

**Test Name: All India Test (AICT)**

**Total Time: 45 mins**

**Total Questions: 150**

**No Negative Marking**

**AICT – 01 (Law)**

1. The number of Articles and Schedules in original Indian Constitution was

- (a) **395. Articles and 8 Schedules**
- (b) 394 Articles and 9 Schedules
- (c) 396 Articles and 10 Schedules
- (d) 395 Articles and 7 Schedules

2. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes give below the lists:

List I	List II
A. Republic	1. Head of the State is not a hereditary monarch
B. Secular	2. State does not recognize any religion as a State religion
C. Democracy	3. A form of government which gets its authority from the will of the people

Codes:

- |     |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|
|     | A | B | C |
| (a) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (c) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (d) | 3 | 2 | 1 |

3. The doctrine of eclipse applies to:

- (a) Only to pre-constitutional laws
- (b) To post-constitutional laws but only in respect of non-citizens
- (c) To post-constitutional laws but only in respect of citizens
- (d) **To all laws-pre-constitutional as well as post-constitutional**

4. No person shall be punished twice for the same offence is incorporated in

- (a) Article 191(F)
- (b) **Article 20(2)**
- (c) Article 22
- (d) Article 368

5. Article 19(1)(a) guarantees freedom of speech and expression to

- (a) **All citizens of India**
- (b) All Indians and foreigners
- (c) Only persons above 21 years of age

- (d) Only persons who have attained 18 years of age
6. In which case the Supreme Court held that the rule that though reservation under Article 16(4) should not exceed 50%, "it is not necessary to put out of consideration certain extraordinary situations inherent in the great diversity of this country and the people"?
- (a) **Indra Sawhney v. Union of India**  
(b) *Ashok Kumar Thakur v. State of Bihar*  
(c) *State of Kerala v. N.M. Thomas*  
(d) *Balaji v. State of Mysore*
7. Under which Article of the Constitution untouchability is abolished and its practice is made punishable?
- (a) Article 18  
(b) **Article 17**  
(c) Article 16  
(d) Article 15
8. Right to free and compulsory education to children between six and fourteen years of age is provided by which Article of the Constitution?
- (a) **Article 21A**  
(b) Article 14  
(c) Article 21  
(d) Article 45
9. When a writ is issued to an inferior court or tribunal on the ground of exceeding jurisdiction or acting in violation of the rules of natural justice, it is called a writ of.....
- (a) **Certiorari**  
(b) Mandamus  
(c) Quo Warranto  
(d) Habeas Corpus
10. .... is the "heart and soul of the Constitution."
- (a) **right to constitutional remedies**  
(b) right to property  
(c) right to religion  
(d) all of the above
11. President addresses his resignation to:-
- (a) The Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(b) Chief Justice of Supreme Court  
(c) **Vice-President**  
(d) Prime Minister
12. Which of the following is not an essential qualification for appointment as a Governor?
- (a) He must not be a member of either House of Parliament  
(b) **He should be a domicile of the state to which he is being appointed**  
(c) He should be a citizen of India  
(d) He must have completed the age of 35 years
13. The charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal can be preferred by:
- (a) **Either Houses of Parliament**  
(b) Only Rajya Sabha  
(c) Only Lok Sabha  
(d) None of the above
14. Rajya Sabha can withhold Money Bill for a period of

- (a) **14 days**  
(b) 3 months  
(c) 6 months  
(d) None of the
15. Article 48A of the Constitution of India deals with:  
(a) Right to work, education and public assistance  
(b) Living wage, etc. for workers  
(c) Separation of Judiciary from executive  
(d) **Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife**
16. Surender's dog is lost. He advertises in a newspaper "anyone who finds the dog will get a reward of Rs. 20,000." This advertisement is:  
(a) **A proposal**  
(b) An invitation to proposal  
(c) An acceptance  
(d) A void contract
17. Every promise and every set of promises forming the consideration for each other is  
(a) **An agreement**  
(b) An acceptance  
(c) An offer  
(d) A contract
18. The case of *Mohori Bibi v. Dharmo Das Ghose*  
(1) Is the decision of supreme court of India regarding extraordinary contracts  
(2) Has laid down that in India a minor's contract is *void ab initio*  
(3) Has laid down that a minor's contract becomes valid when he attains majority  
Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?  
(a) (1) and (ii)  
(b) (iii) alone  
(c) (i) and (ii)  
(d) **(ii) alone**
19. When the acceptance is made by telephone then the contract is deemed to be made at such place:  
(a) **Where acceptance is heard or received**  
(b) Where the acceptance is given  
(c) Where the acceptor resides  
(d) None of the above
20. A consent is said to be free when it is not caused by:  
(a) Coercion  
(b) Undue influence  
(c) Fraud  
(d) **All of these**
21. A sells, by auction, to his daughter, a horse which 'A' knows to be unsound and 'A' says nothing about the horse's unsoundness  
(a) **This a fraud**  
(b) This not a fraud  
(c) This is misrepresentation  
(d) None of these
22. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio*, means:  
(a) A stranger to the contract cannot sue  
(b) **An agreement without consideration is void**

