tried for and convicted of the same offense.

135. Ans. C.

lis pendens refers to 'a pending legal action'.

136. Ans. C.

Sine die refers to a situation where a matter is adjourned without any future date being designated.

137. Ans. B.

'Punctum Temporis' refers to a point of time.

138. Ans. C.

Turpis arbiter refers to a corrupt judge.

139. Ans. C.

Jus Gentium refers to the concept of international law.

140. Ans. D.

Animus possidendi refers to the intention to possess.

141. Ans. A.

1) Three of them - A, C and Doctor prefer rice to chapatti and two of them - B and the Painter prefer chapatti to rice.

2) The Teacher, D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefer chapatti to rice.

Name	Hobby	Preference
A	Singer	Rice
B	Teacher	Chapatti
C	Dancer	Rice
D	Painter	Chapatti
E	Doctor	Rice

Hence, A is the Singer.

142. Ans. C.

1) Three of them - A, C and Doctor prefer rice to chapatti and two of them - B and the Painter prefer chapatti to rice.

2) The Teacher, D and A are friends to one another but two of these prefer chapatti to rice.

Name	Hobby	Preference
A	Singer	Rice
B	Teacher	Chapatti
C	Dancer	Rice
D	Painter	Chapatti
E	Doctor	Rice

Hence, B is the Teacher.

143. Ans. B.

Final arrangement is given below:

Name	Hobby	Preference
A	Singer	Rice
B	Teacher	Chapatti
C	Dancer	Rice
D	Painter	Chapatti
E	Doctor	Rice

Hence, C is the Dancer.

144. Ans. C.

- 1) R, next to U gets a South-facing flat and T gets a North-facing flat.
2) Q gets a North-facing flat and is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flats.

U	R	P
Q	T	S

Clearly, U, R and P get South-facing flats.
145. Ans. A.

- 1) R, next to U gets a South-facing flat and T gets a North-facing flat.
2) Q gets a North-facing flat and is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flats.

U	R	P
Q	T	S

Clearly, T's flat is between Q and S.

146. Ans. D.

- 1) R, next to U gets a South-facing flat and T gets a North-facing flat.
2) Q gets a North-facing flat and is not next to S. S and U get diagonally opposite flats.

U	R	P
Q	T	S

If the flats of T and P is interchanged, then clearly, R's flat will be next to that of U.

147. Ans. D.

- 1) Statement 1 says that there are some men are naturally good. i.e.- Which is partially correct
2) Statement 2 says against the statement.
So, this inappropriate
3) Statement 3 speaks against the statement.
4) Statement 4 says all men are naturally good which is correct and best option twice negation is same as position & definite statement.

148. Ans. A.

- 1) Statement 1 is the correct and best explanation of the alone
Next statement Speaks against the statement
Only bare A is equivalent to all A and B.
Hence 1 is correct
149. Ans. C.

Exact is redundant before estimate. There is not word like exact estimate. Similarly, only does not makes any sense before choice. Also, open secret does not make any sense. While, 'clearly visible' is word exists and makes sense as an adjective before visible.

150. Ans. B.

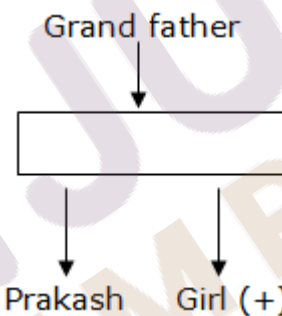
Cruise is odd from the given options -
Expedition - a journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose
Cruise - sail about in an area without a precise destination, especially for pleasure.

Crusade - a vigorous campaign for political, social, or religious change.

Campaign - work in an organized and active way towards a particular goal.

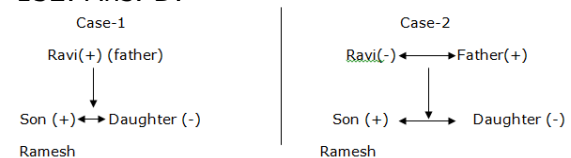
151. Ans. B.

