

# CLAT & Other Law Entrance Exams

## CLAT 2019



1.The Chief Central Information Commissioner at present is:

- A. Sudhir Bhargava
- B. R.K. Mathur
- C. Sridhar Acharyulu
- D. Handu

2.India has recently set up the latest Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) Satellite Tracking and Data Reception Centre in:

- A. Maldives
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Bhutan
- D. Nepal

3.The number of complaints with the Banking Ombudsman registered during 2018 increased by:

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

4.Which of the following formally quit from UNESCO recently?

- A. U.S.A
- B. China
- C. Sweden
- D. India

5.The maximum punishment for a cyber-stalker imposed by an anti-terrorism court in Pakistan is:

- A. 5 years
- B. 14 years
- C. 10 years
- D. 24 years

6.In a major relief to micro, small and medium enterprises, the GST Council has recently increased the tax exemption limit per annum to:

- A. 20 lakhs
- B. 30 lakhs
- C. 40 lakhs
- D. 60 lakhs

7.Which of the following fruits got the Geographical Indication during October 2018?

- A. Shahi Litchi
- B. Laxman Bhog Mango

C. Sirumalai Hill Banana  
D. Mahabaleshwar Strawberry

8.The richest person in the world as per the details revealed in March 2019 is:

- A. Bill Gates
- B. Jeff Bezos
- C. Amancio Ortega
- D. Bernard Arnault

9.The number of EB – 5 visa applications, also known as ‘cash for Green Card’ visa to the U.S has increased in the last two years by about:

- A. 100%
- B. 200%
- C. 300%
- D. 400%

10.India purchased surveillance aircrafts (AWACS) during 2016 from:

- A. USA
- B. France
- C. Russia
- D. Israel

11.The fastest train in India is:

- A. Gatiman Express
- B. Shatabdi Express
- C. Vande Bharat Express
- D. Rajdhani Express

12.The first humanoid police robot was introduced in the State of:

- A. Karnataka
- B. Delhi
- C. Gujarat
- D. Kerala

13.The world's first Diesel to Electric locomotive twin engine of 10,000 horse power was flagged off in:

- A. U.S.
- A.
- B. China
- C. India
- D. South Korea

14.The Headquarters of International Solar Alliance consisting of more than 121 countries is located in:

- A. India
- B. South Africa

- C. Malaysia
- D. China

15. The prestigious Seoul Peace Prize for 2018 was conferred on:

- A. Kofi Annan
- B. Angela Merkel
- C. Narendra Modi
- D. Putin

16. Which of the following countries during 2019 provided lifetime personal tax exemption to women with four children?

- A. India
- B. Hungary
- C. Norway
- D. Finland

17. In the 64th Film Fare Award, who won the best actress award?

- A. Katrina Kapoor
- B. Priyanka Chopra
- C. Deepika Padukone
- D. Alia Bhatt

18. Recently, the Government of India relaxed the Angel Tax Norms for Start-ups and enhanced the investment limit to:

- A. Rs. 25 Crore
- B. Rs. 20 Crore
- C. Rs. 15 Crore
- D. Rs. 30 Crore

19. India's first Chairperson of Lokpal is:

- A. Justice Dipak Mishra
- B. Justice Dilip Bhosale
- C. Ghose
- D. Justice Thakur

20. In how many phases the 17th Lok Sabha elections were held in 2019?

- A. Six
- B. Seven
- C. Five
- D. Eight

21. How many States went to polls along with the 2019 Lok Sabha elections?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five

D. Two

22. The National Common Mobility Card (NCMC), launched by the Central Government is also dubbed as:

- A. One Nation One Card
- B. Citizenship Card
- C. Aadhar Card
- D. Shopping Card

23. Which of the following cities bagged the Cleanest City Award for three consecutive years?

- A. Mysore
- B. Ahmedabad
- C. Chandigarh
- D. Indore

24. Who is known as the Father of Local Government in India?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Lord Mayo
- C. Lord Wellesley
- D. Lord Ripon

25. Under which of the following missions, India has successfully tested its first-ever Anti-Satellite (A-SAT) Missile capability?

- A. Mission Shakti
- B. Mission Agni
- C. Mission Raftar
- D. Mission Sahas

26. Which Indian personality is the recipient of the Oxford University's Bodley Medal 2019?

- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Amartya Sen
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. Shashi Tharoor

27. What is the name of the book containing English translation of the 100 year old classic Punjabi poem about Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

- A. Drummer Hodge
- B. Poems of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre
- C. Poems about war
- D. Khooni Vaisakhi

28. Which country has released a special stamp on Hindu epic Ramayana to

commemorate the 70th anniversary of the diplomatic ties with India?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. India

29. Which day is observed as International Mother Earth Day?

- A. April 20
- B. April 21
- C. April 23
- D. April 22

30. Which state Kandhamal Haldi (turmeric) received Geographical Indications (GI) tag recently?

- A. Odisha
- B. Karnataka
- C. Kerala
- D. Tamil Nadu

31. Which country's Navy department has signed first reliable communication link with the Indian Navy and Pacific Naval Commands under the COMCASA pact?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Japan
- C. Russia
- D. US

32. Name the script writer, who won the Deenanath Mangeshkar Lifetime Award 2019 recently.

- A. Javed Akhtar
- B. Vishal Bhardwaj
- C. Anurag Kashyap
- D. Salim Khan

33. Which space agency has recorded the first "marsquake," quake on the mars due to volcanic eruptions or land tides?

- A. JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency)
- B. NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration)
- C. ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation)
- D. Chines Space Agency

34. Name the third edition of bilateral maritime exercise between Australia and India that was held in Visakhapatnam.

- A. Vajra Prahar

- B. Cobra Gold
- C. Ausindex 19
- D. Ausind 19

35. Holkhomang Haokip, who passed away recently, was a ?

- A. Writer
- B. Producer
- C. Football player
- D. Politician

36. Name the Howitzers guns inducted into Indian Army recently.

- A. Dhanush
- B. Panter
- C. M102 howitzer
- D. BL 9.2-inch howitzer

37. Who was the first Indian President to visit Croatia?

- A. Abdul Kalam
- B. Pratibha Patil
- C. Pranab Mukherjee
- D. Ram Nath Kovind

38. Which Island was notified as Island Protection Zone (IPZ) 2019 by Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change recently?

- A. Andaman and Nicobar Island
- B. Kurumgad Island
- C. Khanderi Island
- D. Worli Island

39. Name the organization, which released the report on food crises titled 'Global Report on Food Crises' annually.

- A. International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
- B. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- C. Food Corporation of India (FCI)
- D. Food Security Information Network (FSIN)

40. Which is the happiest country as per the 2019 World Happiness Index?

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

41.The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank is situated in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Manila, Philippines
- B. Jakarta, Indonesia
- C. Colombo, Sri Lanka
- D. Hanoi, Vietnam

42.The Golden Peacock Award is given for excellence in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Corporate Social Responsibility
- B. Energy Savings
- C. Literature
- D. Corporate Governance

43.Which planet is known as Red Planet?

- A. Venus
- B. Mercury
- C. Mars
- D. Neptune

44.What is Psephology?

- A. Statistical study of elections, voting, etc.
- B. Study of rainfall pattern
- C. Study of gene disorder
- D. Study of female prisoners

45.The Global Teacher Award, 2019 was awarded to a teacher in:

- A. South Korea
- B. Japan
- C. Canada
- D. Kenya

46.Which state in India is the first State to achieve 100 percent sanitation coverage?

- A. Andhra Pradesh
- B. Karnataka
- C. Sikkim
- D. Manipur

47.The book titled 'God Save the Honourable Supreme Court' was authored by:

- A. Soli Sorabjee
- B. Fali S. Nariman
- C. K.K. Venugopal
- D. Justice Katju

48.The book titled 'Anita Gets Bail' was authored by:

- A. Amitab Ghosh

- B. Kiran Bedi
- C. Indira Jaisingh
- D. Arun Shourie

49.The first Indian Athlete to qualify for Olympics 2020 is:

- A. K.T. Irfan
- B. Jinson Johnson
- C. Tintu Lukka
- D. Sunita Rani

50.The South Asian nation that has won the SAFF Women's Championship for five times successively is:

- A. Nepal
- B. India
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Bhutan

51.**Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear a long pending cases.
- B. A few judges have cut short vacation to clear the long pending cases.
- C. A few judges has cut short its vacation to clear the long pending cases.
- D. A few judges have cut short their vacation to clear the long pending cases.

52.**Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. Where's Hari? Here is he, right in front of us!
- B. Where's Hari? Here he is, right in front of us!
- C. Wheres' Hari? He is here, right in front of us!
- D. Where's Hari? Is he here, right in front of us!

53.**Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. Customs officer's do not allow passenger to carry banned items into or out of the country.

- B. Customs officers does not allow passengers to carry banned items into or out of country.
- C. Customs officers do not allows passengers to carry banned items into or out of country.
- D. Customs officers do not allow passengers to carry banned items into or out of the country.

**54.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. Neither this nor that machine is working.
- B. Neither this nor that machine are working.
- C. Neither this and that machine is working.
- D. Neither this but that machine is working.

**55.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. I shall be doing a MBA online, and continue with my present job.
- B. I shall do a MBA online, and continue with my present job.
- C. I shall do an MBA online, and continue with my present job.
- D. I shall do an MBA online, but continuing with my present job.

**56.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. As soon as I boarded the train, I realized that I left my wallet at home.
- B. As soon as I boarded the train, I realize that I had left wallet at home.
- C. As soon as I board the train, I realized that I leave my wallet at home.
- D. As soon as I boarded the train, I realized that I had left my wallet at home.

**57.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. We can take either the morning flight nor the one in the afternoon.
- B. We can take neither the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.
- C. We can take either morning flight or the one in afternoon.
- D. We can take either the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.

**58.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. The management have promised that it will consider my appeal.
- B. The management has promised that it will consider my appeal.
- C. The management has promise that they will consider my appeal.
- D. The management has promised that it will considered my appeal.

**59.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. Tourists must follow the norms set upon the country they visit.
- B. Tourists must follow norms set by country they visit.
- C. Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visit.
- D. Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visits.

**60.Direction:** From each set of sentences given below in question, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- A. An important file, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.
- B. A important file, along with two uniforms, is missed from the police station.
- C. An important files, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.
- D. An important file, along with two uniforms, is missing from the police station.



**Direction (61 – 65) :** In each of the questions given below in questions, each sentence is labelled with a letter. From the given choices, choose the most logical order of sentences that constructs a coherent paragraph.

61.

- a) One of them copied and pasted large portions of the required text from a website.
  - b) Before assigning the project to his students, the guide gave a presentation on plagiarism.
  - c) The expulsion order that followed was not alarming.
  - d) A few students did not pay much heed to the consequences of the illegal act.
- A. cabd  
B. dbca  
C. badc  
D. bdac

62.

- a) Goals are set, and relevant data is collected and analyzed.
  - b) Strategies are made on the basis of the data and resources made available.
  - c) There are various stages in framing a management strategy, and its implementation.
  - d) The strategies are implemented and monitored to ensure that the goals are achieved.
- A. abdc  
B. acbd  
C. cabd  
D. cbad

- 63.a) Despite the awareness, some citizens fail to pay their taxes honestly.
- b) One of the factors that impacts our country's economy is income- tax.
- c) Awareness regarding this aspect of our economy is often made through the education system and media.
- d) Most of these defaulters not only get into trouble, but they also create additional work for the income-tax department.
- A. adbc  
B. cbad  
C. bcad  
D. bdac

64.a) The responsible citizen helped to foil the plan of a hijack.

b) The deep pockets of his leather jacket contained what had been feared!

c) A person called up the airport and gave a message.

d) All the passengers were carefully frisked, and one of them was asked to step aside.

- A. badc  
B. cdab  
C. dacb  
D. cdab

65.a) In the following years, more layers of snow add up to the existing mass.

b) Consequently, the weight of the snow compresses and turns into solid ice.

c) Most glaciers are found near the Poles.

d) They begin to form when snow remains in the same area all year round.

- A. acbd  
B. cdab  
C. abdc  
D. cdab

**Direction (66 – 70) :** Choose the correct meaning for each of the foreign language words and phrases given below in question.

66.

inter vivos

- A. a transaction made for obtaining a legacy
- B. an agreement to promote the welfare of one's country
- C. a transaction made between living people
- D. an agreement between warring nations

67.quantum ramifactus

- A. the amount of damages suffered
- B. the quality of goods supplied
- C. the amount of relief given for damages caused
- D. the weightage given to someone's suggestion
- E. the amount of debt incurred

68.malus

- A. mass
- B. harmless

- C. harmful
- D. Comforting

69. Volvo
- A. I roll
  - B. I run
  - C. I leap
  - D. I jump

70. Charade
- A. series
  - B. charter
  - C. pretense
  - D. spate

**Direction (71 – 75) :** Choose the correctly spelled words in questions 21 to 25 to fill in the blanks.

71.  
Malti Ahuja is making a sincere effort to pay off her -----.
- A. creditor
  - B. creditar
  - C. credittor
  - D. creditor

72. It is our responsibility to leave a green and clean world for our -----.
- A. descendents
  - B. decendants
  - C. descendants
  - D. descendantes

73. The patient's death was the result of sheer ----- on the part of the surgeon.
- A. negligience
  - B. negligence
  - C. negligennce
  - D. neglegence

74. The scientist's biography is a blatant ----- of facts.
- A. misrepresentation
  - B. misreprezentation
  - C. misrepresentetion
  - D. misreipresentation

75. It was a ----- to work with these scientists.
- A. previlege
  - B. priviledge
  - C. privilege

- D. privilege

**Direction (76 – 80) :** Fill in the blank with the correct options.

76.  
Son, -----! Research the company before you apply for the job.
- A. build castles in the air
  - B. hit the ceiling
  - C. get off on the wrong foot
  - D. hold your horses

77. Please, -----! This is not the time to get anxious.
- A. pull yourself together
  - B. pass the buck
  - C. bark up the wrong tree
  - D. go on a wild goose chase

78. In our company, we don't accept such carelessly done work. -----
- A. So far so good
  - B. Get your act together
  - C. We'll cross the bridge when we come to it
  - D. Your guess is as good as mine.

79. I can't work on this assignment anymore! I think I have -----.
- A. broken the ice
  - B. added insult to injury
  - C. chewed cud
  - D. bitten off more than I can chew

80. I'm a historian. I'm a ----- in this seminar on robots!
- A. drop in the bucket
  - B. fish out of water
  - C. fly in the ointment
  - D. fly on the wall

**Direction (81 – 90) :** The questions in this section are based on what is stated or implied in the passage given below. For each question, choose the option that most accurately and completely answers the question.

The words invention and innovation are closely linked, but they are not interchangeable. The inventor is a genius who uses his intellect, imagination, time and resources to create something that does not exist. But this invention may or



may not be of utility to the masses. It is the enterprising innovator who uses various resources, skills and time to make the invention available for use. The innovator might use the invention as it is, modify it or even blend two or more inventions to make one marketable product. A great example is that of the iPhone which is a combination of various inventions.

If an invention is the result of countless trials and errors, so can be the case with an innovation. Not every attempt to make an invention is successful. Not every innovation sees the light of the day. Benjamin Franklin had the belief that success doesn't come without challenge, mistake, and in a few cases failure.

One of the world's most famous innovators, Steve Jobs says, —Sometimes when you innovate, you make mistakes. It is best to admit them quickly and get on with improving your other innovations.

Thus, inventors and innovators have to be intrepid enough to take risks; consider failures as stepping stones and not stumbling blocks.