- (c) An agreement based on natural love and affections  
(d) All the above
23. Under Indian Contract Act, Contract of betting is-
- (a) Voidable  
(b) Against the law  
(c) **Void**  
(d) Void and against the law
24. A wagering agreement is:
- (a) Voidable and enforceable  
(b) **Void and not enforceable**  
(c) Valid  
(d) Valid but not enforceable
25. If the creditor accepts a lesser sum of money than what was due under the contract in discharge of the whole debt, it is called:
- (a) **Remission**  
(b) Rescission  
(c) Novation  
(d) Waiver
26. Which of the following cases is related to the doctrine of frustration?
- (a) Hadley v. Baxendale  
(b) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.  
(c) **Satyabrata Ghosh v. Mugneeram**  
(d) State Bank of India v. Quality Bread factory
27. When prior to the due date of performance, the promisor absolutely refuses to perform the contract, it is known as-
- (a) Abandonment of contract  
(b) Actual breach of contract  
(c) Remission of contract  
(d) **Anticipatory breach of contract**
28. Finder of lost goods under Indian Contract Act, 1872 is a:
- (a) Bailor  
(b) Surety  
(c) **Bailee**  
(d) Principal debtor
29. Which of the following is not a quasi contract:
- (a) Obligation of person enjoying benefit of non gratuitous act  
(b) Responsibility of finder of goods  
(c) Quantum merit  
(d) **Novation**
30. In which of the following types of contract, consideration is not necessary?
- (a) Partnership  
(b) **Agency**  
(c) Pledge  
(d) Bailment
31. As per section 1 of Indian Evidence Act, the Act came into force on
- (a) March 15, 1872

- (b) **September 1, 1872**  
(c) September 15, 1872  
(d) October 1, 1872
32. What is the meaning of "Not proved" under Evidence Act, 1872?  
(a) Fact does not exist  
(b) Non-existence probable  
(c) Court has doubt  
(d) **Neither proved nor disproved**
33. Only such facts are made relevant by the Evidence Act as are encompassed by:  
(a) **Section 5 to Section 55 of the Evidence Act**  
(b) Section 5 to Section 32 of the Evidence Act  
(c) All the Sections of the Evidence Act  
(d) Only such facts which can be proved as per Section 59 and Section 60 of the Evidence Act
34. The case of Sawal Das v. State of Bihar is related to-  
(a) Plea of Alibi  
(b) **Rule of Res-gestae**  
(c) Rule of Estoppel  
(d) Rule of Res-judicata
35. Things said or done by a conspirator in reference to common design is relevant fact under which Section of the Evidence Act?  
(a) Section 11  
(b) Section 13  
(c) **Section 10**  
(d) Section 12
36. 'Facts which are inconsistent with any fact in issue are relevant' is basis of:  
(a) **Plea of 'alibi'**  
(b) Principle of 'res-gestae'  
(c) 'nihil ad rem'  
(d) 'res integra'
37. Admissions are—  
(a) Conclusive proof  
(b) **May operate as estoppels**  
(c) Always irrelevant  
(d) None of the above
38. Confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, when irrelevant in criminal proceeding is covered by  
(a) **Section 24 of Evidence Act**  
(b) Section 26 of Evidence Act  
(c) Section 21 of Evidence Act  
(d) Section 28 of Evidence Act
39. Whether in criminal proceedings the previous good character of an accused person is relevant:  
(a) No  
(b) **Yes**  
(c) At the discretion of the court  
(d) Depends on the offence alleged
40. By which one of the following amendments Section 53A has been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872?  
(a) Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008  
(b) Indian Evidence (Amendments) Act, 2002

- (c) Criminal Law (Amendments) Act, 2005
- (d) Criminal Law (Amendments) Act, 2013**