Family tree:-



If use assumes the grandfather to be parental then grandfather only son will be father. Thus prakesh's grandfather only son's daughter will be prakash's sister. Hence, prakash will be the brother or sister of the girl. Now, according to the options given questions Y we conceder prakash as male. Then they will be the brothers of the girl.

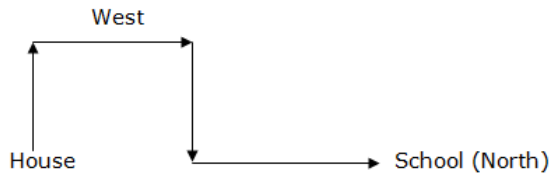
152. Ans. D.



If we consider Ravi as male then Ravi's daughter's father will be Ravi himself . Now, Ramesh is the son of his daughter's father thus, Ramesh is Ravi's son.

153. Ans. D.

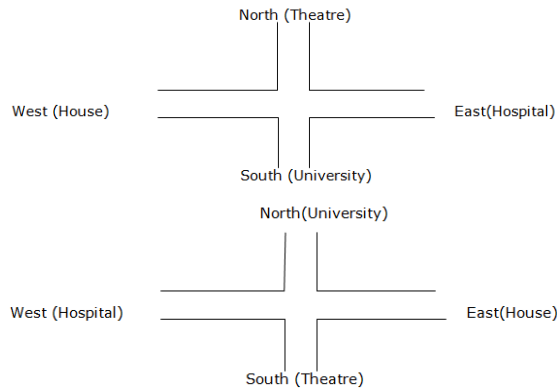
Consider the diagram



(South)

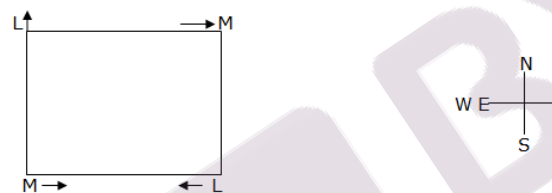
Hence, the bus facing towards west.

154. Ans. D.



Since we don't know crossing is in which direction, so, multiple cases are possible and hence answer is cannot be determined.

155. Ans. A.



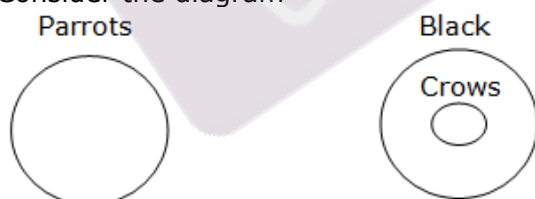
Ladies are facing north & west.

156. Ans. C.

Here "Seldom" is negative thus meanswer that these books are not read. Hence (A) is correct.

157. Ans. B.

Consider the diagram



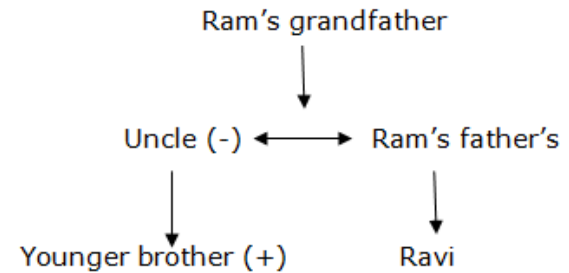
Hence, the most appropriate conclusion is No crows are parrots.

158. Ans. D.

Since, Girl's mother's brother is only son of Ram's mother's father; it means either Ram and Girl are siblings or cousins of each other. Therefore, girl's mother will

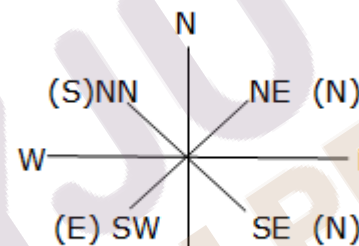
be either mother or aunt of Ram, but exact relation can't be determine.