Some inventions are the result of a keen observation or a simple discovery. The inventor of Velcro, also called the zipless zipper, is the Swiss engineer George de Mestral. He was hiking in the woods when he found burrs clinging to his clothes and his dog's fur. Back at home, he studied the burrs. He discovered that each burr was a collection of tiny hooks which made it cling on to another object. A few years later, he made and patented the strips of fabric that came to us as Velcro.

The world of inventions and innovations is a competitive one. But the race does not end here; it is also prevalent in the case of getting intellectual property rights. There have been inventors who failed to get a single patent while there have been some who managed to amass numerous patents in their lifetime. Thomas Edison had 1,093 patents to his credit!

We relate the telephone with Alexander Graham Bell. It is believed that around

the same time, Antonio Meucci had also designed the telephone, but due to lack of resources and various hardships, he could not proceed with the patent of his invention. It is also believed that Elisha Gray had made a design for the telephone and applied for the patent at the U.S. patent office on the same day as Graham Bell did. By sheer chance, Graham's lawyer's turn to file the papers came first. Hence, Graham was granted the first patent for the telephone.

It is not easy, and at times almost impossible, for an inventor to be an innovator too. There are very few like Thomas Edison who graduated from being an incredible inventor to a successful manufacturer and businessman with brilliant marketing skills.

While innovations that have helped to enhance the quality of life are laudable, equally laudable are the inventions that laid the foundation of these very innovations.

81.

The text in the passage can be best termed as

- A. narrative
- B. descriptive
- C. persuasive
- D. expository

82. The main idea of the author is to

- A. highlight the difficulties faced by innovators.
- B. focus on the hardships of patent - seekers.
- C. compare innovators to inventors.
- D. reveal the importance of inventors.

83. The author believes that

- A. innovators enhance the utility of inventions.
- B. innovators face fewer challenges than inventors do.
- C. every inventor has a patent for the invention.
- D. invention is the same as innovation.

84. Benjamin Franklin and Steve Jobs, believe that

A. there is no place for mistakes in the process of making an innovation.  
B. making a mistake before finding success is not unusual.  
C. failure is a permanent stumbling block.  
D. all innovators have to go through failure.

85. Velcro can be best described as  
A. a highly-planned and deeply researched invention  
B. the fruit of failure  
C. the need of the hour  
D. an accidental invention

86. It is believed that Graham Bell became the first patent holder of the telephone because of  
A. his ingenuity and good fortune.  
B. the carelessness of Elisha's lawyer.  
C. the clever trick played by his lawyer.  
D. the biased officials in the patent office.

87. Which of the following is Untrue?  
A. Inventors may not be innovators.  
B. Innovators are not expected to be enterprising.  
C. To get a patent, the applicant has to follow a legal process.  
D. Intellectual property rights are not always easy to get.

88. Which of the following texts from the passage clearly indicates failure?  
A. The world of inventions and innovations is a competitive one.  
B. Not every innovation sees the light of the day.  
C. Thus, inventors and innovators have to be intrepid enough to take risks;  
D. None of the above

89. Which of these words can replace the word intrepid?  
A. hasty  
B. intellectual  
C. daring  
D. rich

90. Which of these words is the antonym of laudable?  
A. praiseworthy  
B. challenging

C. tiring  
D. disgraceful

**91. Principle:** Acceptance of proposal must be the exact mirror image of the proposal.

**Facts:** 'A' made a proposal to 'B' to sell a chair for Rs. 500. 'B' is desirous of buying the said chair for Rs. 400.

A. B has accepted the proposal of A  
B. B has not accepted the proposal of A  
C. It is not clear if B has accepted the proposal of A  
D. It is not clear whether A made a proposal to B

**92. Principle:** An agreement with a boy below the age of eighteen years is not enforceable by law.

**Facts:** A man entered into an agreement with a girl of seventeen years of age.

A. The agreement is enforceable by law.  
B. The agreement is not enforceable by law.  
C. The agreement is enforceable by the girl.  
D. No inference can be drawn.

**93. Principle:** Sale of liquor is illegal. All agreements relating to prohibited items do not exist in the eyes of law.

**Facts:** A' entered into an agreement with B' for the sale of liquor. A' failed to supply the agreed quantity of liquor to B .

A. B can bring a legal action against A  
B. B cannot bring any legal action against A  
C. A can bring a legal action against B  
D. A and B can initiate appropriate legal proceeding against each other.

**94. Principle:** The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.

**Facts:** \_A' sent a letter making a proposal to \_B' to purchase the house of B

A. The communication of proposal is complete when A sent the letter.  
B. The communication of proposal is complete when B's wife received it.

C. The communication of proposal is complete when B's wife handed over the letter to B

D. The communication of proposal is complete when B reads the letter.

**95.Principle:** An agreement may be entered into orally, in writing, or by conduct.

**Facts:** 'A' went to the shop of 'B' and picked a tooth brush and gave a cheque of Rupees twenty to B and left the shop.

A. A entered into an agreement with B

B. A did not enter into an agreement with B

C. Payment of tooth brush cannot be made through a cheque.

D. A should have carried a currency note of Rupees twenty to make the payment.

**96.Principle:** 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.

**Facts:** 'A' sold his car to 'B' 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 keeps the car in his own care.

D. Sale will be automatically completed after the expiry of one month.

**97.Principle:** A person, who is usually mad, but occasionally not mad, may make a contract when he is not mad.

**Facts:** 'A' generally remains in the state of madness and rarely becomes capable of understanding anything.

A. A can make a contract.

B. A can never make a contract.

C. A can make a contract at any time whenever he pleases.

D. A can make a contract only for his own benefit.

**98.Principle:** An agreement without free consent can be enforced only at the option of the party whose consent was not free.

**Facts:** A obtains the consent of B to enter into an agreement by putting a gun on the head of B's girl friend.

A. B can enforce the agreement.

B. B cannot enforce the agreement.

C. A can enforce the agreement.

D. Neither A nor B can enforce the agreement.

**99.Principle:** Where one of the parties to a contract was in 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 decision of the other party.

**Facts:** A doctor asked his patient to make a payment of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Ten Lac Only) for treatment of his fever. The patient paid an amount of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Five Lac Only) 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.

C. The contract is not enforceable.

D. The contract is not enforceable against the patient.

**100.Principle:** When, at the desire one person, any other person has done or abstained from doing something, such act or abstinence or promise is called a consideration for the promise.

**Facts:** X, the uncle of Y, made a promise to pay him an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- as reward if Y quits smoking and drinking within one year. Y quit smoking and drinking within six months.

A. Consideration has moved from the side of X.

B. Consideration has moved from the side of Y.

C. No consideration has moved from the side of Y.

D. Quitting smoking and drinking cannot be a consideration.

**101.Principle:** Law never enforces an impossible promise.

**Facts:** 'A' made a promise to 'B' to discover treasure by magic.

- A. Law will enforce the promise.
- B. Law will not enforce the promise.
- C. Law will enforce the promise only at the option of A
- D. Law will enforce the promise only at the option of B

**102.Principle:** When a person who has made a promise to another person to do something does not fulfill his promise, another 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 the 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

**103.Principle:** Whoever takes away any moveable thing from the land of any person without that person's consent is said to commit theft.

**Facts:** During his visit to the home of C, A asks B, the son of C, to accompany A to a forest. Neither A nor B inform C in this regard. B accompanies A to the forest.

- A. A has committed theft.
- B. A has not committed theft.
- C. A has committed theft as soon as he entered the home of C
- D. A has not committed theft till B did not accompany him.

**104.Principle:** Nothing is an offence if it is done in good faith for the purpose of

preventing or avoiding greater harm or damage to person or property.

**Facts:** A jumps into a swimming pool to save a boy from drowning. While pulling the boy from water A was hit by C. A left the boy in the water and attacked C. The boy died in the water.

- A. A has not committed the offence of killing the boy.
- B. A has committed the offence of killing the boy.
- C. The boy has committed the offence of suicide.
- D. The boy has committed the offence of drowning.

**105.Principle:** Causing of an effect partly by an act and partly by an omission is an offence.

**Facts:** A did not provide any food to his daughter D. He also confined D in a room. Consequently, D died.

- A. A committed the offence of not providing food to D
- B. A committed the offence of confining D
- C. A committed the offence of killing D
- D. A committed no offence.

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

**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 committed an offence of being mad
- C. B has committed an offence
- D. B has not committed an offence

**107.Principle:** A man is guilty of not only for what he actually does but also for the consequences of his doing.

**Facts:** A wanted to kill the animal of B. He saw B standing with his animal and fired a gun shot at the animal. The gun shot killed B.

- A. A is guilty of killing B
- B. A is not guilty of killing B
- C. B is guilty of standing with the animal.

D. A did not know that the gun shot will kill B

**108.Principle:** Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the decision of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud.

**Facts:** A sells to B (A's daughter who is a minor) a horse which A knows to be unsound.

A says nothing to B about the unsoundness of the horse.

A. A has committed fraud

B. A has committed no fraud

C. There cannot be a contract between a father and daughter

D. The daughter did not ask therefore the father did not tell, hence no fraud

**109.Principle:** Whoever attempts to commit the offence of cheating, commits an offence.

**Facts:** A with an intention to defraud B, obtains from him an amount of Rs. 500.

A. A has committed no offence

B. A has committed the offence of cheating

C. A has attempted to commit the offence of cheating

D. A has attempted to commit and has committed the offence of cheating

**110.Principle:** Whoever by words publishes any imputation concerning any person is said to defame that person.

**Facts:** During a marriage ceremony, A circulated a pamphlet saying sister of the bride 'S' is a thief, she has stolen the shoes of the bridegroom.

A. A defamed S

B. A did not defame S

C. A defamed the bridegroom

D. A defamed the bride

**111.Principle:** An employer is liable for an injury caused to an employee in the course of the employment.

**Facts:** A' and B' were working in a factory as unskilled laborers. A was carrying a basket of stones on his head. B was sitting on the ground. When A crossed B, all of a sudden a stone fell down from the basket and hit B on his head. B died instantaneously.

A. The employer will be liable

B. The employer will not be liable

C. A will be liable

D. Both employer and A will be liable

**112.Principle:** Damages the money recompense, as far as money can do, for the loss suffered by a person.

**Facts:** A, an Indian citizen, having a right to vote, was not allowed to cast his vote on the polling booth, by the returning officer. Name of A was mentioned in the voter's list. A has also reported at the polling booth in time. However, the candidate in whose favor A would have cast his vote won the election. A filed a suit claiming damages.

A. A will be entitled to damages

B. A will not be entitled to damages

C. A will be entitled to only nominal damages

D. A will be entitled to exemplary damages

**113.Principle:** When a party to a contract has refused to perform, or disabled himself from performing, his promise in its entirety, the other party shall not put an end to the contract.

**Facts:** A engaged B on April 12 to enter his service on June 1, but on May 11, A wrote to B that his services would not be needed. On May 22, B joined C for employment.

A. B cannot put the contract to an end.

B. B can put the contract to an end.

C. C can put his contract with B to an end.

D. A must pay damages to B

**114.Principle:** Everyone shall be permitted to take advantage of his own wrong.

**Facts:** A legatee was heavily drunk and driving his car at a speed of 100 Km/per hour in a crowded market. All of a sudden his testator came on the road. There were other people on the road at that time. The car driven by legatee hit the testator and four other persons. All the five persons hit by the car died.

A. The legatee can take the benefit under the will



- B. The legatee cannot take the benefit under the will
- C. The legatee will be punished
- D. The property of the testator will go to his heirs

**115.Principle:** Property can be transferred only by a living person to another living person.

**Facts:** 'A' transfers property of which he is the owner in favor of the unborn child of B.

- A. Property has been transferred to the unborn child
- B. Property has been transferred to B
- C. Property has not been transferred to the unborn child
- D. Property will be transferred to the unborn child after his birth

**116.Principle:** An interest created, dependent upon a condition fails, if the fulfillment of the condition is impossible.

**Facts:** A promises to pay Rs. Ten Lakh to B on condition that he shall marry A's daughter C. At the date on which A gave Rs. Ten Lac to B, C was dead.

- A. B's interest fails
- B. B's interest fails because of immorality
- C. B's interest fails because of prohibition by law
- D. B's interest does not fail

**117.Principle:** A condition must be complied with after the happening of the event to which such a condition is attached.

**Facts:** A promises to pay Rs. 5,000 to B on the condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. B marries without the consent of C, D and E, but obtains their consent after the marriage.

- A. B has fulfilled the condition
- B. B has not fulfilled the condition
- C. The condition is illegal
- D. B must divorce his wife

**118.Principle:** A condition must be complied in order to claim the benefit of an agreement.

**Facts:** A agrees to transfer a farm to B, if B shall not go to England within three years after the date of the agreement, his

interest in the farm shall cease. B does not go to England within the term prescribed.

- A. B's interest in the farm continues
- B. B's interest in the farm does not continue
- C. B has a fundamental right to go to England or not to go to England and hence the condition is illegal
- D. The agreement between A and B is void

**119.Principle:** Existence of all the alleged facts is relevant whether they occurred at the same time and place or at different times and places.

**Facts:** A, a citizen of England, is accused of committing murder of B in India by taking part in a conspiracy hatched in England.

- A. The facts that A accused of commission of murder and of conspiracy are relevant facts
- B. Only the fact that A is accused of committing murder of B is relevant
- C. Only the fact that A is accused of conspiracy hatched in England is relevant
- D. A citizen of England cannot be tried in India

**120.Principle:** One who asserts must prove.

**Facts:** A desires a Court to give judgment that B, C and D shall be punished for a crime which A says B, C and D have committed.

- A. A must prove that B, C and D were present at the place of crime
- B. A must prove that B, C and D have committed the crime
- C. B, C and D must prove that they have not committed the crime
- D. Police must prove that B, C and D have committed the crime

**121.Principle:** Foreign judgment binds the parties and is conclusive unless it is obtained by fraud.

**Facts:** A obtains judgment from US court by producing fake documents.

- A. New Suit can be filed in India on the same facts
- B. Judgment can be enforced in US



- C. Judgment can be enforced in India
- D. New suit can not be filed in India on same facts

**122.Principle:** Decision of Court is Null and Void, if it is given by court which does not have jurisdiction over the subject matter.

**Facts:** A obtains decision from a court which did not have jurisdiction to deal with the subject matter.

- A. Decision can be enforced because both the parties were present
- B. Decision cannot be enforced because decision is null and void
- C. Decision can be enforced because it is given a court
- D. Decision can be enforced

**123.Principle:** Civil Suit can be filed where defendant resides or carries on business or where cause of action arises.

**Facts:** 'A' carries on business in Gurgaon, 'B' carries on Business in Mumbai. 'B' through his agent in Gurgaon purchases goods in Gurgaon and takes delivery through agent in Gurgaon. Where Civil Suit for payment of price can be filed by 'A'?

- A. Gurgaon only where cause of action arises
- B. At Mumbai where B carries on Business
- C. At either of the places i.e. Mumbai or Gurgaon
- D. Anywhere in India

**124.Principle:** Civil Suit can be filed where defendant resides or carries on business or where cause of action arises.

**Facts:** An agreement is signed and executed in New Delhi between A and B for supply of goods wherein B is to supply goods to be delivered at New Dehli to client of A . A carries on business at Haryana and B carries on Business in UP. Civil suit by

'B' for payment of consideration can be filed against 'A' at

- A. Only at New Delhi, where cause of action arises
- B. Only at Haryana where 'A' carries on business

- C. Only at UP where 'B' carries on business
- D. At Haryana or at New Delhi

**125.Principle:** No court can execute the decisions unless it is having territorial jurisdiction over the property or the person against whom decision is to be executed. The Court which gave the decision can transfer the matter to the court which has the territorial jurisdiction over the person or property.

**Facts:** A decision is given by court at New Delhi on a contractual matter against X in a suit between X and Y. X is resident of Maharashtra and he has properties in Maharashtra and Gujarat.