41. A disputed handwriting can be proved
- (a) By calling an expert
  - (b) By examining a person acquainted with the handwriting of the writer of the questioned document
  - (c) By comparison of the two-admitted & disputed
  - (d) All the above**
42. In Evidence Act the facts of which judicial notice is to be taken are stated in
- (a) Section 55
  - (b) Section 56
  - (c) Section 57**
  - (d) Section 58
43. An, accused of murder, alleges that, due to grave and sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self-control. Under Indian Evidence Act, the burden of proof is on
- (a) Prosecution
  - (b) Accused**
  - (c) Victim
  - (d) None of the above
44. Who may not testify?
- (a) An accomplice
  - (b) Child
  - (c) Dumb person
  - (d) Lunatic—who is unable to understand question and to give a rational answer**
45. Which Section of the Indian Evidence Act is based on the maxim "*Salus populi est suprema lex*"?
- (a) Section 123**
  - (b) Section 118
  - (c) Section 119
  - (d) Section 130
46. Under Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu includes
- (a) Buddhist
  - (b) Sikh
  - (c) Jain
  - (d) All the above**
47. Marriage of a Hindu male to his wife's daughter by a previous husband is:
- (a) Valid
  - (b) Void
  - (c) Voidable
  - (d) Void unless protected by custom or usage**
48. Which one of the following Sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides conditions of marriage?
- (a) Section 2
  - (b) Section 3
  - (c) Section 5**
  - (d) Section 4
49. *T. Sareetha v. Venkatasubbaiah* is a case relating to:
- (a) Partition of property
  - (b) Conjugal rights**
  - (c) Inheritance

- (d) None of these
50. If one of the spouse without reasonable excuse refuses to live with the other, the later can seek a decree of:
- (a) Divorce
  - (b) Judicial separation
  - (c) Restitution of conjugal rights**
  - (d) Annulment of marriage
51. One of the following is not a ground for divorce, under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- (a) Adultery
  - (b) Cruelty
  - (c) Desertion
  - (d) Irretrievable break down of marriage**
52. *Dastane v. Dastane* is the leading decision of the Supreme Court on the point of-
- (a) Cruelty**
  - (b) Desertion
  - (c) Insanity
  - (d) Adultery
53. Remedies under Section 24 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code are
- (a) Dependent on each other
  - (b) Independent of each other**
  - (c) Supplementary to each other
  - (d) Complementary to each other
54. The period of limitation for seeking an annulment of marriage on the ground of Fraud is
- (a) One year from the date of knowing the fact of Fraud**
  - (b) Six months from the date of knowledge of Fraud
  - (c) Within two years from the incident of Fraud
  - (d) Within fourteen months from the date of knowledge of fraud
55. Law relating to marriages amongst Hindus has been codified under the
- (a) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**
  - (b) Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
  - (c) Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929
  - (d) All of the above
56. Under Muslim Law, if the donee dies before acceptance of gift, then the gift is
- (a) Void**
  - (b) Voidable
  - (c) Valid
  - (d) Convertible into will
57. 'Dower' is:
- (a) A mark of respect to the wife
  - (b) A consideration to the marriage
  - (c) An essential ingredient of marriage.
  - (d) All of the above**
58. With whom a "Shia" Muslim man is entitled to perform a temporary marriage, i.e., 'Muta'?
- (a) Muslim woman
  - (b) Christian woman
  - (c) Jewish or a fire-worshipping woman

(d) **Any of the women stated above**

59. In Muslim Law marriage contracted without witness is

- (a) Void
- (b) Valid
- (c) Invalid
- (d) Irregular**

60. The Dissolutions of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 is based on the following school of Muslim Law:

- (a) Hanafi school**
- (b) Shafi school
- (c) Maliki school
- (d) Zaidi school

61. 'Fraudulently' has been defined as doing anything with intent to defraud.

- (a) Section 23
- (b) Section 25**
- (c) Section 24
- (d) Section 26

62. General exceptions are contained in.

- (a) Chapter III of IPC
- (b) Chapter IV of IPC**
- (c) Chapter V of IPC
- (d) Chapter VI of IPC.

63. A hangman who hangs the prisoners pursuant to the court is exempt from criminal liability by virtue of.

- (a) Section 77 of IPC
- (b) Section 78 of IPC**
- (c) Section 79 of IPC
- (d) Section 76 of IPC

64. Insanity as a defense means that a person at the time of doing an act, by reason of unsoundness of mind is incapable of knowing.

- (a) The nature of the act
- (b) That what he is doing is wrong
- (c) That what he is doing is contrary to law
- (d) Either (a) or (b) or (c)**

65. Abetment of an offence is.

- (a) Always an offence**
- (b) Never an offence
- (c) May be an offence depending on the circumstances but not always
- (d) May not be an offence depending on the circumstances