159. Ans. D.

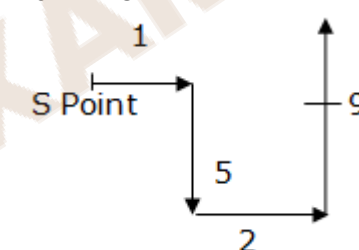


Ravi's younger brother's grandmother will be Ravi's grandmother Ravi's grandmothers only son will be Ravi's father and Ravi's grandmother's only son's uncle will be Ravi's mother. Thus, Ravi and the boy in photo are siblings i.e. brothers

160. Ans. A.



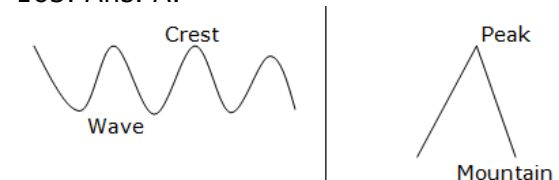
161. Ans. D.



162. Ans. A.

Clearly, Vaishnavi prefers History least. As after going through options, Economics is preferred over Maths. Maths is preferred over History and also Social is preferred over Maths.

163. Ans. A.



164. Ans. C.

Crumbs are pieces of bread. Water is not piece of vessel. Inch is not piece of unit. But splinters are pieces of wood.

165. Ans. D.

Apostate- A person who renounces religions.

166. Ans. C.

Misologist: Hater of Knowledge and leaning.

167. Ans. B.

The occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent closely connected words.

168. Ans. B.

If we observe this is a simple rearrangement of words in which the first term of the original is replaced by the first term of the replaced word. For example, A of "ABANDON" becomes "a" of 'aramoim' and D of "ABANDON" becomes "o" of 'aramoim'. By this logic, original word of 'bituo' will be "SOLID".

169. Ans. B.

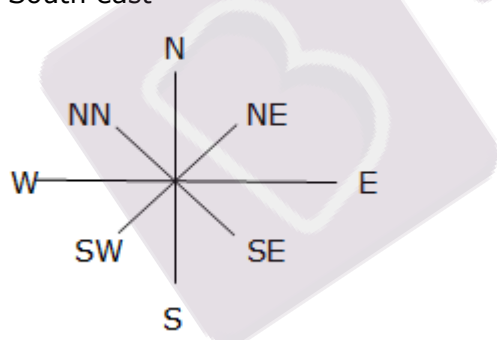
Clearly, 11 times, the hands of a clock are at right angles from 4 pm to 10 pm.

170. Ans. B.

The grand-mother of my younger brother means Ravi's grand-mother and the only son means Ravi's father. Wife of Ravi's father is Ravi's mother and hence her son is the brother of Ravi.

171. Ans. A.

South east



172. Ans. A.

Ms. X birthday = 4th October

Ms. Y birthday = 28th September

Given, 15 August was on Sunday

Now, calculating odd days Aug (16 days left) = 2 odd days, Sept (till 28th) = 0 odd day

i.e. 2 odd days.

i.e. Ms. Y was born 2 days after Sunday = Tuesday

(Note: Leap year had nothing to do with the question)

173. Ans. D.

$$A + 3 = D + 3 = G + 3 = J$$

$$X - 3 = U - 3 = R - 3 = O$$

Thus, missing term = JO.

174. Ans. B.

As a mare is a female adult horse similarly a sow is a female adult boar.

175. Ans. B.

$$9:72:8:? \\ 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$8 \times 7 = 64$$

176. Ans. B.

The code for MILITARY is given as 12324567. It's the number pattern between 1 to 7, straightforward usage of numbers for the word MILITARY only 2 interprets because of the multiple usage of letter 'I'. Therefore, for the word TAIL can be taken from MILITARY for TA we can take 45 and for IL we can take 23. So, for TAIL we can code as 4523.

177. Ans. A.

The shop owner had 12 dozen and gave out 10 chocolates. A dozen equates 12 chocolate. So, 12 dozens = 144, when 10 is subtracted it becomes 134. The shop owner added 24 (2 more dozen) which makes the number 158 and he divided it into 2 equal parts. $158/2 = 79$.

178. Ans. B.

40% workers are females. This is equal to 800. So, 60% will be equal to $(800 \times 60)/40 = 1200$.