- A. New Delhi court can transfer the proceedings to Court at Maharashtra only
- B. New Delhi court can execute the decision because it had the jurisdiction to decide the matter so it can execute also
- C. New Delhi court can transfer the proceedings to court at Gujarat only
- D. New Delhi court can transfer the proceedings to either of the courts i.e. Maharashtra or Gujarat

**126.Principle:** Nothing is an offence by reason of any harm it may cause to another person, if it is done in good faith and for the benefit of that person even without that person's consent.

**Facts:** A is attacked by a Lion and Lion drags him while he is crying for help. B, a passer by picks up A's gun in good faith and fires at Lion which injures A . B has never used the gun before.

- A. B is liable for the injury because he knew that he can injure A as he has never used any gun before
- B. B is not liable as he has done the act in good faith
- C. B is liable because he has not taken A's consent before firing
- D. B is liable because he has used A's gun without his consent

**127.Principle:** Nothing is an offence if it is done under intoxication and the person committing the offence was incapable to understand the nature of the Act.

Intoxication should be without knowledge or against the will of the person.

**Facts:** A, B and C were having a party in Bar where A persuaded B and C to take alcoholic drinks. On the persistent persuasion B and C also consumed alcohol along with A. B and C had never consumed alcohol before. After intoxication, there was some argument between B and C where C pushed B with full force causing serious injury to B.

A. C is liable

B. C is not liable because he was intoxicated

C. A is liable because A persuaded them to consume alcohol whereas they had never consumed alcohol

D. A and C both are liable

**128.Principle:** Everyone has the right of private defence to defend his body and property by use of reasonable force unless that person had time to have recourse to protection of public authorities.

**Facts:** X receives information at 5.00 pm that Y along with few friends is planning to burn his crop at midnight which is ready to be harvested. He does not inform the village Police Station which was just one kilometer away. He gathers his family members and directs them to collect some weapons in the form of swords and lathis to protect his field/crop. At around 11.00 pm Y and his aides attack the crop and a severe fight ensues wherein Y is seriously injured.

A. X is not liable as he was exercising his right of private defence

B. X and his family are not liable for the injuries caused as they were exercising the right of private defence

C. X is liable

D. X and his family is liable as they have not informed the police

**129.Principle:** Anyone who induces or attempts to induce a voter to vote in a particular manner on the ground that the voter will face divine displeasure, shall be guilty of offence of interfering with free exercise of right to vote.

**Facts:** During election campaign period one candidate X told the voters that if they do not vote for her, voters will be cursed because the election candidate is the God's own child and those who do not vote for her, they will not be liked by God.

A. X has committed an offence

B. X has not committed an offence because she only narrated what she felt

C. X has not committed an offence because she has freedom of speech and expression

D. X has not committed an offence because she did not compel anyone to vote for her

**130.Principle:** Doing of an act which causes common injury, danger or annoyance to public or which is likely to cause such injury or annoyance is Public nuisance. A common nuisance is not excused because it causes some nuisance or advantage.

**Facts:** 'A' a farmer having large farmlands burns crop residue (stubble) on his fields after harvesting the crop to make the field ready for next crop as this is the easy, fast and convenient method of making the field ready for next crop. His farmlands are adjoining a densely inhabited residential area and people pass through the smoke while travelling on the road adjoining his farmlands. The smoke caused by fire also enters the houses in the colony

A. A has not committed any offence since he does not cause any specific injury to any specific person

B. A has not committed any offence because he does not gain any advantage from persons living in the vicinity

C. A has committed public nuisance

D. A has not committed any offence because the alleged acts are done on the fields owned and used by him and acts are done without any intention to cause harm.

**131.Principle:** Death caused by rash or negligent act of a person is an offence.

**Facts:** X was driving his SUV car in a lonely road leading to a forest at 160 km per hour. Suddenly, someone appears

from the forest on the road and in the resultant accident, the car hits the commuter causing his death.

- A. X is not guilty of an offence as the accident has occurred on a lonely road
- B. X is not guilty because there was no intention to kill the deceased
- C. X is guilty of an offence death by rash or negligent act
- D. X is not guilty because he was also injured in the accident

**132.Principle:**Whoever causes death by rash or negligent act commits an offence.

**Facts:** X is having a house on the roadside which is also having a street on the back of the house. He has a lawn on the back of his house where he has built a toilet. To prevent the intruders from entering his house, he got the fence charged with a high voltage live electric wire. Z was passing through the street at the backyard of the house of X and sat down to take rest near the fence. While getting up, his hands came in contact with the fence which was connected to high voltage electric wire causing his death.

- A. X has not committed any offence because he has right to prevent trespass
- B. X has committed an offence of causing death by rash and negligent act
- C. X has committed no offence because he does not have any enmity with X
- D. X has committed an offence of Murder

**133.Principle:** Killing is not murder, if it is committed in a sudden fight without pre-meditation in a heat of passion upon a sudden quarrel.

**Facts:** X and Y were buying liquor from a liquor shop at 7 pm. Y abused X and there was quarrel between them. X told Y that he will not spare him and Y shouted that his house is adjoining the shop only and if X had the guts, he can come anytime. X went back to his shop which was nearby, procured a knife and went to Y's residence at 9 pm and stabbed him to death.

- A. X has committed murder

B. X has not committed an offence of murder since it was committed in sudden fight in a heat of passion

- C. X has not committed murder of Y because he had no enmity with Y
- D. X has committed no offence

**134.Principle:** Use of criminal force intentionally knowing that it would cause or is likely to cause injury or annoyance to the person against whom force is used, is an offence.

**Facts:** X, a renowned social worker who had launched a movement for liberation of women, pulls up a Muslim women's veil in public in good faith without her consent causing annoyance to her.

- A. X is a renowned social worker and he has committed no offence because his motive was good
- B. X acted in good faith to liberate her from clutches of tradition and has hence has committed no offence
- C. X has done the act in public and not in secrecy therefore had not committed any offence
- D. X has committed an offence by use of criminal force

**135.Principle:** Inducing any animal to move or to change its motion and thereby intentionally causing fear of injury or annoyance to others by such act, is an offence of use of criminal force.

**Facts:** X incites his dog to chase and run after his neighbour Y, to teach Y to stay away from him. The act is done without neighbour's consent and against his will

- A. X has committed no offence
- B. X has committed no offence because no harm is caused to Y
- C. X has committed no offence because he intention only to put fear in the mind of Y
- D. X has committed an offence of use of criminal force

**136.Principle:** A spouse is not permitted to put in evidence in any court, any communication during marriage between the spouses without the consent of the person who made the communication.

**Facts:** X who is the wife of Y saw her husband (Y) coming out of the neighbour's house at

6.00 am in the morning. Y told his wife X that he has murdered the neighbour and handed over the jewellery of that neighbour to his wife.

A. X is allowed to appear as a witness in court to depose that her husband has told her that he committed a murder

B. X is not allowed to appear as a witness at all in any court

C. X is not allowed to appear as a witness to depose what was told by the husband to her, however, she can depose what she saw

D. X is an independent woman and she can do whatever she wants

**137.Principle:** Oral evidence must always be direct i.e. of the person who says he saw the event and hearsay evidence is no evidence.

**Facts:** X was told by Y (whom X trusts) that Z has murdered A

A. Statement of X is admissible

B. Statement of X is not admissible because he has not seen Z murdering A

C. Statement of X is admissible because he trusts Y and Y never tells a lie

D. Statement of X is admissible because he is a renowned social activist and has a huge reputation to fight for the truth

**138.Principle:** Terms of any written contract can be proved by producing the written contract only and oral evidence is excluded.

**Facts:** A gives B receipt for money paid by B. Oral evidence is offered to prove payment.

A. Oral evidence to prove payment is allowed

B. Oral evidence to prove payment is not allowed

C. Oral evidence is always allowed to prove all facts

D. Oral evidence is generally disallowed

**139.Principle:** Employer is liable for the injury caused to the employee in the course of his employment.

**Facts:** X organized a party and hired a caterer. During the party, generator set went out of order and he requested one employee of caterer i.e. Y to bring the mechanic on his vehicle and promised to pay 1000 for the same to Y. Y met with an accident while going to fetch the mechanic and he seeks compensation.

A. X is liable as Y was working in the course of employment offered by X

B. X is not liable as Y is not his employee

C. X is liable because party was organized by him

D. Caterer is liable as Y is his employee

**140.Principle:** Master is liable for the acts of his servant done in the course of his duties.

**Facts:** X hired an employee Y in his construction business. Y was the property in-charge who received construction material and gave receipts for the material received by him. Z claimed payment for cement supplied to X which was duly received by Y. X denied the payment on the ground that he has only received half of the material and the balance was misutilized by the employee Y.

A. X is liable for the entire amount

B. X is liable for the part amount only i.e. for payment of the cost of half of the material

C. X is not liable for the misconduct/embezzlement of his employee

D. Z can claim the balance payment only from Y

**141.If in English Alphabet 'e' and every alternate letter from 'e' onwards is written in Capitals, then how will sixth month from March will be coded**

A. SEPTEmbER

B. SEptEMbEr

C. SepTeMber

D. SEPtEmbER

**142.If in a certain code, 'Clever' is written as 'XOVEVI', then 'Smart' would written as**

A. HZNGI

B. HNZIG

- C. GHNGI  
D. GIHZN

143.Fill in the blank:  
Q4RT, \_\_\_\_, QRT6, QR7T, Q8RT  
A. QTR7  
B. QR5T  
C. RQ9T  
D. TRQ6

144.Fill in the blank:  
257, 291, \_\_\_\_, 365, 405  
A. 313  
B. 322  
C. 327  
D. 343

145.Manoj walks a distance of 5 meters towards North, then he turns to east and walks a distance of 10 meters. Then he turns to his right and covers a distance of 15 meters. He then turns to his left and covers a distance of 15 meters. Which direction is he facing now?  
A. North  
B. East  
C. West  
D. South

146.A man introduces a girl as the daughter of the sister of his father. How the girl is related to the man?  
A. Daughter  
B. Niece  
C. Granddaughter  
D. Cousin

Direction (147 – 150) : Choose the most appropriate option:  
P and Q are good in driving Motor cycle and Jeep. R and P are good in driving Jeep and Lorry. R, S and T are good in driving Motor Cycle and Lorry. T and R are good in driving Bus and Tempo. S and Q are good in driving Bus and Jeep.

147.  
Who is good in driving Motor cycle, Lorry and Tempo?  
A. P  
B. Q  
C. T  
D. S

148.Who is good in driving Motor Cycle, Jeep and Lorry but not bus?  
A. R  
B. S  
C. P  
D. T

149.Who is good in driving Tempo, Motor Cycle, Lorry but not Jeep?  
A. S  
B. T  
C. R  
D. Q

150.Who is good in driving all the vehicles?  
A. R  
B. P  
C. S  
D. T

151.In a bag there are some gold coins. In another bag there are  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd extra gold coins as compared to first bag. If the difference in the number of gold coins in first and second bag is 5, then how many coins are there in the first bag?  
A. 7  
B. 9  
C. 13  
D. 15

Direction (152 – 154) : Examine the following numbers and identify the next number:

152.  
172. 53, 50, 45, 38, 29,  
A. 11  
B. 17  
C. 18  
D. 21

153.20, 30, 42, 56, 72,  
A. 82  
B. 90  
C. 92  
D. 94

154.The words in the bottom row are related in the same way as the words in the top row. Fill in the blank.  
Rose, Flower, Plant



Flat, House, .....

- A. City
- B. Tent
- C. Building
- D. Village

155.If Ocean: Waves, then Desert: ———  
———

- A. Water
- B. Sand
- C. Brave
- D. Sand dunes

156.If  $1 \times 7 = 8$ ,  $2 \times 7 = 16$ ,  $3 \times 7 = 24$ ,  
 $4 \times 7 = 32$ , then what is value of  $9 \times 7$ ?

- A. 63
- B. 72
- C. 81
- D. 90

157.Find the odd one out:

Onlookers, Theatre goers, Queue,  
Spectators

- A. Onlookers
- B. Theatre goers
- C. Queue
- D. Spectators

158.Find the odd one out:

Heart, Lungs, Kidney, Skin, Liver

- A. Skin
- B. Lungs
- C. Heart
- D. Kidney

159.Find the odd-man out:

- A. <http://www.scholar.google.com>
- B. <http://www.manupatra.com>
- C. <http://www.lexisnexis.com>
- D. <http://www.westlawindia.com>

160.Find the odd one out:

Symphony, Orchestra, Guitar, Mob

- A. Guitar
- B. Orchestra
- C. Mob
- D. Symphony

Direction (161 - 165) : Read the  
information given below to answer the  
questions.

(i) Mohan's reading schedule consists of  
reading only subject on a given day of the  
week.

(ii) The subjects are Physics, Chemistry,  
Mathematics, Biology, and Social  
Science.

(iii) Monday to Saturday are reading days  
including one day only for play. Sunday is  
a complete holiday for Mohan.

(iv) Mathematics day is neither on the  
first day nor on the last day but earlier  
than the Chemistry day.

(v) Biology day is on the immediate next  
day of Chemistry day.

(vi) Physics day is on the immediate  
previous day of the play day.

(vii) Biology day and Social Science day  
have a gap of two days between them.

(viii) Social Science day is on the  
immediate next day of the play day.

161.

Which of the following day is the play  
day?

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

162.Physics day and Biology day have a  
gap of how many days between them?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

163.Which day is Social Science day?

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

164.Which day is Mathematics day?

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

165.Which of the following is the correct  
statement?

- A. Biology day is after Chemistry day
- B. Physics day is on Wednesday



C. Play day is on Monday  
D. Chemistry day is earlier than Physics day

Direction (166 - 170) : Read the information given below to answer the questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H want to have a dinner on a round table and they have worked out the following seating arrangements.

- (a) A will sit beside C.
- (b) H will sit beside A.
- (c) C will sit beside E.
- (d) F will sit beside H.
- (e) E will sit beside G.
- (f) D will sit beside F.
- (g) G will sit beside B.
- (h) B will sit beside D.

166.

Which of the following is wrong?

- A. A will be to the immediate right of C
- B. D will be to the immediate left of B
- C. E will be to the immediate right of A
- D. F will be to the immediate left of D

167. Which of the following is correct?

- A. B will be to the immediate left of E
- B. H will be to the immediate right of A
- C. C will be to the immediate right of F
- D. B will be to the immediate left of H

168. A and F will become neighbours if:

- A. B agrees to change her sitting position
- B. C agrees to change her sitting position
- C. G agrees to change her sitting position
- D. H agrees to change her sitting position

169. During sitting:

- A. A will be directly facing C
- B. B will be directly facing C
- C. A will be directly facing B
- D. B will be directly facing D

170. H will be sitting between:

- A. C and B
- B. A and F
- C. D and C
- D. E and G

Direction (171 - 173) : Choose the set of three statements where the third

statement can be logically derived from the preceding two.

171.

Statements:

- 1) Some students love reading.
- 2) Some adults do not love reading.
- 3) Some students are not adult.
- 4) Some students are adult.
- 5) No reading lover is an adult.
- 6) Some men do not love reading. The set of statements is:

- A. 1, 3, 4
- B. 1, 5, 3
- C. 1, 2, 4
- D. 6, 2, 4

172. Statements:

- 1) All boys need books.
- 2) All girls need books.
- 3) Punjabis are girls.
- 4) Some Punjabis need book.
- 5) All boys are girls.
- 6) Some boys are Punjabis. The set of statements is:

- A. 5, 4, 1
- B. 2, 5, 3
- C. 6, 5, 3
- D. 5, 2, 1

173. Statements:

- 1) All human beings need education.
- 2) All teachers need training.
- 3) Education is provided by the teachers.
- 4) X is a teacher.
- 5) X needs training.
- 6) Students are future of a nation.