66. The word 'wrong' in a defense of insanity refers to.

- (a) A Legal wrong
- (b) A civil wrong
- (c) A moral wrong



**(d) Moral as well as legal wrong**

67. For an affray under section 159 of IPC the minimum number of persons required is.
- (a) Five
  - (b) Two**
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Seven
68. Grievous hurt has been defined under.
- (a) **Section 320 of IPC**
  - (b) Section 321 of IPC
  - (c) Section 322 of IPC
  - (d) Section 325 of IPC.
69. Punishment for offence of committing Forgery is provided in.
- (a) Section 463 IPC
  - (b) Section 464 IPC
  - (c) Section 465 IPC**
  - (d) Section 466 IPC.
70. Which one of the following case is not related to Mens rea:
- (a) R.v. Prince
  - (b) Queen v. Tolson
  - (c) Sherras v. De Rutzen
  - (d) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. Emperor**
71. Criminal trespass has been defined in which section of I. P. Code?
- (a) **Section 441**
  - (b) Section 440
  - (c) Section 452
  - (d) Section 457
72. Theft under section 379 IPC is not tenable if.
- (a) Property is not a movable property
  - (b) Property cannot be moved in order to such taking
  - (c) Subject-matter is not a property
  - (d) Both (a) & (b)**
73. If the appellants are liable to be convicted only for their individual acts then.
- (a) Section 34 IPC can be invoked
  - (b) Section 34 IPC cannot be invoked**
  - (c) Section 149 IPC can be invoked
  - (d) Section 149 IPC cannot be invoked
74. What is the exception to the principle of 'mens rea'.
- (a) Criminal force
  - (b) Dacoity
  - (c) Strict liability**
  - (d) Robbery

75. Removal of ornaments dishonestly from the body of the deceased person.  
(a) Robbery under section 392, IPC  
(b) Theft under section 378, IPC  
**(c) An offence under section 404, IPC**  
(d) An offence under section 420, IPC
76. Under which Section of CrPC conditional order for removal of nuisance may be issued?  
(a) Section 110  
(b) Section 130  
**(c) Section 133**  
(d) Section 134
77. For appointment of a special public prosecutor how many years experience is required as a practicing advocate?  
(a) 7 years  
**(b) 10 years**  
(c) 15 years  
(d) 5 years
78. The maximum term of imprisonment awardable in a summary trial is-  
**(a) Three months**  
(b) Six months  
(c) One year  
(d) Two years
79. Whether a person can send fine amount through postal department without appearing in the court in some petty offences, if yes, under what provision?  
(a) Yes, under Section 207 CrPC  
**(b) Yes, under Section 206 CrPC**  
(c) Yes, under Section 210 CrPC  
(d) Yes, under Section 194 CrPC
80. The composition of an offence U/S 320 CrPC shall have the effect of:  
(a) Conviction  
(b) Discharge  
**(c) Acquittal**  
(d) Finish the case
81. When investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours, the largest period for which an accused can be remanded to police custody is-  
(a) Ten days  
**(b) Fifteen days**  
(c) Thirteen days  
(d) Thirty days
82. Section 164 Criminal Procedure Code provides a special procedure for recording of-  
(a) Confessions  
(b) Statements made during the course of investigation -  
**(c) Confessions as well as statements made during the course of investigation**  
(d) Examination of witnesses by police
83. Under the provisions of Section 125(4) Criminal Procedure Code, who of the following cannot claim maintenance from her husband?  
**(a) Wife herself earning money**  
(b) Wife living separately by mutual consent  
(c) Woman, who has been divorced by her husband and has not remarried

- (d) Woman, who has obtained divorce from her husband and has not remarried
84. Period of limitation for taking cognizance of an offence punishable for a term more than three years imprisonment is-
- (a) 90 days
  - (b) One years
  - (c) Three years
  - (d) No period of limitation is prescribed**
85. At any time before the Judgment is pronounced, prosecution of any person may be withdrawn with the consent of the Court by-
- (a) A person filing FIR
  - (b) Investigation officer in the matter
  - (c) Assistant public prosecutor or concerned A.P.P.**
  - (d) Victim of the crime
86. No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable with fine only, after the expiry of the period of limitation of-
- (a) Two months
  - (b) Three months
  - (c) Ninety days
  - (d) Six months**
87. Which one of the following offences is not compoundable under IPC?
- (a) Section 323
  - (b) Section 334
  - (c) Section 348
  - (d) Section 307**
88. Inquiry under Criminal Procedure Code is conducted by-
- (a) Magistrate only
  - (b) Police Officer
  - (c) Sessions Court
  - (d) Magistrate or Court**
89. An irregularity by the Magistrate in which one of the following cases will not vitiate proceedings?
- (a) Making an order for maintenance
  - (b) Demanding security for good behavior
  - (c) Tendering pardon to accomplice**
  - (d) Trying an offence summarily
90. The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, came into force on-
- (a) 1st July 1974
  - (b) 21st January 1973
  - (c) 1st April 1974**
  - (d) 1st April 1973
91. Which of the following can be said to be 'judgment' as defined in Section 2(9) of the Code of Civil Procedure?
- (a) An order
  - (b) A decree
  - (c) Statement of grounds of an order or decree**
  - (d) All of the above
92. Which of the following Sections of the Civil Procedure Code is related to pecuniary jurisdiction of Civil Court?
- (a) Section 4
  - (b) Section 5
  - (c) Section 6**