179. Ans. B.

Now, finding odd days

March (4 days left) = 4 odd days; April (full month) = 2 odd days, May (full month) = 3 odd days; June (till 27) = 6 odd days

Now, total odd days = $4 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 15$ i.e. 1 odd day

i.e. 27th June 2011 is 1 day after Sunday i.e. on Monday.

180. Ans. C.

The average human is made up of 50-60% of water.

181. Ans. D.

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Women} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Married women} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Women, who have children} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\text{Men} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Married men} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Men, who have children} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{So, part of workers without children} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = 1 - \frac{7}{18} = \frac{11}{18}$$

182. Ans. B.

$$X + Y + Z = 75 \times 3 = 225 \text{ kg}$$

After A joins the group,

$$X + Y + Z + A = 75 \times 3 = 80 \times 4 = 320 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = (X + Y + Z + A) - (X + Y + Z) = 320 - 225 = 95 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = A + 5 = 95 + 5 = 100 \text{ kg}$$

$$Y + Z + A + B = 85 \times 4 = 340 \text{ kg}$$

$$Y + Z = 340 - (95 + 100) = 145 \text{ kg}$$

$$X = 225 - (Y + Z) \text{ (Given above, } X + Y + Z = 225)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 225 - 145 = 80 \text{ kgs}$$

183. Ans. B.

Let the number of days A, B & C take to complete the work individually be a, b & c.

Given, A and B complete the work in 12

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{12}$$

days, + =

Given, B and C complete the work in 8

$$\frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{8}$$

days, + =

Given, C and A complete the work in 16

$$\frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{16}$$

days, =

Adding all the 3 equations,

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4+6+3}{48}$$

$$2\left(\frac{13}{48}\right) = \frac{13}{24} = \frac{13}{24}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{13}{96}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{96} = \frac{13}{96}$$

Given A left after 3 days & B & C completed the remaining work. Let x be the number of days taken by B & C to finish the remaining work.

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$$

$$3\left(\frac{13}{96}\right) + x\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = 1$$

$$3\left(\frac{13}{96}\right) + x\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = \frac{19}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{19}{16} = 1 \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \frac{3}{16} = 1.1875 \text{ days}$$

184. Ans. C.

Given, train A takes 1.5 hours (4:30 pm - 3:00 pm) to go from A to B and train B takes 1 hour (4:00 pm - 3:00 pm) to go from B to A

So, let distance AB = 3 km, then

Speed of train from A is 2 km/hr and that of B is 3 km/hr

Now time taken by trains to meet each

other will be $\frac{3}{2+3} = 0.6$ hours = 0.6 x 60 minutes = 36 minutes

Hence, the required time = 3:00 pm + 36 minutes = 3:36 pm.

185. Ans. C.

Let the required fraction be x, then

Final fraction of milk = initial fraction of milk x (1 - fraction of mixture taken out)ⁿ

Where 'n' is the number of times process is done

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{8} \times (1 - x)^1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - x = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$$

186. Ans. D.

Let tap B be turned off after X minutes, then

$$\left(\frac{30}{x} + \frac{x}{45}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{45} = 1 - \frac{x}{45} = 1 - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{45}{5} = 9$$

187. Ans. A.

Let the velocity of boat in still water be b k.ms/h and velocity of current is c k.ms/h
Given:

$$\frac{5}{b+c} = \frac{3}{b-c}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5(b-c) = 3(b+c)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 4c$$

Now,

$$\frac{45}{b+c} + \frac{45}{b-c} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{45}{4c+c} + \frac{45}{4c-c} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{45}{5c} + \frac{45}{3c} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{c} + \frac{15}{c} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 + 15 = 12c$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

∴ Velocity of current is c k.ms/h = 2 k.ms/h

188. Ans. C.

Let the trader buy 100 kg rice in Rs. 100 and he sells 90 kg (100 kg - 10% of 100 kg) in Rs. 120

$$\text{So, the total gain earned by him} = \left(\frac{120}{90} \times 100 - 100\right) = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

$$\text{Alternate Method:}$$

$$\frac{(100+20)-(100-10)}{(100-10)} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

$$\text{Gain\%} = \frac{(100+20)-(100-10)}{(100-10)} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

$$33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

189. Ans. D.

Let the length of the cloth be x meter and the cost of 1 meter be Rs. Y

A.T.Q,

$$xy = (x+4)(y-5) = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = xy + 4y - 5x - 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y - 5x = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{75}{x} - 5x = 20 \quad (y = \frac{75}{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 - 5x^2 = 20x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-6)(x+10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6, -10$$