The set of statements is:

- A. 1, 2, 5
- B. 2, 3, 4
- C. 2, 4, 5
- D. 4, 5, 6

Direction (174 - 176) : Each of the following questions has a main statement followed by four statements: 1, 2, 3, 4. Choose the ordered pair of statements where the first statement implies the second, and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

174.

Main statement: Only if the teaching standard is destroyed, will examination result be poor.

- 1) Examination result is poor.
- 2) Teaching standard is not destroyed.
- 3) Examination result is not poor.
- 4) Teaching standard is destroyed.

The ordered pair of statements is:

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

175. Main statement: The computer will not work if operating system fails.

- 1) Operating system fails.
- 2) Operating system does not fail.
- 3) The computer does not work.
- 4) The computer works.

The ordered pair of statements is:

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

176. Main statement: Either X or Y will take the only computer in the room.

- 1) X took the computer.
- 2) Y did not take the computer.
- 3) X did not take the computer.
- 4) Y did not take the computer.

The ordered pair of statements is:

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

177. 'All men are mortal and Victoria is a woman and hence Victoria is mortal'. This statement is:

- A. Logically Valid
- B. Logically Invalid
- C. Logically True
- D. Logically False

178. All men are chairs. John Doe is a man. In logical language, therefore:

- A. John Doe is a chair
- B. John Doe is a human being and therefore he cannot be a chair
- C. A man cannot be a chair in any case
- D. Chairs can be men

179. Identify the missing number:

1 and 3, 4 and 6, 7 and 9, .... and 12

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 12
- D. 13

180. Cobra: Snake :: Greyhound :

- A. Eagle
- B. Black Mamba
- C. Python
- D. Dog

181. The Municipality of a town increases water tax by 20% and water consumption decreased by 20%. Then the percentage of increase or decrease in the monthly expenditure is:

- A. 4% increase
- B. 4% decrease
- C. 5% increase
- D. 5% decrease

182. A child was born on 13<sup>th</sup> January 1976 which was a Tuesday. What day of the week will be the child's birth day in the year 1986?

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

183. The perimeter of a rectangle is 60 cm. If its length is twice its breadth, then its area is:

- A. 200 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 180 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 160 cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 220 cm<sup>2</sup>

184. A tree grows at the rate of  $\frac{1}{5}$  of its height annually. By how much height will it grow after 2 years, if its present height is 75 cm?

- A. 108 cm
- B. 90 cm
- C. 144 cm
- D. 112 cm

185. A train 600 meters long is running at a speed of 90 km/hr. If it crosses a tunnel in one minute, then the length of the tunnel is:

- A. 500 meters
- B. 550 meters
- C. 600 meters
- D. 900 meters

186. A book seller sold a box of 10 pencils for Rs. 80 and incurred a loss. Had he sold it for Rs. 98, his gain would have been twice the loss he incurred earlier. The cost price of the box of pencils is:

- A. Rs. 84
- B. Rs. 86
- C. Rs. 88
- D. Rs. 90

187. In a 100 meters race, A beats B by 20 meters B beats C by 5 meters. In the same race, A beats C by:

- A. 26 meters
- B. 25 meters
- C. 24 meters
- D. 22 meters

188. Beena got married 8 years ago. Today, her age is  $15/11$  times her age at the time of marriage. If her daughter's age is  $1/10$  times her age, then her daughter's age is:

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 2 years

189. A clock gains 2 minutes every hour. Then the angle traversed by the second hand in one minute is:

- A.  $360^\circ$
- B.  $370^\circ$
- C.  $390^\circ$
- D.  $372^\circ$

190. 80% of students of a class took Statistics and 45% took Mathematics. If each student took Statistics or Mathematics and 40 took both, the total number of students in the class was:

- A. 160
- B. 180
- C. 200
- D. 225

191. Kiran's brother is 5 years older to her. Her father was 30 years old when

Kiran's sister was born, while her mother was 28 years old when Kiran was born. If Kiran's sister was 2 years old when her brother was born, what was the age of their father when Kiran's brother was born?

- A. 32
- B. 34
- C. 37
- D. 30

192. If Second Saturday and Sunday of every month is a holiday, then the total number of working days in a month of 31 days beginning with a Wednesday will be

- A. 23
- B. 24
- C. 25
- D. 26

193. A mess contractor can either serve 450 students with the meal that he prepares or can cater to 270 cops with the same meal. If 300 students have already eaten in the mess, how many cops can be fed with the remaining meal?

- A. 20
- B. 45
- C. 90
- D. 180

194. A car driver increases the average speed of his car by 3 km/hr every hour. The total distance travelled in 7 hours if the distance covered in first hour was 30 km, is

- A. 266 km
- B. 273 km
- C. 280 km
- D. 287 km

195. A grocer mixes coffee powder of 2 types, one of which is priced at Rs. 60 and the other at Rs. 90. What should be the ratio of combining the two, to sell the blended mix coffee powder of the two types at Rs. 80?

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

196. The smallest number that should be subtracted from 2085, so that the new number is completely divisible by 23 is

- A. 9
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 19

197. A tank is connected to three pipes – Pipe A, B and C. Pipe A can fill the tank in 6 hours, B can fill the tank in 8 hours and Pipe C can empty the full tank in 12 hours. How much time will it take to fill the tank completely if all three pipes are working together?

- A. 4 hours
- B. 4 hours 48 minutes
- C. 5 hours
- D. 5 hours 20 minutes

198. Naresh bought a bicycle each for his two sons, each bicycle priced at Rs. 3500. If the first bicycle is sold at a profit of 5%, then how much should the other bicycle be sold for, to gain 20% on both the bicycles?

- A. 15%
- B. 10%

- C. 25%
- D. 35%

199. An employee of an organization invests a total of Rs 25,400 in two different schemes X and Y at a simple interest rate of 18% per annum and 10% per annum respectively. If a total of Rs. 6460 has been earned as simple interest in 2 years, what amount was invested in Scheme Y?

- A. Rs. 8,625
- B. Rs. 16,775
- C. Rs. 12,240
- D. Rs. 10,930

200. The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs. 500 for 1 year at 10% per annum, reckoned half yearly is

- A. Rs. 1
- B. Rs. 1.25
- C. Rs. 1.5
- D. Rs. 2

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. A.

- In January 2019, Sudhir Bhargava, took oath as ninth Chief Information Commissioner in the Central Information Commission (CIC).
- In May 2013, Sudhir Bhargava was appointed as the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- Born on January 12, 1955, he has acquired master's in Public Administration from Harvard University.
- The CIC is the highest appeal body under the Right to Information Act.

2. Ans. C.

- India is setting up a satellite tracking and data reception centre in the neighbouring Himalayan state of Bhutan.
- The under-construction ground station of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is intended to help the Himalayan state take advantage of the South Asia Satellite, but it would also help the country to counter a similar facility of China in the region.
- China has set up an advanced satellite tracking centre and astronomical observatory about 125 kilometres from the Line of Actual Control, the official border between India and China at Ngari in the Tibet Autonomous Region. According to the report, the centre is so advanced that apart from tracking Indian satellites, it can also "blind" them.
- The development of the ground station is believed to have significant ramifications, especially after the Doklam stand-off.

3. Ans. D.

- The number of complaints registered at banking ombudsman offices have seen a **25% increase in the fiscal year 2018**, with majority of these complaints coming from urban centres owing to increased awareness and poor internal redressal mechanisms of banks.
- "The banking ombudsman offices in tier-1 cities like New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Hyderabad accounted for more than 57% of the total complaints received by all BO offices," the RBI Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India has stated.

- Most complaints received at these offices were related to non-observance of the fair practices code followed by those related to ATM, credit and debit cards, and for failure to meet commitments and mobile banking.

- Currently, there are **22 functional banking ombudsman offices in the country**. These offices were established under Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006, and are the first points of contact for consumers seeking grievance redressals and resolutions against consumer frauds and discrepancies in the banking system.

4. Ans. A.

- The United States and its ally Israel officially withdrew from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with the close of the year 2018.

- The two nations had announced their intention to quit the international organisation in October 2017, accusing it of anti-Israel bias.

- This is the second such instance when the US has withdrawn itself from a major multilateral commitment after President Donald Trump took charge, first being its withdrawal from the 2015 Paris climate change agreement.

5. Ans. D.

- An anti-terrorism court in Pakistan has sentenced a cyberstalker to 24 years in jail for blackmailing 200 lady doctors and nurses through their social media accounts - the maximum punishment awarded to a convict in the offence related to social media crimes in the country's history.

- Anti-Terrorism Court Lahore Judge Sajjad Ahmad on Wednesday sentenced Abdul Wahab to a total of 24 years in prison along with a fine of Rs 7 lakh.

- The judge sentenced Wahab to 14-year imprisonment along with Rs 500,000 fine. In addition to this, he was sentenced to seven-year in jail along with Rs 100,000 fine.

- He was awarded a further three-year jail term and fined Rs 100,000.

6. Ans. C.

- The Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council has doubled the GST exemption limit to Rs 20 lakh for northeastern states and Rs 40 lakh for the rest of the country.
- The scope of GST Composition Scheme, under which small traders and businesses pay a small tax based on turnover rather than value addition is raised to Rs 1.5 crore from Rs 1 crore.

7. Ans. A.

- Shahi Litchi from Bihar has received Geographical Indication (GI) tag from Chennai based Geographical Indication Registry and Intellectual Property India.
- The GI registration was done in name of Muzaffarpur-based Litchi Growers Association of Bihar, which had applied for the tag. Shahi Litchi which famous for its sweet, juicy, unique flavour and aroma is mostly grown in Muzaffarpur and adjoining areas of East Champaran, Vaishali, Samastipur and Begusarai districts of state.

- Bihar produces 40% of the litchis grown in India on 38% of the area.

8. Ans. B.

- Jeff Bezos is a richest person in the world as per the details revealed in March 2019.
- Amazon founder Jeff Bezos is number one richest on Forbes 2019 Billionaires' List.
- Jeff Bezos remained in the top spot, increasing his net worth to \$131 billion, up \$19 billion from 2018.
- Bill Gates, who held the top spot for the longest period of time, remained in the No. 2 position with a fortune of \$96.5 billion, up from \$90 billion last year.
- Warren Buffett's net worth fell by \$1.5 billion to \$82.5 billion but secured him the No. 3 spot.
- Bernard Arnault, held onto his position as the fourth-wealthiest person in the world by increasing his fortune to \$76 billion, up \$4 billion from the previous year.

9. Ans. C.

- In an enormous leap, the number of India issued EB-5 visas in the US has gone up by three times in the last two years.

- The number of EB-5 visas issued increased by 293% in 2018, compared to 2016.

- 585 visas were issued in fiscal 2018, during 12-month period that ended last September, compared to 174 in fiscal 2017 and 149 in fiscal 2016.

10. Ans. D.

- India's Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) in March 2016 cleared the purchase of two more surveillance aircraft from Israel at a cost of INR 7,500 crore (USD 1.1 billion).

- The CCS chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi cleared the proposal for two Phalcon Airborne Early Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) under a tripartite agreement with Israel and Russia.

11. Ans. C.

- Vande Bharat Express, also known as Train 18, is an Indian semi-high speed intercity electric multiple unit.

- It was designed and built by Integral Coach Factory Chennai under the Indian government's Make in India initiative over a span of 18 months.

- PM Narendra Modi flags off India's first semi-high-speed train 'Vande Bharat Express' (codenamed Train 18).

- The Vande Bharat Express run between Delhi and Varanasi at a maximum speed of 130 km/hr and is expected to cover distance of around 800 kilometres in eight hours.

- Once India's fastest, the Gatimaan Express, which runs between Delhi and Agra with a maximum speed of 160 kmph and an average of 112 kmph, has now receded to the second place.

- "The train has the capacity to run at 160 kmph. It ran at 180 kmph during trial. The maximum speed of this section is 130 kmph so it will run at 130 kmph.

12. Ans. D.

- Kerala Police introduces country's first humanoid robot into force.

- KP-Bot is designed to provide round-the-clock service, involving public interface and front office administration and overcome human limitations to avoid, to the extent possible, human error.



- Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan formally introduced the humanoid robot into the state police.

- The major 'duties' assigned to the KP-Bot are:

- 1) Meet and greet officers through face recognition

- 2) Meet and greet visitors, guide them to appropriate sections in the police headquarters.

13. Ans. C.

- Prime Minister Narendra Modi flagged off the world's first electric engine converted from diesel locomotive at the Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW) in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.

- The 10,000 HP freight locomotive has been converted from two units of old diesel locomotives of 2,600HP each with indigenous technology.

- The engine has been built in Madhepura' Electric Locomotive Factory in collaboration with French firm Alstom under 'Make in India' initiative. This is India's first 12,000 horsepower (HP) electric locomotive.

- This locomotive can run at the maximum speed of 110 km per hr.

14. Ans. A.

- The Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi and the President of France Mr François Hollande jointly laid the foundation stone of the International Solar Alliance (ISA) Headquarters and inaugurated the interim Secretariat of the ISA in National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), **Gwalpahari, Gurugram**.

- The ISA is a major initiative of Prime Minister Narendra Modi in contributing to the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement through the rapid and massive deployment of solar energy.

- The International Solar Alliance (ISA) is a group of 121 solar resource-rich countries, most of them being sunshine countries with headquarters in Gurugram, India.

- ISA aims to harness over 1,000 GW of solar energy and mobilise more than USD 1000 billion into solar power by 2030, according to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

15. Ans. C.

- On February 22, 2019 Prime Minister Narendra Modi received the prestigious Seoul Peace Prize for 2018 for his contribution to international cooperation and fostering global economic growth.

- The award committee recognized his contribution to the growth of Indian and global economies, crediting 'Modinomics' for reducing social and economic disparity between the rich and the poor.

- Narendra Modi is the 14th recipient of the award.

- The Seoul Peace Prize was established in 1990 to commemorate the success of the 24th Olympic Games held in Seoul.

- The award was established to crystallise Korean people's yearning for peace on the Korean peninsula and in the rest of the world.

16. Ans. B.

- Hungary's government announced new tax benefits for families as part of an effort to increase the birth rate while holding a hard line against immigration.

- The measures announced by Hungary Prime Minister Viktor Orban during his "state of the nation" speech are meant to encourage women to have more children and reverse population decline.

**The benefits include:**

- A lifetime personal income-tax exemption for women who give birth and raise at least four children and a subsidy of \$8,825 toward the purchase a seven-seat vehicle for families with three or more children.

- A low-interest loan of \$35,300 for women under age 40 who are marrying for the first time. A third of the debt will be forgiven when a second child is born and the entire loan waived after the third child.

- A loan program for families with at least two children to help them buy homes will also be expanded.

17. Ans. D.

- The 64th Vimal Filmfare Awards 2019 was held at the Jio Garden in BKC, Mumbai.

- Here's a complete list of winners across several categories announced

- Best Actress – Alia Bhatt for Raazi.

- Best Actor – Ranbir Kapoor for Sanju
- Best Actress (Critics) - Neena Gupta for Badhaai Ho
- Best Actor (Critics) - Ranveer Singh for Padmaavat and Ayushmann Khurrana for Andhadhun
- Best Film (Popular) - Raazi
- Best Director (Popular) - Meghna Gulzar for Raazi
- Best Film (Critics) - Sriram Raghavan for Andhadhun

18. Ans. A.

- The government has allowed start-ups that have raised capital up to **Rs 25 crore** to claim tax benefits, as against Rs 10 crore earlier.
- The angel tax is levied on start-ups that have received equity infusion in excess of the fair valuation, with the premium being paid by investors as their income.
- It was introduced in the 2012-13 Budget by the then finance minister Pranab Mukherjee to curb money laundering .
- Exemptions have been allowed for investments by non-resident Indian. And alternative investment funds (AIFs) as well as for the infusion of capital into start-ups in the form of equity stake in a listed company, according to the latest norms issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
- An entity will now be considered a start-up for 10 years from its date of incorporation and registration as compared to seven years earlier, which will allow it to avail tax benefits for a longer period.
- The change in definition will also see firms with up to Rs 100-crore annual turnover to be considered a start-up as compared to Rs 25 crore earlier.