(d) None of these

93. Suit relating to immovable property can be filed under Section 16 of Civil Procedure Code in such a court within whose local jurisdiction:
- (a) The defendant resides
  - (b) The defendant carries on business
  - (c) The property is situated**
  - (d) The plaintiff resides or carries on business
94. A plaint can be rejected by the court under Order VII, Rule 11(e) of Civil Procedure Code if the same is not filed in:
- (a) Duplicate**
  - (b) Triplicate
  - (c) Quadruplicate
  - (d) None of these
95. A suit under Civil Procedure Code can be filed in representative capacity:
- (a) Under Order 1, Rule 8**
  - (b) Under Order 1, Rule 8A
  - (c) Under Order 1, Rule 9
  - (d) Under Order 1, Rule 10
96. Pleading under Civil Procedure Code means:
- (a) Plaint only
  - (b) Written statement only
  - (c) Plaint and written statement both**
  - (d) Plaint, written statement and replication
97. Under Section 60 of Civil Procedure Code which of the following properties is not liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree?
- (a) Negotiable instruments
  - (b) Houses or other buildings
  - (c) Government Securities
  - (d) Any right of personal services**
98. Provisions relating to interpleader suit are contained in:
- (a) Order XXXIV of CPC
  - (b) Section 88 of CPC
  - (c) Order XXXV of CPC
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)**
99. Dasti sunumons for service on the defendant under Civil Procedure Code, can be given to the plaintiff under:
- (a) Order V Rule 9-A**
  - (b) Order IV Rule 7
  - (c) Order VI Rule 6
  - (d) Order V Rule 9
100. Under which explanation of Section 11 of Civil Procedure Code, constructive Res judicata has been explained?
- (a) Explanation—I
  - (b) Explanation—III
  - (c) Explanation—IV**
  - (d) Explanation—II
101. A person may sue a foreign state:
- (a) With consent of the State Government
  - (b) Only with the consent of Central Government**

- (c) With the consent of President of India  
(d) With the consent of Central as well as State Government
102. Objection as to place of suing shall be allowed in the court of first instance under which one of the following sections of Civil Procedure Code?  
(a) Section 21-A  
(b) Section 22  
(c) **Section 21**  
(d) Section 20
103. The period of limitation within which defendant shall submit his written statement is ordinarily within:  
(a) 60 days from service of summons  
(b) 15 days from service of summons  
(c) 90 days from the date of service of summons  
(d) **30 days from the date of service of summons**
104. Under which one of the following Sections of Civil Procedure Code, inherent power has been provided to the courts?  
(a) **Section 151**  
(b) Section 150  
(c) Section 148  
(d) Section 149
105. In which one of the following Sections of Civil Procedure Code, it has been provided that "No appeal shall lie from a decree passed by the Court with the consent of the parties"  
(a) Section 96(1)  
(b) **Section 96(3)**  
(c) Section 96(d)  
(d) Section 96(2)

## English Language

**Directions(Q.1-Q.3):** Choose the word with correct spelling.

1. (a) Perniceous  
(b) Pernicious  
(c) Perniciuos  
(d) Pernecious

(b) 'Pernicious' is the correct spelling that means 'bad or hurtful'.

2. (a) consierge  
(b) concierge  
(c) conceirge  
(d) concierge

The correct answer is (b) that means a resident caretaker of a block of flats or a small hotel.

3. (a) madamoiselle  
(b) madamoissele  
(c) mademoiselle  
(d) mademoissele

The correct answer is (c) that means a title or form of address used of or to an unmarried French-speaking woman, corresponding to Miss.

**Directions (Q.4 – Q.6)** Fill up the blanks.

4. After listening to the pleas for \_\_\_\_\_ the judge was \_\_\_\_\_ and gave the convicted man the maximum punishment allowed by law.  
(a) activity, abrasive  
(b) fortitude, formidable  
(c) clemency, unmoved  
(d) multiplicity, noisome

(c) A convicted man can only pray to a judge for clemency i.e., pardon (Abrasive = rough, Formidable = fearsome and difficult to overcome, Noisome = very unpleasant).

5. She was a/an \_\_\_\_\_ liar who had mastered the art of making untrue statements in a matter that sounded \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) congenial, creditable  
(b) incorrigible, plausible  
(c) covincing, illogical  
(d) blatant, incongruous

(b) A habitual liar is incorrigible i.e., cannot be rectified. Plausible means convincing (Congenial = friendly, Creditable = praiseworthy, Blatant = open, Incongruous = disharmonious).

6. When listening to the chanting of the scriptures, the listener does not encounter the musician's individual personality \_\_\_\_\_ the chant merely \_\_\_\_\_ both the musical and religious rules of the period.  
(a) however, represents  
(b) rather, communicates  
(c) moreover, reflects  
(d) in addition, conveys

(c) Both the sentences are negative in effect; so 'moreover'. 'Rules' can only be 'reflected' out of the given four options for the second filler.