Length cannot be negative, so the length of the cloth is 6 meters

190. Ans. A.

Banker's discount (BD) for 1.5 years = Rs. 600

Banker's discount (BD) for 3 years = Rs. 1200

True discount (TD) for 3 years = Rs. 750

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{BD \times TD}{BD - TD}$$

$$= \frac{1200 \times 750}{1200 - 750}$$

$$= \frac{1200 \times 750}{450}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2000$$

Thus, Rs. 1200 is the S.I. on Rs. 2000 for 3 years

$$\text{So, rate} = \frac{1200}{20 \times 3} = 20\%$$

191. Ans. B.

Let the number of notes of Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 be 3P, 5P and 8P respectively, then

$$(2 \times 3P) + (5 \times 5P) + (10 \times 8P) = 6P + 25P + 80P = \text{Rs. } 111P$$

$$\Rightarrow 111P = 4662$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 42$$

$$\text{Hence, answer} = 5P = 5 \times 42 = 210.$$

192. Ans. C.

The clock loses 10 minutes per hour, then the clock shows only 50 minutes for 60 minutes in 1 hour.

Then after 1 hour, clock will show time 12: 50,

$$\therefore \text{The angle} = 30h - \frac{11m}{2} = (30 \times 12 - \frac{11 \times 50}{2})^\circ = (360 - 275)^\circ = 85^\circ$$

$$85^\circ$$

193. Ans. A.

Let the rate of interest be R%

For 2 years the difference between simple

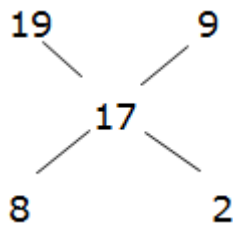
$$\text{and compound interest} = \frac{PR^2}{100 \times 100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 98 = \frac{5000R^2}{100 \times 100}$$

$$\Rightarrow R^2 = 196$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 14$$

194. Ans. B.



The ratio in which two metals are mixed
= 8 : 2 = 4 : 1.

195. Ans. D.

A, B and C together completes the work
in 4 days, one day work of all three is

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{9}{40}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{40}$$

Efficiency of A, B and C = $\frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{40} = 5 : 4 : 1$

$$C's \text{ share} = \frac{1}{10} \times 720 = \text{Rs. } 72$$

196. Ans. B.

Let required number of days be x, then

A.T.Q,

$$14(2M + 7B) = 11(3M + 8B)$$

$$\Rightarrow M = 2B$$

$$x(8M + 6B) = 3 \times 14(2M + 7B)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(16B + 6B) = 42(4B + 7B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 22Bx = 42 \times 11B$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 21$$

197. Ans. D.

Let the distance be D km

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{D}{8-4} + \frac{D}{8+4} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 5 \times 3 = 15.$$

198. Ans. A.

Probability of getting both the ball of

$$\text{same color} = \frac{4}{6} \times \frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

199. Ans. D.

Let the father's present age be x years
and the son's present age be y years

A.T.Q,

$$(x - 10) = 3(y - 10)$$

$$x - 3y = -20 \text{ ----- (i)}$$

$$\text{Also, } (x + 10) = 2(y + 10)$$

$$x - 2y = 10 \text{ ----- (ii)}$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

$$Y = 30 \text{ and } x = 70$$

$$\text{Hence, the required answer} = 70 : 30 = 7 : 3$$

200. Ans. C.

Let his father gave him Rs. X

He spent $\frac{X}{2}$ in buying books and
entertaining his friends, then remaining

$$\text{amount} = \text{Rs. } \frac{X}{2}$$

He deposited half of remaining amount in

$$\text{his savings i.e. } \frac{X}{4}, \text{ then he left with Rs. } \frac{X}{4}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{X}{4} - 5 = 20$$

$$X = 25 \times 4 = 100$$