19. Ans. C.

- Retired Supreme Court judge Pinaki Chandra Ghose is appointed as the first Lokpal of India by a committee consisting of Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chief Justice of India Ranjan Gogoi and Loksabha speaker Sumitra Mahajan on 19th March 2019.
- The Lokpal has jurisdiction to inquire into allegations of corruption against

anyone who is or has been Prime Minister, or a Minister in the Union government, or a Member of Parliament, as well as officials of the Union government under Groups A, B, C and D.

- Lokpal is a three-member, anti-corruption watchdog comprising a chairman, a judicial and non-judicial member.

- The law provides for a Lokpal at the Centre and Lokayuktas to probe cases of corruption against public servants.

20. Ans. B.

- The 17th Lok Sabha elections 2019 was conducted in seven-phases around the country.

- The elections 2019 was held from April 11, April 18, April 23, April 29, May 6, May 12 and May 19. The results were declared on May 23.

#### **The highest partition of voters -**

- About 900 million people were eligible to vote and turnout was over 67 per cent – the highest ever as well as the highest participation by women voters.

Result -

- The Bharatiya Janata Party won 303 seats, further increasing its substantial majority[9] and the BJP-led National Democratic Alliance won 353 seats.

- The Indian National Congress party won 52 seats, and the Congress-led United Progressive Alliance won 91.

- Other parties and their alliances won 98 seats

- Indian National Congress again failed to secure the requisite 10% of the seats (55 seats) in the Lok Sabha and hence India remains without an official opposition party.

- Legislative assembly elections in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim were held simultaneously with the 17th Lok Sabha elections 2019.

21. Ans. B.

- Legislative assembly elections in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim were held simultaneously with the general election.

22. Ans. A.

- India's first indigenously developed payment ecosystem for transport, based

on National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) standards, was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in March, 2019.

- This will enable people to pay multiple kinds of transport charges, including metro services and toll tax, across the country.

- This inter-operable transport card runs on RuPay card and would allow the holders to pay for their bus travel, toll taxes, parking charges, retail shopping and even withdraw money.

- Ministry of housing & urban affairs brought to the fore the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) to enable seamless travel by different metros and other transport systems across the country besides retail shopping and purchases.

23. Ans. D.

- The central government's cleanliness survey declared Indore as India's 'Cleanest City' for the third year on a row on 6th March 2019.

- Ujjain and Ahmedabad also bagged the title in two different categories.

- The cities were awarded for this achievement during the Swachh Survekshan Awards 2019.

- The honour was conferred by President Ram Nath Kovind at a ceremony in Delhi.

- Ahmedabad won the award in the 'Cleanest Big City' category, while Ujjain won the title of 'Cleanest Medium City'.

- Indore has won this award for the third year in a row now.

- The second and third positions were clinched by Ambikapur in Chhattisgarh and Mysore in Karnataka.

24. Ans. D.

- Lord Ripon is known as Father of Local Self Government in India. This was not enacted by any act, it was a resolution that was passed in 1882.

- Lord Ripon is known to have granted the Indian first taste of freedom by introducing the Local Self Government in 1882.

- His scheme of local self government developed the Municipal institutions which had been growing up in the country ever since India was occupied by the British Crown.

- He led a series of enactments in which larger powers of the Local self government were given to the rural and urban bodies and the elective people received some wider rights.

25. Ans. A.

- Mission Shakti is a joint programme of the DRDO and ISRO. As part of the mission, an anti-satellite (A-SAT) weapon was launched and targeted an Indian satellite which had been decommissioned
- India conducted its first anti-satellite (ASAT) missile test successfully destroying a low earth orbit satellite in space by using a missile which covered 300 km to engage the target.

- India is only the 4th country to acquire such a specialized and modern capability after US, Russia and China.

26. Ans. B.

- Nobel Prize-winning economist Amartya Sen has been awarded the prestigious Bodley Medal, the highest honour bestowed by the University of Oxford's world-famous Bodleian Libraries.

- The Medal is awarded to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the fields in which the Bodleian is active, including literature, culture, science and communication.

- This year's other winner of the Bodley Medal is Nobel Prize-winning novelist Kazuo Ishiguro, who will hold an in-conversation event with Ovidend next week to celebrate the honour.

27. Ans. D.

- A poem on the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, 'Khooni Vaisakhi', by Punjabi writer Nanak Singh has now been translated into English.

- It was banned by the British in 1920. Singh was present at Jallianwala Bagh on April 13, 1919, and was 22 years old at the time.

- It will be published by Harper Collins India in March to mark the centenary of the Jallianwala Bagh.

About Jallianwala Bagh

- The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre also goes by the name Amritsar Massacre.

- The incident took place on April 13, 1919. It was a Sunday.

- The day on which the incident took place was 'Baisakhi'. It was a day of festival. Baisakhi is Punjab's one of the largest festivals.

28. Ans. A.

- **Indonesia** has released a special commemorative stamp on the theme of Ramayana to mark the 70th anniversary of the establishment of its diplomatic ties with India.

- The stamp designed by renowned Indonesian sculptor Padmashri Bapak Nyoman Nuarta, featured a scene from Ramayana in which Jatayu valiantly fought to save Sita.

- A specially signed version of the stamp will be on display at the Philately Museum in Jakarta.

29. Ans. D.

- The International Mother Earth Day is observed every year on April 22 to raise awareness among humans that they have a collective responsibility to promote harmony with nature and to balance the economic, social and environmental needs of present and future generations.

- Theme of Mother Earth Day-2019 was 'Protect Our Species'.

- Theme was to raise awareness about the accelerating rate of extinction of millions of species.

- Earth Day was first celebrated in 1970s in US and went Global in 1990s.

- Earth Day Network (EDN) is an organization that leads Global Earth Day.

30. Ans. A.

- Kandhamal haldi (turmeric) produced by the tribal farmers in Odisha's Kandhamal district received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag.

- Odisha's Kandhamal Haldi (turmeric), famous for its healing properties.

- Kandhamal turmeric, originally grown by tribal people in Kandhamal, is famous for its medicinal properties.

- The GI (Geographical Indication) tag ensures that none other than those registered as authorised users (or at least those residing inside the geographic

territory) can use the popular product name.

31. Ans. D.

- India and the US have established the first reliable communication link between the Indian Navy & US Central as well as Pacific Naval Commands under the COMCASA pact at New Delhi, India.

- The Indo-US military-information sharing pact, COMCASA was signed at the 2+2 bilateral summit on 6th September, 2018.

- COMCASA is one of the three foundational defence pacts required to be signed by a country aiming to acquire high-tech military hardware from the US.
- COMCASA pact will help in building an "interoperable" environment for militaries of both the nations.

32. Ans. D.

- Salim Khan was awarded prestigious Lifetime Deenanath Mangeshkar Award 2019.

- He is popular actor, producer and screenwriter.

- These awards are conferred to legends from the field of music, drama, art and social work.

- These awards were instituted in 2011 by Master Deenanath Mangeshkar Smruti Pratishthan in honour of music composer and singer Hridaynath Mangeshkar.

- Lifetime achievement award carries monetary award of Rs 2 lakh and a memento.

- The award aims to encourage legends from the fields of music, drama, art and social work.

- The previous recipients of Lifetime achievement award include eminent personalities like Amitabh Bachchan, Hariprasad Chaurasia, A R Rahman etc.

33. Ans. B.

- NASA's robotic Mars InSight lander has recorded a likely "marsquake" for the first time ever, the U.S. space agency said. The faint seismic signal, detected by the lander's Seismic Experiment for Interior Structure (SEIS) instrument, was recorded on April 6, the lander's 128th Martian day.



- This is the first recorded trembling that appears to have come from inside the planet, as opposed to being caused by forces above the surface, such as wind, NASA said in a statement.

34. Ans. C.

- The third edition of 'AUSINDEX-19' (Australia India Exercise), bilateral maritime exercise between Indian Navy and Royal Australian Navy, began on April 2nd, 2019.

- The maiden edition of the AUSINDEX exercise was held in September 2015 at Visakhapatnam, India.

- The second edition of the exercise was hosted by Australia in Freemantle in June 2017.

35. Ans. D.

- Veteran politician and former minister of Manipur, Holkhomang Haokip, passed away.

- Haokip, also a former member of Parliament, was a leader of the Kuki community in northeastern India.

- He was elected to the 13th Lok Sabha in 1999.

- Earlier, Haokip was elected to the Manipur Assembly in 1972 and became the minister of state for education and tribal welfare.

- In 1980, he was appointed as the deputy chairman of the State Planning Board.

- He was a cabinet minister of industries, planning and transport from 1981 to 1984, industry minister from 1989 to 1992 and power Minister between 1992 and 1995.

- Holkhomang Haokip was the son of veteran freedom fighter Chunglet Haokip of the Indian National Army (INA).

36. Ans. A.

- The first indigenous long-range artillery gun 'Dhanush' has been inducted into the Indian Army.

- Dhanush is a 155 mm, 45-calibre towed artillery gun with a range of 36 km and has demonstrated a range of 38 km with specialised ammunition. It is an upgrade of the existing 155mm, 39 calibre Bofors FH 77 gun.

- It is compatible with all North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) 155 mm ammunition system.

37. Ans. D.

- The President of India, Ram Nath Kovind visited Croatia on March 25, 2019. He is the first Indian President to visit Croatia.

- Kolinda Grabar-Kitarovic (46 years) is a Croatian politician and diplomat serving as the 4th and current President of Croatia.

- She is the first woman to be elected to the office since the first multi-party elections in 1990.

- The currency of Croatia is Kuna.

- Zagreb is the capital of Croatia.

- The Republic of Croatia is a country at the crossroads of Central and Southeast Europe, on the Adriatic Sea.

- It borders Slovenia to the northwest, Hungary to the northeast, Serbia to the east, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro to the southeast, sharing a maritime border with Italy.

38. Ans. A.

- Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change notified Island Protection Zone (IPZ) 2019 for **Andaman and Nicobar**.

- These changes in Island Protection Zone rules are aligned with the Niti Aayog's proposal for holistic development in the Islands.

- It brings the norms for Andaman and Nicobar at par with Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) 2018 norms for other islands.

39. Ans. B.

- Global Report on Food Crises 2019 has been released by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

- The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP) and EU "Global Report on Food Crises 2019", shows that more than 100 million people worldwide are facing acute hunger and number is rising.

- Report finds that around 113 million people in 53 countries experienced acute food insecurity in 2018, compared to 124 million in 2017.

40. Ans. A.

- The World Happiness Report 2019 has disclosed the list of happiest and unhappiest countries worldwide.
  - 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.
  - Total 156 nations surveyed by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network. Various factors that determine the happiness levels of a country include life expectancy, social support, income, freedom, trust, health and generosity, amongst others.
  - India ranked at **140th position** in the index.
41. Ans. A.
- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a regional development bank established on 19 December 1966.
  - ADB headquartered in Ortigas Center located in Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, Philippines.
  - The bank admits the members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia, Pacific and non-regional developed countries.
42. Ans. D.
- The 'Golden Peacock Award' is instituted by Institute of Directors (IOD), India, 1991.
  - The award regarded as benchmark of corporate excellence worldwide.
  - **Golden Peacock Award for Corporate Governance** stimulates and helps organisations to rapidly accelerate the pace of customer-oriented improvement process.
  - It is a powerful self-assessment process and a way to build an organisations' brand equity on 'Corporate Governance.'
  - The preparation for the award helps to inspire and align the entire work force and management functions.
  - The knowledge gained by the organisation in describing and self-assessing its operations leads to IMPROVED organisational performance.
43. Ans. C.
- Mars is known as red planet.
  - Mercury.

- Named after the Roman god of war, it is often referred to as the "Red Planet" because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance.
  - Mars is rocky with canyons, volcanoes and craters all over it and with a one third gravity compared to earth things weigh less on mars compared to earth.
  - It has asteroids in its belt and India has sent its spacecraft MOM to know further about mars.
  - Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second smallest planet in the Solar System, after
44. Ans. A.
- **Psephology** The study of elections, voting patterns, and electoral behaviour, and the forecasting of election results.
  - This became a specialist field of political sociology with the spread of regular opinion polls on voting intentions, major post-election interview surveys, access to population census statistics for small areas, and sophisticated data analysis and modelling packages.
45. Ans. D.
- A science teacher from rural **Kenya**, **Peter Tabichi** has won the prestigious Global Teacher Prize 2019 which honours the world's best teacher.
  - He was honoured for his achievements in a deprived school with crowded classes and a few textbooks.
  - Peter Tabichi is a Maths and physics teacher at Keriko secondary school in Pwani Village, in a remote part of Kenya's Rift Valley.
  - He gives away 80% of his income to help the poorest students at the poorly-equipped and overcrowded school who could not afford uniforms and books.
- Global Teacher Prize**
- The Global Teacher Prize underlines the importance of educators and seeks to acknowledge the impacts of the very best teachers not only on their students but on the communities around them.
46. Ans. C.
- **Sikkim** became the first State in India to achieve 100 percent sanitation coverage under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyaan Scheme on 9 February 2014.



- Sikkim achieved 100 per cent sanitation in rural and urban households, schools, sanitary complexes and Aanganwadi centres.

47. Ans. B.

- 'God Save the Honourable Supreme Court' authored by **Fali S. Nariman**.

- A timely volume that highlights the forthright and candid views and opinions on a wide variety of pertinent issues by one of India's most respected legal luminaries.

- Fali Sam Nariman is an Indian jurist.

- He was the senior advocate to the Supreme Court of India since 1971 and has remained the President of the Bar Association of India since 1991.

48. Ans. D.

- The book titled 'Anita Gets Bail' was authored by Arun Shourie.

49. Ans. A.

- Irfan KT on March 17, became the first Indian athlete to qualify for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics after he finished fourth at the Asian Race Walking championship in Nomi, Japan.

- He clocked 1:20.57 in the 20km walking race thereby registering the standard mark for qualifying (1 hour 21 minutes) for the next Olympics.

Note:

- 2020 Summer Olympics will be held in Tokyo, Japan.

- The games are planned to be held from 24 July to 9 August 2020 in Tokyo.

- The Summer Olympic Games first held in 1896, is an international multi-sport event that is hosted by a different city every four years.

- In 2016 Summer, Olympics held in Rio De Janeiro and in 2024 Summer Olympics will be held in Paris, France.

50. Ans. B.

- India has lifted South Asian Football Federation SAFF Women's Championship fifth time in a row.

- Keeping its winning streak India defeated host Nepal in the final by 3-1 in Biratnagar, Nepal.

- This is India's 23rd straight victory in the championship since inception of the tournament in 2010.

- India has clinched all five editions of SAFF championship.

51. Ans. D.

The noun 'judges' is plural. So, the pronoun referring to it should also be in plural. Thus, the correct pronoun usage is 'their'. This eliminates option C. A singular count noun must be preceded by a determiner. The absence of a determiner in option B makes the sentence ambiguous and thus incorrect. In option A, the indefinite article 'a' has been used for a plural noun 'cases' which makes the sentence incorrect. Option D is grammatically correct.

52. Ans. B.

Option C is incorrect due to incorrect use of the apostrophe and the 's'. The correct usage is "where's", which is a contraction of "where is". Options B, C and D differ from one another owing to varied constructions of the phrase 'here he is'. To identify the correct structure, we need to understand the mood of the reply. The presence of the exclamatory mark indicates that the sentence is an exclamatory one. This requires the correct structure to be 'here he is'. 'He is here' is used when making a statement and thus is incorrect. Option B is grammatically correct.