**Directions(Q.7 and Q.8):** The following sentences have been divided into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read the sentences carefully to find out if there is any error in any part of the sentence. The error if any will be in any one part of the sentence. Mark that part as your answer. If the sentence is completely correct as it is, then choose option (d) 'No Error' as the answer. Ignore if there are any errors of punctuation.

7. The lonely lady puzzled (a)/ when she found some strange footprints (b)/ near the door. (c) /No error. (d)

(a) The lonely lady was puzzled. Puzzled, which means confused, is an adjective here, qualifying the noun 'lady'

8. Treasure Island is one (a)/ of the best pirate stories (b)/ that was ever written. (c)/ No error (d)

(c) 'were' in place of 'was', The subject for the verb 'was' is stories. Which is plural, therefore, you verb should also be plural

**Directions (Q.9 and Q.10):** For each of the following questions, a part or the whole of the original sentence has been underlined. You have to find the best way of writing the underlined part of the sentence.

9. Today is a big day for him. Since he was small, he has always wanted to go to abroad.

- (a) when he was small, he has always wanted to go to abroad
- (b) since he was small, he has always wanted to go to abroad
- (c) since he was small, he has always wanted to go abroad
- (d) when he was small, he has always wanted to go abroad

(c) No preposition is used before 'abroad'. However, the only preposition that is used before abroad is 'from such as: She came back from abroad saying how much she had missed her home and family. Also 'since' is more suitable than 'from.'

10. The acrobat was performing on the roadside, there were above a hundred people in the crowd.

- (a) there were over a hundred people in the crowd
- (b) there were above a hundred people in the crowd
- (c) there were above hundred people in the crowd
- (d) there were over hundred people in the crowd

(a) 'Above' is not used with numbers unless referring to points on a scale such as: Don't let the temperature get above thirty degrees. Also 'over a hundred' is idiomatic.

**Directions(Q.11 and Q.12):** In each of the following question, the sentences of a paragraph are jumbled up and given. Each sentence is labelled A, B, C and D. find out the order in which the sentence have to be arranged to form a logically coherent paragraph. Mark the letter corresponding with that choice as your answer.

11. A. It has now permeated the middle class abode as well.  
B. But redecoration is not restricted to hotels and restaurants  
C. When the Maurya Sheraton received confirmation that US President Bill Clinton would be staying in its Chandra Gupta suite, there was a flurry of redecorating activity.  
D. Much of it involved redoing the interiors to give the suite especially the bathroom, a totally Indian look.
- (a) CBAD                      (b) CDBA                      (c) CBDA                      (d) CABD

(b) Only C can begin the paragraph, D follows - 'it' in d refers to 'redecorating' in C. B follows linked by 'But', a logically follows B.

12. A. As time passed by, man who is more self centred, learnt to dominate woman and thus, in course of time, our society became patriarchal.  
B. Most human communities have been male dominated.  
C. Consequently, the place of woman in society became much inferior to that of man.  
D. But history of man attests to the fact that centuries ago human society was matriarchal in structure.  
(a) BDAC (b) ABDC (c) ABED (d) BADE

(a) B D go together logically and linked by 'But', A C are linked by 'Consequently'.

**Directions (Q.13 – Q.15):** Complete the one word substitution questions with the most appropriate word.

13. One who is critical of other's motives and believes that people work for selfish interests  
(a) Cynic (b) Siesta (c) Patriot (d) Misogynist

(a) A 'cynic' is a person who believes that people are motivated by selfish interests rather than honour or selfless ones. Siesta is an afternoon nap; a patriot is one who loves his country; a celibate is an unmarried person and a misogynist is one who dislikes women.

14. Not clear enough to be read  
(a) Unintelligible (b) indelible (c) illegible (d) incorrigible

(c) Illegible is not clear enough to be read; unintelligible is which is impossible to understand; incorrigible is which cannot be improved; inappropriate is which is not suitable.

15. Murder of one's sibling  
(a) Matricide (b) Homicide (c) Ecocide (d) Fratricide

(d) 'Fratricide' is the murder of one's brother or sister; homicide is the killing of a human being; ecocide is the destruction of natural environment; genocide is the killing of people of a particular nation, religion, political opinion, etc. and matricide is the murder of one's own mother.

## General Knowledge

1. The Lucknow Pact was signed in which year?  
(a) 1916 (b) 1911 (c) 1917 (d) 1919
2. The first Indian woman to preside over a session of the Indian National Congress (INC) was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Annie Besant (b) Sarojini Naidu  
(c) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit (d) Aruna Asaf Ali
3. Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded which religious organisation?  
(a) Brahmo Samaj (b) Theosophical Society  
(c) Arya Samaj (d) Prarthana Samaj
4. Who became the first Viceroy of British India?  
(a) Lord Canning (b) Lord Mayo (c) Lord Lytton (d) Lord Ripon
5. Gandhiji's famous 'Quit India movement' call to the British was given in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1940 (b) 1942 (c) 1941 (d) 1943



6. The National calendar, which is based on Saka Era, was introduced in the country in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 1957 (b) 1951 (c) 1949 (d) 1947
7. Ghadar Party was headquartered at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Karachi (b) San Francisco (c) Lahore (d) Geneva
8. The title 'Sardar' to Vallabh Bhai Patel was given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Mohammad Ali Jinnah  
(c) M.K. Gandhi (d) Maulana Azad
9. President of the Congress when it declared 'Poorna Swaraj' as its objective, was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B.R. Ambedkar  
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Motilal Nehru
10. In which year was the Rowlatt Act passed?  
(a) 1931 (b) 1919 (c) 1933 (d) 1947
11. What is the correct expansion of the abbreviation 'DNA'?  
(a) Deoxyribo nucleic acid (b) Desoxyrib onucleic acid  
(c) Detoxy nucleic acid (d) Deoxy nucleic acid
12. Name the vaccination given as protection against tuberculosis.  
(a) Rubella (b) BCG (c) Salk (d) MMR
13. Which of these is not one of the primary greenhouse gases?  
(a) Carbon Dioxide (b) Ozone  
(c) Nitrous Oxide (d) Hydrogen Oxide
14. National Science Day is celebrated to mark the discovery of the Raman Effect by Sir C.V. Raman on what date every year?  
(a) January 30<sup>th</sup> (b) February 28<sup>th</sup> (c) March 14<sup>th</sup> (d) April 27<sup>th</sup>
15. Who was the first Indian Chief of the Indian Navy?  
(a) R.D. Katari (b) K.M. Cariappa  
(c) Stringer Lawrence (d) Suresh Mehta
16. Indian Air Force Day is observed on:  
(a) September 12<sup>th</sup> (b) December 10<sup>th</sup> (c) January 26<sup>th</sup> (d) October 8<sup>th</sup>
17. The first indigenously developed surface-to-air missile of India is:  
(a) Trishul (b) Akash (c) Astra (d) Surya
18. Which among the following is the highest possible rank in the Indian Army?  
(a) Lieutenant-General (b) Major-General  
(c) Captain (d) Field Marshal
19. World AIDS Day is observed on which of the following days?  
(a) 1<sup>st</sup> December (b) 1<sup>st</sup> May (c) 17<sup>th</sup> October (d) 18<sup>th</sup> February
20. When is the International Women's Day observed?

(a) 21<sup>st</sup> January (b) 8<sup>th</sup> March (c) 27<sup>th</sup> July (d) 14<sup>th</sup> October

21. Who were crowned champion as Khelo India University Games concludes?  
(a) Mumbai University (b) Lucknow University  
(c) Kanpur University (d) Punjab University
22. Which state assembly went paperless with the implementation of e-Vidhan, a project under the Digital India programme?  
(a) Delhi (b) Arunachal Pradesh  
(c) Sikkim (d) Jharkhand
23. Who was appointed as new CEO of Nokia?  
(a) Rajiv Suri (b) Ritesh Jain (c) Rishi Singh (d) Pekka Lundmark
24. What is the theme of this year's World Wildlife Day?  
(a) Environment and Earth (b) Sustain Nature of Environment  
(c) Preserve Nature (d) Sustaining all life on Earth
25. Which novel has been awarded Sahitya Akademi's Translation Prize 2019?  
(a) Novark (b) Shimyani (c) Artha (d) Kusumabale
26. Which had become the first state in the country to have "100% LPG gas coverage"?  
(a) Odisha (b) Telangana (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Sikkim
27. The Ganga-Volga Dialogue held with which country to enhance connectivity?  
(a) Australia (b) China (c) Russia (d) Nepal
28. In which city, Bharat Parv 2020 was inaugurated?  
(a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai (c) Chennai (d) Lucknow
29. Of which of these countries is Mahayana Buddhism the official religion?  
(a) Japan (b) Bhutan (c) Nepal (d) China
30. What is the rank of India in Corruption Perception Index 2019 prepared by Transparency International?  
(a) 80th (b) 81<sup>st</sup> (c) 84th (d) 85th