53. Ans. D.

The use of the possessive in "officer's" is incorrect as we need a simple compound noun "customs officers". So, option A is incorrect. We use 'does' with singular noun forms and with plural noun forms we use 'do'. This eliminates option B. With plural nouns, we use plural verb. Thus, in option C 'allows' needs to be replaced by 'allow' which agrees with 'officers'. Option D is grammatically correct.

54. Ans. A.

"Neither ... nor" is a correlative conjunction which connects two equal grammatical items. This eliminates option C and D. When we connect two subjects with a correlative conjunction, the second one must agree with the verb that follows. This and that are singular pronouns, therefore the verb in agreement should be singular as well.

Thus, in option B, 'are' needs to be replaced with 'is'. Option A is grammatically correct.

55. Ans. C.

The correct article that should precede 'MBA' is 'an' (the pronunciation of the word starts with a vowel sound). So, options A and B are incorrect. Both the clauses in the sentence are in the simple future tense so, the correct verb form is 'continue'. Option C is grammatically correct.

56. Ans. D.

We use 'as soon as' to show that something happens immediately, i.e. 'at the very moment another action is completed', or 'shortly after another action is completed'. It is used to denote two simultaneous past actions. Thus, both verbs should be in simple past i.e. 'boarded' and 'realized'. Thus, option A and B are incorrect. Now, the third action of leaving the wallet took place earlier (in comparison to 'boarded' and 'realized', so past perfect is more appropriate here. Option D is grammatically correct.

57. Ans. D.

"Either ... or" is a correlative conjunction which connects two equal grammatical items. This eliminates option A and B. Option C is incorrect as well due to absence of definite article 'the' before morning flight. Option D is grammatically correct.

58. Ans. B.

'Have' is used after plural nouns whereas, 'Has' is used alongside singular nouns. Since, 'the management' is singular noun we must use 'has'. So, option A is rejected. 'Has' will be followed by past participle form of verb. This makes option C incorrect as it uses the base form of the verb 'promise'. While expressing actions in future tense, the auxiliary verb 'will' is followed by the base form of verb. This makes option D incorrect as it uses 'considered'. Option B is grammatically correct.

59. Ans. C.

The phrasal verb 'set upon' means 'attack (someone) violently', which is incorrect in the given context making option A incorrect. The word 'set' means 'provided

as instruction' and is aptly followed by the preposition 'by' indicating the agent involved in the act of providing/setting the instructions. Option B is incorrect due to the absence of the definite article 'the' before 'norms'. Option D carries an error of subject verb agreement. 'They', being a plural pronoun must be complemented by the plural verb 'visit'. Option C is grammatically correct.

60. Ans. D.

Option B is incorrect due to the incorrect usage of the article 'a'. 'Important' should be preceded by 'an' which will be followed by singular noun. This makes option C incorrect, as it uses plural form 'files'. Now, out of the things that are missing, the emphasis is on 'the file' which is singular. So, the verb complementing it, should also be singular. Thus, in option A, the use of plural auxiliary 'are' is incorrect. Option D is grammatically correct.

61. Ans. D.

The correct logical order is BDAC.

The passage involves the event of a cause and its effect. The introductory statement is B where the teacher gave a presentation on plagiarism before assigning the project. It will be followed by D which mentions that some student didn't pay much heed. D contains the phrase 'the illegal act' referring to plagiarism mentioned in B. D will be followed by A which mentions the action performed by a student (who wasn't paying heed to teacher's instructions) and copied and pasted large portions of the required text from a website (plagiarism). The result of this act (expulsion) has been mentioned in C.

62. Ans. C.

The correct logical order is CABD.

The passage enlists various stages of a process- in the framing and implementation of management strategy. The introductory sentence will be C which mentions that the process of framing a management strategy, and its implementation involves various stages. AB is a logical pair, with A mentioning the first step of setting up goals followed by collection of relevant data (based on the

set goals) and B mentioning that on the basis of this data (collected and analyzed in A) strategies are made. B will be followed by D which introduces the implementation and monitoring of the strategies (mentioned in B).

63. Ans. C.

The correct logical order is BCAD.

The passage provides information about the impact of income tax on the country's economy. The most appropriate introductory sentence is B which introduces the topic of the passage. B will be followed by C which contains the pronoun 'this' referring to awareness concerning income tax's impact on the country's economy. CA is a logical pair connected by the word 'awareness'. A mentions that despite being aware, some citizens fail to pay their taxes honestly. A will be followed by D which contains the pronoun 'these' referring to the defaulter citizens mentioned in A.

64. Ans. B.

The correct logical order is CDBA.

The passage narrates a course of events. The most appropriate introductory statement is C where a person called up the airport and gave a message, due to which all the passengers were carefully frisked as mentioned in D. So, D will follow C. Further D mentions that one of the passengers was asked to step aside. This person has again been mentioned in B using the pronoun 'his'. Thus, D will be followed by B. A is the apt concluding sentence which expresses that the responsible citizen (the caller) helped to foil the plan of a hijack.

65. Ans. D.

The correct logical order is CDAB.

The passage explains the process of formation of glaciers. The most appropriate introductory statement is C which introduces the subject glaciers. CD is a logical pair with D containing the pronoun 'they' referring to the 'glaciers' mentioned in C. D further mentions that the glaciers form when snow remains in the same area all year round and will be followed by A which mentions more layers of snow add up to the existing mass in the following years. B concludes the passage,

by stating that due to the weight of the accumulated snow, it compresses and turns into solid ice.

66. Ans. C.

Inter vivos (Latin, between the living) is a legal term referring to a transfer or gift made during one's lifetime, as opposed to a testamentary transfer (a gift that takes effect on death) under the subject of trust. So, option C, "a transaction made between living people" is the correct answer.

67. Ans. A.

The legal term 'quantum ramifactus' (Latin) refers to the amount of damages suffered.

68. Ans. C.

The literal meaning of 'Malus' (Latin) is bad or evil.

69. Ans. A.

"Volvo" is a Latin word which means "I roll". Thus, option A is the correct answer.

70. Ans. C.

"Charade" (noun) means an absurd pretense intended to create a pleasant or respectable but false appearance. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

Spate- a large number of similar things coming in quick succession. (series)

71. Ans. D.

The correct word is "creditor", which refers to a person or company to whom money is owed.

72. Ans. C.

Logically speaking, the green and clean world would be required for the generations to come after us. Thus, the noun "descendants" should be filled in the blank. 'Descendant' refers to a person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor.

73. Ans. B.

The correct word is "negligence" (noun), which means failure to take proper care of something.

74. Ans. A.

The correct word is "misrepresentation" (noun), which refers to the action or

offence of giving a false or misleading account of the nature of something.

75. Ans. D.

The correct word is "privilege" (noun), which means a special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group.

76. Ans. D.

The meanings of the idioms are as follows:

A. Build castles in the air- To create dreams, hopes, or plans that are impossible, unrealistic, or have very little chance of succeeding.

B. Hit the ceiling- Explode in anger

C. Get off on the wrong foot- make a good (or bad) start at something.

D. Hold your horses- used to tell someone to stop and consider carefully their decision or opinion about something

The given sentence indicates a person stating that the listener must complete one's process (research) before moving on to another (applying for job). So, the speaker suggests the listener to not hurry and carefully decide. Thus, "hold your horses" is the most appropriate idiom in the given context.

77. Ans. A.

The meanings of the idioms are as follows:

A. pull yourself together- recover control of one's emotions.

B. pass the buck- shift the responsibility for something to someone else.

C. bark up the wrong tree- to attempt or pursue a futile course of action, often by making some kind of suggestion or request.

D. go on a wild goose chase- a prolonged or chaotic search for something that is difficult to find (often because it does not exist).

Getting anxious is a form of emotional excess. Thus, one would need to pull himself/ herself together or control one's emotion in situations like these. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

78. Ans. B.

The meanings of the idioms are as follows:

A. So far so good- progress has been satisfactory till now.

B. Get your act together- motivate oneself into organizing one's affairs effectively.

C. We'll cross the bridge when we come to it- To address something only when it actually happens or becomes an issue.

D. Your guess is as good as mine- I do not know either; I have no idea (Typically said in response to a question.)

The fact that a company does not accept a carelessly done work, indicates that the work should be done appropriately and effectively. Thus, "Get your act together" will fit in the blank appropriately.

79. Ans. D.

The meanings of the idioms are as follows:

A. broken the ice- to do something as a means of reducing or eliminating shyness, awkward tension, or unfamiliarity.

B. added insult to injury- to exacerbate an already problematic situation in a way that is humiliating; to make someone who has just experienced injury or defeat feel worse about the situation

C. chew cud- to contemplate something.

D. bite off more than I can chew- to take on more responsibility than one can handle.

The fact that the speaker cannot work on the assignment anymore, implies that she cannot handle it anymore. One of the reasons for this may be that she has taken up more than she could handle. So, the idiom, "bite off more than I can chew" can fill the blank to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

80. Ans. B.

The meanings of the idioms are as follows:

A. drop in the bucket- a tiny amount, especially when compared to a much larger one

B. fish out of water- one who does not feel comfortable in a new environment

C. fly in the ointment- a flaw or imperfection that detracts from something positive

D. fly on the wall- one who observes something closely but invisibly and without interfering in the situation

The tone of the sentence indicates the speaker, being a historian, will feel left out in a seminar on robots. Thus, she would be a 'fish out of water' in these situations.

81. Ans. D.

**Narrative:** A narrative narrates events without any tone of description or analysis. For instance, a news reader simply narrates the items of news.

**Descriptive:** A descriptive piece is one that tends to describe. It is based on saying what its subject is really like, rather than on developing theories about it

**Persuasive:** The purpose in a persuasive writing is to take a position on a topic/issue and with evidence or proof to convince the audience about something.

**Expository:** An expository piece of writing is one that requires the student to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, expound on the idea, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner.

The given passage does not simply narrate or describe a particular thing. Neither does the passage present an argument that it endorses and puts forth arguments in its favor. The passage first discusses the difference between invention and innovation, then after stating some examples, moves on to discuss the necessity to get intellectual property rights for an invention. Thus, the passage investigates the ideas of "invention" and "innovation" and then goes on to present relevant arguments with respect to the idea. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

82. Ans. C.

The major concern of the author is to discuss the difference between an inventor and an innovator. The first part of the passage does this, and the latter

part explains the significance of the two through examples. For instance, the author states, "While innovations that have helped to enhance the quality of life are laudable, equally laudable are the inventions that laid the foundation of these very innovations." So, option C is the most appropriate answer.

The other options, though, discussed in the passage, do not comprise the main idea of it.

83. Ans. A.

According to the passage, "It is the enterprising innovator who uses various resources, skills and time to make the invention available for use. The innovator might use the invention as it is, modify it or even blend two or more inventions to make one marketable product." This means that the innovator acts as a means of modifying the utility of inventions and makes them available for consumption. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

84. Ans. B.

According to the passage, "Steve Jobs says, —Sometimes when you innovate, you make mistakes. It is best to admit them quickly and get on with improving your other innovations." This implies that it is inevitable to make mistakes, but one should recognize and admit their mistakes and learn from them. This would help in avoiding the mistake in future.

85. Ans. D.

The given passage describes how the Swiss engineer George de Mestral invented Velcro. The passage mentions how the scientist never actually intended to invent the zipless zipper, but happened to come across burrs, which made him make certain distinct observations. So, since Menstral accidentally came across burrs and happened to invent Velcro, the invention can be called an accidental one.

86. Ans. A.

The passage states that apart from Alexander Graham Bell, there were two other people, Antonio Meucci and Elisha Gray, who had designed the telephone



around the same time. Of the two, the former could not go ahead "with the patent of his invention" owing to lack of resources. The latter could not get his invention patented as Graham Bell's lawyer's turn to file the papers came first. So, both "innovation" and "chance" facilitated Graham Bell in becoming the first patent holder of the telephone. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

87. Ans. B.

All statements except B are true. According to the passage, "It is the **enterprising innovator** who uses various resources, skills and time to make the invention available for use." Thus, an innovators are indeed expected to be enterprising.

88. Ans. B.

Something can be said to be a failure if the intended success does not materialize. So, if an innovation does not see the light of the day, or get introduced among the masses, it fails.

The other two sentences do not indicate failure and are just the views of the author. "intrepid" means "fearless".

89. Ans. C.

Intrepid- fearless; adventurous

Hasty- done with excessive speed or urgency; hurried.

Intellectual- a person possessing a highly developed intellect.

Daring- (of a person or action) adventurous or audaciously bold.

Thus, "daring" can replace "intrepid".

90. Ans. D.

Laudable- (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.

Challenging- testing one's abilities; demanding.

Disgraceful- shockingly unacceptable; deserving hatred and contempt.

Thus, "disgraceful" is the antonym of "laudable".

91. Ans. B.

A's proposal to B was to sell the chair for Rs. 500; whereas B wanted to buy the same for Rs. 400. The proposal/ offer made by A was not accepted by B.

92. Ans. D.

the principle states that an agreement entered into by a boy below the age of 18 years is not enforceable, whereas the facts mentions that an agreement was entered into by a girl aged 17 years. So the answer is D. The principle talks about boy whereas the facts talks about a girl so no inference could be drawn.

OTHERWISE THE ANSWER WOULD HAVE BEEN B.

The principle of law given categorically states that agreements entered into by a person below the age of 18 years is not enforceable, the agreement purportedly entered was by a girl aged 17; thus not enforceable.

93. Ans. B.

The principle of law states that sale of liquor is illegal, any agreement relating to sale of liquor is also illegal. Thus, even though there is an agreement entered into between the parties for sale of liquor, the same is illegal. Hence, B cannot bring any legal action against A for A 's failure to fulfil his part of the promise.

94. Ans. D.

The principle stated in the question is also referred to as the "post box rule".

The principle categorically states that communication of proposal is complete only when it comes to the knowledge of the acceptor. Thus, the proposal/ offer will come to the knowledge of the acceptor only when the acceptor reads the letter.

95. Ans. A.

The principle states that an agreement can be entered into by "CONDUCT". The instant fact is an example of agreement entered by conduct. The fact that A went to B's shop and by his conduct of picking the tooth brush and in return giving him a cheque of Rs 20 has entered into an agreement.

96. 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.

97. Ans. A.

Read the fact very carefully. The fact states that A generally is in a state of madness and rarely is capable of understanding anything, this does not mean that A is always in a state of madness. There can be times when A is not in a state of madness and is capable of understanding. This is when A can enter into a contract.

98. Ans. A.

The principle states that coercion/ use of force renders a contract voidable at the option of the party whose consent was given under coercion. Facts states that an agreement was entered into under coercion/ use of force. B can enforce the agreement at his option if he says that he has no problem with the said use of force, but A cannot enforce the agreement.

99. Ans. B.

The principle states that agreement entered into between parties under undue influence is voidable at the option of the party whose consent was taken under undue influence.

The facts nowhere mention that the doctor has used his dominant position to enter into the agreement. The patient was aware of the charges of the doctor and the patient accepted to pay the same. This is a simple contract. The doctor promised to treat the patient for a particular consideration which the patient accepted.

100. Ans. B.

X promised to pay a particular sum to Y if Y quits smoking and drinking within one year.

The object of the agreement was paying Rs. 1,00,000/- whereas the consideration was Y quits smoking and drinking within one year. Y has successfully fulfilled his part of the promise, thus the consideration has moved from Y.

101. Ans. B.

The principle states that promises that are impossible of performance cannot be enforced. Discovering treasure by magic is impossible thus cannot be enforced.