## Explanations

- (a)** Lucknow Pact was an important event of the Indian Freedom struggle as it contributed towards achieving Hindu-Muslim Unity. The Indian National Congress and the Muslim League reached an agreement at the Lucknow session dealing with the structure of government and relation between both the communities.
- (b)** Sarojini Naidu, popularly known as the 'Nightingale of India', was also the first woman to become a Governor of an Indian state. She was the second person to become the President of Indian National Congress, and the first woman to do so.
- (c)** The Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in the year 1875. It was founded with the aim to reform Hindu religion in North India.
- (a)** Lord Canning became the first viceroy of British India in the year 1858, immediately after Queen Victoria's proclamation. During his tenure, the Indian Penal Code (IPC) came into force and the Indian Councils Act, 1861 was passed.
- (b)** Quit India Movement was launched in the year 1942 by Gandhiji. A resolution was passed in 1942 in Bombay by the All India Congress Committee (AICC) declaring its demand for an immediate end of British rule.
- (a)** The Saka calendar was introduced on suggestion of the Calendar Reform Committee in 1957.
- (b)** The Ghadar Party was formed in San Francisco by Indian Punjabis living in the USA and Canada. The party was led by Lala Har Dayal.
- (b)** Mahatma Gandhi bestowed the title 'Sardar' on Vallabhai Patel when he successfully conducted the Bardoli Satyagraha during his Sarabandi (no-tax) campaign. 'Sardar' means head or leader.

9. (a) Jawaharlal Nehru presided over the 1930 Lahore session of the INC. The Purna Swaraj declaration, or Declaration of the Independence of India, was promulgated by the Indian National Congress on 26 January 1930, resolving the Congress and Indian nationalists to fight for Purna Swaraj, or complete self-rule.
10. (b) The Rowlatt Act was passed in February 1919. The Act indefinitely extended the emergency measures of preventive indefinite detention, incarceration without trial and judicial review. It was enacted in light of a perceived threat from revolutionary nationalist organizations.
11. (a) It is the long molecule which encodes genetic instructions in the development and functioning of living organisms. It is made of simple units that line up in a particular order inside.
12. (b) 'BCG' signifies Bacillus Calmette–Guérin. The vaccine is usually given to persons at high risk of contracting TB, and may be up to 80% effective in preventing the disease for fifteen years.
13. (d) These gases absorb and emit radiation in the atmosphere, thereby causing an elevation in the average surface temperature in the form of Greenhouse Effect.
14. (b) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930 for this discovery.
15. (a) R.D. Katari was actually the third Chief of Naval Staff, but the first Indian to hold the office. He led the Indian Navy to the liberation of Goa from the Portuguese navy.
16. (d) The Indian Air Force was officially established as the auxiliary (or supplementary) Air Force of the British Empire on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 1932.
17. (b) The first test flight of Akash was conducted in 1990.
18. (d) Field- Marshal, the highest possible rank in the Indian Army, is only a/an Honorary/War Time Rank. There have only been two Field Marshals till now, Sam Manekshaw and K.M Cariappa.
19. (a) World AIDS Day is held on 1<sup>st</sup> December each year. World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day and the first one was held in 1988.
20. (b) In 1975, during International Women's Year, the United Nations began celebrating International Women's Day on 8<sup>th</sup> March. Two years later, the General Assembly adopted a resolution proclaiming a 'United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace' to be observed.
21. (d) Punjab University took it right down to the wire as it clinched two gold medals on the final day to emerge as the champion of the inaugural edition of the Khelo India University Games, that concluded recently.
22. (b) The Arunachal Pradesh Assembly went paperless with the implementation of e-Vidhan, a project under the Digital India programme.
23. (d) Nokia's Board of Directors has appointed Pekka Lundmark as President and Chief Executive Officer of Nokia. Lundmark is expected to start in his new role on September 1, 2020.
24. (d) World Wildlife Day is observed on March 3 every year to raise awareness of endangered animals and plants, and ways to fight against wildlife crime. World Wildlife Day 2020 theme is 'Sustaining all life on Earth'.
25. (d) Sahitya Akademi's Translation Prize for 2019 in the category of translation into English has been awarded to Kannada novel Kusumabale by Devanur Mahadeva, rendered into English by Susan Daniel.
26. (c) Himachal Pradesh had become the first state in the country to have "100% LPG gas coverage".
27. (c) The Ganga-Volga Dialogue between India and Russia was held in New Delhi with dominant theme of the discussions was Connectivity.
28. (a) Bharat Parv 2020, a festival to celebrate the spirit of India has begun at Red Fort ground in New Delhi. It will continue till 31st of this month. The objective of Bharat Parv is to encourage people to visit different tourism places of the country and to inculcate the spirit of 'Dekho Apna Desh'.
29. (b) Bhutan's official religion is Mahayana Buddhism. Bhuddhism has two branches Mahayana- practiced in all Himalayan regions and East Asia and Thervada-practised in Sri Lanka and South East Asia. The former believes in attaining enlightenment and awakening of others while the latter believes to attain moksha or 'Nirvana' through 'Eight fold path'.
30. (a) India has been ranked at the 80th position among 180 countries and territories in the Corruption Perception Index (CPI) prepared by Transparency International.