102. 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.

103. Ans. B.

Law does not consider a human as a movable thing.

Remember – in criminal law intention plays a very important role. There is no criminal intention of A.

104. Ans. A.

A jumped into the pool to save the boy from drowning, A after being hit by C, to save himself attacked C while doing so the boy died since A could not save him. Thus A cannot be held liable of killing the boy.

105. Ans. C.

A did not provide any food to D and confined D in a room which resulted in D's death. According to the principle A by not providing food to D and confining D in a room has caused D's death.

106. Ans. D.

Although A has not committed any offence since his action is protected under the second principle. This is no way means that B cannot protect his life. B's action is protected under the first principle.

107. Ans. A.

A very well knew that B was standing with his animal, although A wanted to kill the animal and not B but consequently ends up killing B.

Read the principle - A man is guilty of not only for what he actually does but also for the consequences of his doing. Thus, A is liable for killing B.

108. Ans. B.

Read the principle carefully, mere silence which might affect the decision of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud. A while selling his horse which he himself knows to be of unsound mind did not state the same to B, as per the principle the said action cannot be treated as fraud.

109. Ans. B.

**Section 415 of the Indian Penal Code defines cheating as** "Whoever, by

deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property, or intentionally induces the person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do or omit if he were not so deceived, and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to "cheat".

The facts very clearly state that A with an intention to defraud B, obtains an amount of Rs. 500 from him, the said action of A amounts to cheating.

110. Ans. A.

Read the principle it states that publication of words which is intended to cause damage to one's reputation is called defamation. A by circulating a pamphlet saying that the sister of the bride S is a thief has caused defamation.

111. Ans. A.

The principle states that an employer is liable for an injury caused to an employee in the course of the employment. B while working died because of an injury caused by a stone falling down from A's basket. As per the principle the employer will be liable.

112. Ans. B.

Although A's legal right has been violated since he was stopped from casting his vote, as per the principle unless A has suffered any monetary loss he cannot claim damages, hence A is not entitled for compensation. furthermore "the candidate in whose favor A would have cast his vote won the election" thus by no stretch of imagination it can be stated that A has suffered any loss. Hence, A will not be entitled to any compensation.

113. Ans. A.

The fact that A wrote to B stating that his services are not required and later on engaged B joined C, as per the principle B cannot put the contract between B and C to an end since A has already put the earlier contract to an end.

114. Ans. A.

The fact that the testator died because of the fault/ wrong committed by the

legatee, as per the principle one can take advantage of his own wrong, thus the legatee can take the benefit under the will.

115. Ans. C.

The short question is whether an unborn child is a living person? Of course not. Thus according to the principle the property cannot be transferred to the said unborn child unless he is born.

116. Ans. A.

The fact that C is dead, the condition becomes impossible hence B's interest fails.

117. Ans. A.

The principle states that "condition must be complied with after the happening of the event" although B marries without the consent of C, D and E but obtains the consent of C, D and E after the marriage. Thus as per the principle option A is the correct answer.

118. Ans. B.

The fact states that in case A does not travel to England within 3 years from the date of the agreement his interest in the firm will cease. A did not travel to England within 3 years hence, his interest in the firm will cease.

119. Ans. A.

Both conspiracy hatched in England and the commission of murder in India is relevant as per the principle. Hence the correct option is A.

120. Ans. B.

The fact that A wants the court to hold B, C and D guilty of an offence, as per the principle the onus / burden of proving that B, C and D is guilty lies with A.

121. Ans. A.

Simply put the principle states that judgments rendered by courts abroad are enforceable unless the same is obtained by fraud. The fact in no ambiguous terms states that a judgment was obtained by forgery, hence not enforceable. We come to the right answer only by eliminating the incorrect answer. Option A might not be the correct answer but it is the best answer among the 4 options.

122. Ans. B.

In case a judgment is rendered by a Court which does not have jurisdiction, the said

decision is "null and void". The fact mentions that a court which had no jurisdiction has given a decision hence the same is "null and void".

123. Ans. C.

the principle states that a suit can be filed either where the defendant resides ie (Mumbai) or where the cause of action has taken place – the delivery of goods has taken place in Gurgaon. Hence, both Bombay courts and Gurgaon courts will have jurisdiction.

124. Ans. D.

A (defendant) carries on business at Haryana.

(cause of action) i.e. delivery of goods took place in New Delhi.

Hence both Haryana courts and New Delhi courts will have jurisdiction.

125. Ans. D.

Since X is residing in Maharashtra and has properties in Maharashtra and Gujarat, Courts in New Delhi will not have jurisdiction. As per the principle it can transfer the case to either Maharashtra where X resides or Gujarat where the property is dispute exists.

126. Ans. B.

The action of B is protected under the principle of good faith.

The fact states that B a passer by picks up A's gun in good faith and fires at Lion which injures A hence B cannot be held liable for causing injury to A which he has done under good faith.

127. Ans. A.

The action if C is not protected under the principle.

C consumed alcohol after been persisted and pursued by hence C was very well aware of the fact that he was consuming alcohol. Hence, he cannot take the benefit of the principle.

128. Ans. D.

As per the principle the right to private defence is available to a person to defend his body and property by using reasonable force provided he has no recourse to protection of public authorities.

Admittedly X even after receiving information at 5:00 pm of a possible plan to burn his crop at midnight did not

inform the police when the police station was just one kilometer away. Hence, X cannot take protection of the principle.

129. Ans. A.

The fact that "X told the voters that if they do not vote for her, voters will be cursed because the election candidate is the God's own child" as per the principle X has induced voters of divine displeasure hence X is guilty of the offence.

130. Ans. C.

The principle states that doing of an act which causes annoyance to public is called Public nuisance. A by burning crop residue has caused smoke in a densely inhabited residential area which has led to people inhaling the same. Hence, A has caused public nuisance.

131. Ans. C.

The fact that X was driving his SUV at 160 km per hour ipso facto means that he was driving the car at a very high speed (rash or negligent) which caused death of a commuter hence X is guilty of the offence.

132. Ans. B.

X by getting his fence charged with a high voltage live electric wire has acted rashly or negligently, which led to the death of a person. Hence the correct option is b.

133. Ans. A.

The fact that X procured a knife and then went to Y's residence shows that X had a pre-meditated plan of causing hurt to Y . hence X's action is not protected under the principle.

134. Ans. D.

X was aware of the fact that by pulling the veil of a Muslim women would cause her injury or annoyance, furthermore X used force to lift her veil hence X has committed an offence by use of criminal force.

135. Ans. D.

The fact that X incited his dog to chase and run after his neighbor is itself evident of the fact that X used force to move his own animal which according to the principle is an offence.

136. Ans. C.

As per the principle the wife is not permitted to put in evidence in any court, any communication without the consent

of the person who made the communication, admittedly the husband had informed the wife that he has murdered his neighbor. As per the principle the wife cannot be a witness without the consent of the husband as she was told about the incident by the husband.

137. Ans. B.

Hearsay evidence is not admissible. The fact that Y told X that Z has murdered A is nothing but hearsay and not direct evidence.

138. Ans. A.

The principle unambiguously states that to prove terms of a written contract the contract itself has to be produced. But the facts states that "A gives B receipt for money paid by B". the fact is silent about the existence of a written contract. In such a case option A looks like the best answer.

139. Ans. A.

When X requested Y to bring the mechanic on his vehicle and promised to pay 1000, Y was acting in the course of employment of X hence X is liable for the injury suffered by Y.

140. Ans. A.

Y who is the employee of X received construction material and gave receipts for the material received by him. That when Z claimed the payment, X denied it since he has only received half of the material and the balance was misutilized by the employee Y.

As per the principle for the fault of the employees of Y, X will be held responsible and liable.

141. Ans. B.

Since 'e' and every alternate letter in English Alphabet is written in Capitals, the letters written in small letter are b, d, f, h and so on. And Capital letters are A, C, E, G and so on.

Sixth month from March is September and hence following the same pattern September can be coded as 'SEptEMbEr'.

142. Ans. B.

Here, all the letters are written in reverse alphabetical order and hence 'Smart' can be coded as 'HNZIG'.


143. Ans. B.

Here, the numbers are arranged in an increasing order starting from 4 (in consecutive manner) but the position of numbers is shifted one place towards right and the letters Q, R and T remain the same.

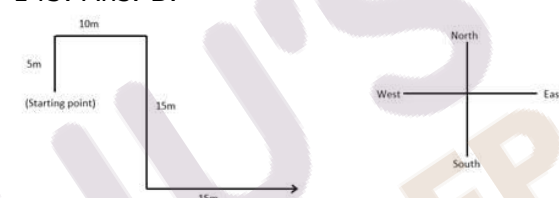
Hence, the next number is 5 and its position would be third position as the position of 4 in the previous series is second. So, QR5T would be the correct answer.

144. Ans. C.

The pattern followed here is:

257 291 327 365 405  


145. Ans. B.



Clearly, now he is facing towards east direction.

146. Ans. D.

Clearly, the sister of his father is his aunt and the daughter of his aunt would definitely be his cousin. So, the girl is the cousin of that man.

147. Ans. C.

According to the information given in the question:

Motor cycle	Jeep	Lorry	Bus	Tempo
P	P	R	T	T
Q	Q	P	R	R
R	R	S	S	
S	S	T	Q	
T				

Clearly, T and R are good in driving Motor cycle, Lorry and Tempo. Here, R is not given in the option and hence T is the correct answer.

148. Ans. C.

According to the information given in the question:



Motor cycle	Jeep	Lorry	Bus	Tempo
P	P	R	T	T
Q	Q	P	R	R
R	R	S	S	
S	S	T	Q	
T				

Clearly, P, S and R are good in driving Motor Cycle, Jeep and Lorry but R and S are also good in driving bus. Hence, P is the correct answer.

149. Ans. B.

According to the information given in the question:

Motor cycle	Jeep	Lorry	Bus	Tempo
P	P	R	T	T
Q	Q	P	R	R
R	R	S	S	
S	S	T	Q	
T				

Clearly, T and R good in driving Tempo, Motor Cycle and Lorry but T is not good in driving Jeep and hence T is the correct answer.

150. Ans. A.

According to the information given in the question:

Motor cycle	Jeep	Lorry	Bus	Tempo
P	P	R	T	T
Q	Q	P	R	R
R	R	S	S	
S	S	T	Q	
T				

Clearly, R is good in driving all the vehicles.

151. Ans. D.

Let number of gold coins in the first bag = x

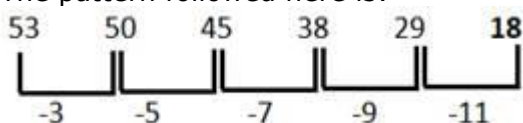
Then, number of gold coins in the second bag =  $x + (1/3)x$

It is given that the difference in the number of gold coins in first and second bag =  $x - x - (1/3)x = 5$

So,  $x = 3 \times 5 = 15$ .

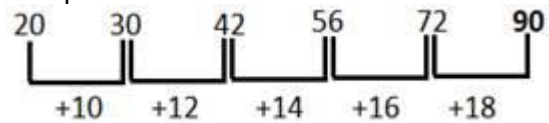
152. Ans. C.

The pattern followed here is:



153. Ans. B.

The pattern followed here is:



154. Ans. C.

Above the line, the relationship is as follows: A rose is a type of flower and a flower is a type of plant.

Below the line, the relationship is as follows: A flat is a type of house and a house is a type of building.

155. Ans. D.

Ocean has waves formed on its surface. Similarly, a desert has sand dunes formed on its surface. Hence, desert is related to sand dunes as per the given logic.

156. Ans. B.

The pattern followed here is:

$1 \times 7 = 8$  (Multiplication of both the digits and after that addition of the first digit, i.e.  $1 \times 7 + 1 = 8$ )

$2 \times 7 = 16$  (Multiplication of both the digits and after that addition of the first digit, i.e.  $2 \times 7 + 2 = 16$ )

$3 \times 7 = 24$  (Multiplication of both the digits and after that addition of the first digit, i.e.  $3 \times 7 + 3 = 24$ )

$4 \times 7 = 32$  (Multiplication of both the digits and after that addition of the first digit, i.e.  $4 \times 7 + 4 = 32$ )

Similarly,

$9 \times 7 = 72$  (Multiplication of both the digits and after that addition of the first digit, i.e.  $9 \times 7 + 9 = 72$ )

157. Ans. C.

Onlookers, theatre goers, and spectators are all people who are there to watch something whereas a queue does not necessarily refer to the people who are there to watch something. That makes queue the odd one out. Therefore, queue is the correct answer.

158. Ans. A.

Heart, lungs, kidney, and liver are all internal organs whereas skin is not. That makes skin the odd one out. The answer, therefore, should be skin.

159. Ans. A.

Manupatra, pioneer in online legal research in India since 2001, is India's premier legal information resource. It is

the largest content aggregator of Indian and International material, linking primary information, secondary material and proprietary analytical content.

LexisNexis provides customers with access to billions of searchable documents and records from more than 60000 legal, news and business sources. Westlaw India is the first online legal information resource combining Indian and International Law.

Whereas <http://www.scholar.google.com> is not an authentic one. Hence, this is odd one out.

160. Ans. C.

Symphony, orchestra and guitar are all related to music. Mob does not have any relation to music and that is why it is the odd one out.

161. Ans. B.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Play Day
Wednesday	Social Science
Thursday	Mathematics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	Biology

Clearly, Tuesday is the play day.

Clearly, Biology day is after Chemistry day is the only correct statement.

162. Ans. D.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Play Day
Wednesday	Social Science
Thursday	Mathematics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	Biology

Hence, there is a gap of four days between Physics day and Biology day.

Clearly, Biology day is after Chemistry day is the only correct statement.

163. Ans. C.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Play Day
Wednesday	Social Science
Thursday	Mathematics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	Biology

Clearly, Wednesday is the Social Science day.

Clearly, Biology day is after Chemistry day is the only correct statement.

164. Ans. D.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Play Day
Wednesday	Social Science
Thursday	Mathematics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	Biology

Clearly, Thursday is the Mathematics day.

Clearly, Biology day is after Chemistry day is the only correct statement.

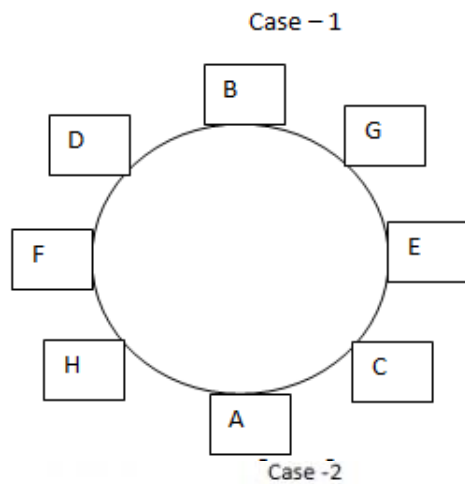
165. Ans. A.

Days	Subjects
Monday	Physics
Tuesday	Play Day
Wednesday	Social Science
Thursday	Mathematics
Friday	Chemistry
Saturday	Biology

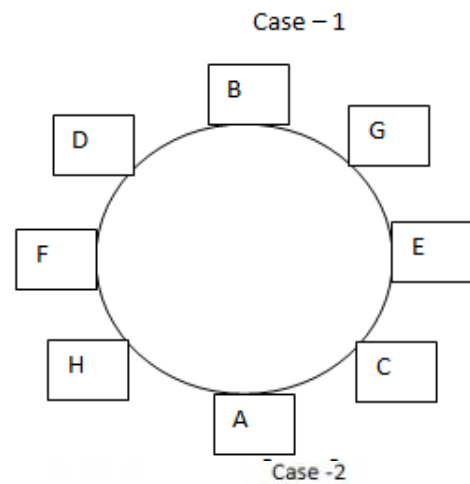
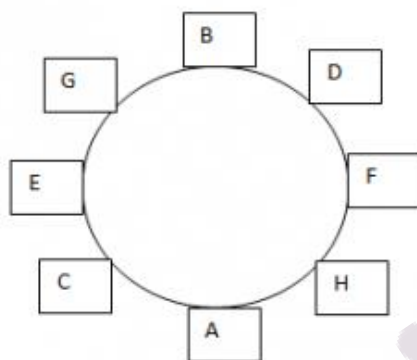
Clearly, Biology day is after Chemistry day is the only correct statement.

166. Ans. C.

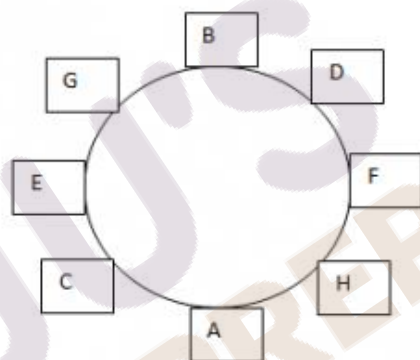
There are two possibilities:

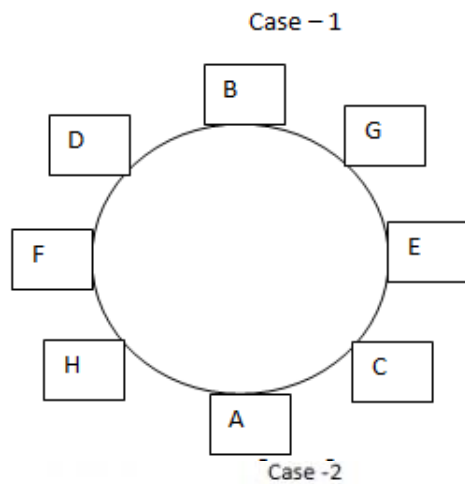


167. Ans. B.  
There are two possibilities:

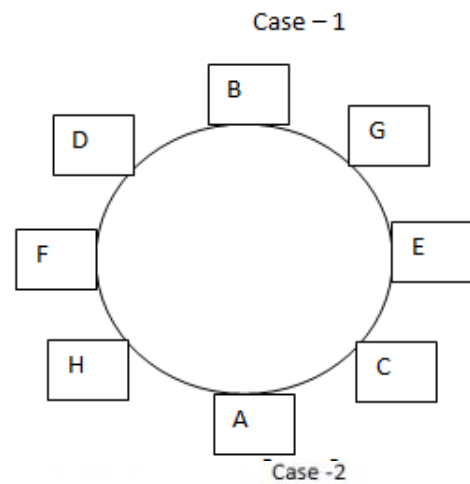


168. Ans. D.  
There are two possibilities:



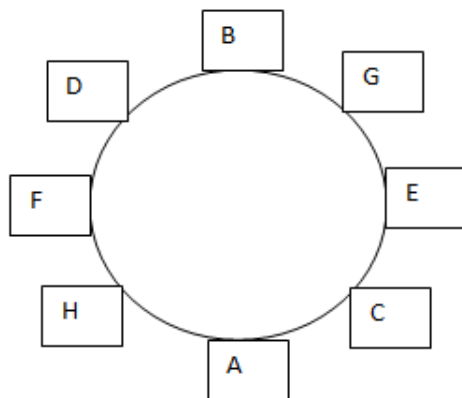


169. Ans. C.  
There are two possibilities:

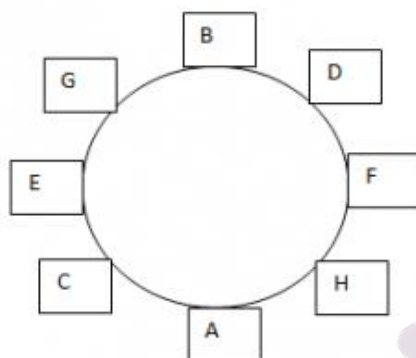


170. Ans. B.  
There are two possibilities:

Case - 1



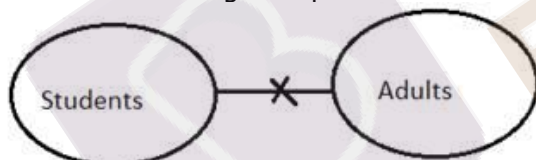
Case -2



171. Ans. B.

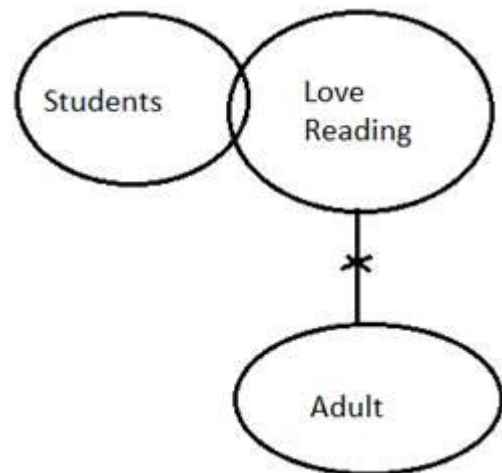
Some students are adults:

This can't be logically derived from the statements: Some students love reading and Some students are not adult because Some students are not adult can also have the following interpretation.



Some students are not adult:

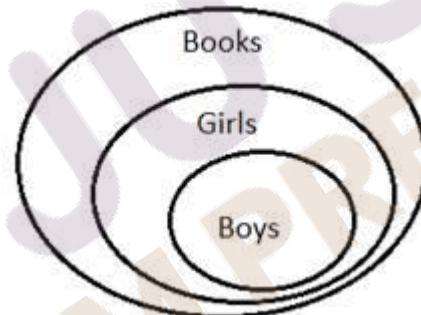
This can be logically derived from the statements: Some students love reading and No reading lover is an adult.



172. Ans. D.

All boys need books:

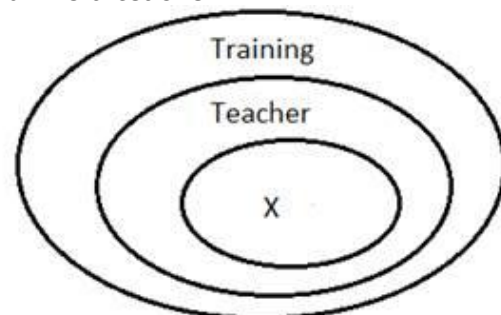
This can be logically derived from the statements: All boys are girls and All girls need books.



173. Ans. C.

X needs training:

This can be logically derived from the statements: All teachers need training and X is a teacher.



174. Ans. A.

'Only if' shows necessary but insufficient condition. Going by this understanding, the ordered pair given in answer choice A is valid.

175. Ans. D.

'If' shows a sufficient but not necessary condition. Going by this understanding,



answer choice (4, 2) gives us a valid ordered pair.

176. Ans. D.

Main statement: Either X or Y will take the only computer in the room.

Scenario: Even if we consider the OR used in the statement as exclusive/strong OR, the two valid ordered pairs should be the following:

i. X took the computer implies that Y did not take it.

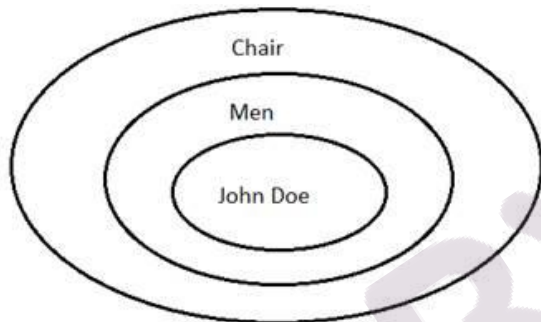
ii. Y took the computer implies that X did not take it.

Hence, the ordered pair is (1, 2).

177. Ans. B.

Since there is nothing common between Victoria and mortal in the premises, and hence this argument is logically invalid.

178. Ans. A.



From this, it follows that John Doe is a chair.

179. Ans. A.

The pattern followed here is:

1 & 1 + 2 = 3,

4 & 4 + 2 = 6,

7 & 7 + 2 = 9,

10 & 10 + 2 = 12.

180. Ans. D.

Cobra is a type of snake. Similarly, Greyhound is a type of dog. Therefore, Dog should be the right answer.

181. Ans. B.

Let the original water tax be Rs.100 and original water consumption be Rs.100

So, original monthly expenditure =  $100 \times 100 = \text{Rs.}10000$

New water tax =  $\text{Rs.}100 + 20 = \text{Rs.}120$

New water consumption =  $100 - 20 = \text{Rs.}80$

New monthly expenditure =  $120 \times 80 = \text{Rs.}9600$

Decrease in monthly expenditure =  $\frac{10000 - 9600}{10000} \times 100 = 4\%$

182. Ans. D.

There are 3 leap years in between 1976 and 1986 and the total years are 10 that means total days =  $365 \times 10 + 3$  extra days for leap years

Total days in between 13 Jan 1976 and 13 Jan 1986 =  $3650 + 3 = 3653$

Now, required day =  $3653 \div 7$ , remainder will be 6, that means Tuesday + 6 days = Monday

Required answer = Monday

183. Ans. A.

Let the breadth of the rectangle be A cm, Length of rectangle = 2A

Perimeter of rectangle = 60 cm

$2(\text{length} + \text{breadth}) = 60 \text{ cm}$

$2(A + 2A) = 60 \text{ cm}$

$A = 10 \text{ cm}$

Breadth of rectangle = 10 cm

Length of rectangle =  $2 \times 10 \text{ cm}$

= 20 cm

Therefore, area of rectangle = length  $\times$  breadth

=  $20 \times 10 = 200 \text{ cm}^2$

184. Ans. A.

Present height of tree = 75cm

After one year the height of tree =  $75 +$

$75 \times \frac{1}{5}$

=  $75 + 15 = 90 \text{ cm}$

After 2<sup>nd</sup> year the height of tree =  $90 +$

$90 \times \frac{1}{5}$

=  $90 + 18 \text{ cm} = 108 \text{ cm}$

185. Ans. D.

Let the length of the tunnel be T meters

and the speed of the train =  $90 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s} = 25 \text{ m/s}$

A.T.Q,

$\frac{600+T}{25} = 60 \text{ sec}$

$600 + T = 1500$

$T = 900 \text{ meters}$

Therefore, length of tunnel is 900 meters.

186. Ans. B.

Let the cost price of a pencil box be Rs. X

A.T.Q,

$98 - X = 2(X - 80)$

$$98 - X = 2X - 160$$

$$3X = 258$$

$$X = 86$$

Therefore, cost price of a pencil box is Rs.86

187. Ans. C.

A.T.Q,

$$A : B = 100 : 80$$

$$B : C = 100 : 95$$

$$\frac{A}{C} = \left( \frac{A}{B} \times \frac{B}{C} \right)$$

$$= \frac{100}{100} \times \frac{100}{95} = \frac{100}{95}$$

$$= \frac{80}{95} \times \frac{100}{95} = \frac{76}{100}$$

$$A : C = 100 : 76$$

Therefore, A beats C by  $(100 - 76) = 24$  meters

188. Ans. A.

Let the present age of Beena be X years

A.T.Q,

$$X = \frac{15}{11} (X - 8)$$

$$11X = 15X - 120$$

$$4X = 120$$

$$X = 30 \text{ years}$$

So, Beena's age is 30 years,

Her daughter's age =  $30 \div 10$

= 3 years

Therefore, required answer is 3 years.

189. Ans. D.

The second hand normally traversed 360 degrees in one minute and 21600 degrees in one hour.

If the clock gain 2 minutes per hour, then the second hand is rotating for extra 2 minutes

$$\text{Total rotation of 2nd hand} = 21600 + 2 \times 360 \text{ degree}$$

$$= 22320 \text{ degrees}$$

$$\text{Angle traversed by 2nd hand} = 22320 \div 60$$

$$= 372 \text{ degrees}$$

190. Ans. A.

Let the total number of students in class be X,

A.T.Q,

$$80\% \text{ of } X + 45\% \text{ of } x - 40 = X$$

$$125\% \text{ of } X - X = 40$$

$$X = 160$$

Therefore, total number of students in class is 160

191. Ans. A.

Kiran's father = kiran's sister + 30

kiran's sister = brother + 2

So, kiran father = brother + 30 + 2

Therefore, kiran's father's age is 32 years when kiran's brother was born.

192. Ans. D.

Number of Sundays in the month =  $4(5^{\text{th}}, 12^{\text{th}}, 19^{\text{th}} \text{ and } 26^{\text{th}})$

And one second Saturday

$$\text{So, working days of month} = 31 - 4 - 1 = 26$$

Therefore, required answer is 26

193. Ans. C.

A.T.Q,

Meal consumed by 450 students = meal consumed by 270 cops

So, Meal consumed by 1 student = meal

consumed by  $\frac{3}{5}$  cops

300 students have already eaten, so meal of 150 students is left

Now, meal of 150 students can consumed

$$\text{by} = \frac{3}{5} \times 150 \text{ cops}$$

Therefore, remaining meal consumed by 90 cops.

194. Ans. B.

Distance for the first hour = 30 km

Speed of first hour = 30km/h

So, speed of 2<sup>nd</sup> hour =  $30 + 3 \text{ km/h} = 33 \text{ km/h}$  and distance for 2<sup>nd</sup> hour = 33 km

Speed of 3<sup>rd</sup> hour =  $33 + 3 \text{ km/h} = 36 \text{ km/h}$  and distance for 3<sup>rd</sup> hour = 36 km and so on

$$\text{The total distance covered in 7 hours} = 30 + 33 + 36 + 39 + 42 + 45 + 48 = 273 \text{ km}$$

195. Ans. C.

Let the quantity of 1<sup>st</sup> coffee powder is X kg and 2<sup>nd</sup> coffee powder be Y kg,

A.T.Q

$$60X + 90Y = 80(X + Y)$$

$$90Y - 80Y = 80X - 60X$$

$$20X = 10Y$$

$$\text{Therefore, } X : Y = 1 : 2$$

196. Ans. B.

On dividing 2085 by 23 we get 15 remainder,

Therefore, if we subtract 15 from 2085, the number will completely divisible by 23.

197. Ans. B.

A.T.Q,

Time taken by all the three pipes to fill

$$\text{the tank} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= \frac{5}{24}$$

Therefore, required time =  $\frac{24}{5}$  hours i.e.  
4 hours 48 minutes

198. Ans. D.

In order to gain 20% profit on both the bicycle, the selling price of both the bicycle together should be  $(3500 \times 2) \times 1.20$  i.e. Rs.8400

Selling price of one bicycle = Rs.3500  $\times$  1.05

= Rs.3675

So, the selling price of 2<sup>nd</sup> bicycle should be Rs.(8400 - 3675) = Rs.4725

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{4725 - 3500}{3500} \times 100$$

$$= 35\%$$

199. Ans. B.

Let the amount invests in scheme X be Rs. A

Amount invested in scheme Y = Rs.25400 - A

A.T.Q,

$$\frac{A \times 18 \times 2}{100} + \frac{(25400 - A) \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 6460$$

$$16A + 508000 = 646000$$

$$16A = 138000$$

$$A = \text{Rs.}8625$$

Therefore, amount invested in scheme X = Rs.8625 and

In scheme Y = Rs.25400 - Rs.8645 = Rs.16755

200. Ans. B.

$$\text{Simple interest} = \frac{500 \times 1 \times 10}{100} = \text{Rs.}50$$

Compound interest compounded half-yearly,

$$= 500(1 + 5\%)^2 - 500$$

$$= 551.25 - 500$$

$$\text{Compound interest} = \text{Rs.}51.25$$

$$\text{Required difference} = \text{Rs.}51.25 - 50$$

$$= \text{Rs.}1.25$$