ADMISSION TEST – 2015

Date of Exam.	: **03rd May, 2015 (Sunday)**	Center's Name	: _____
Duration	: **90 Minutes**	Roll No.	: _____
Max. Marks	: **150**	OMR Sheet No.	: _____
		Date of Birth	: _____

Question Booklet Sl. No.
07103

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. *No clarification on the question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.*
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. ***Total marks are 150.***
4. There is no negative marking.
5. Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **HB Pencil** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "where is the Taj Mahal located ?", the correct answer is (b). The candidate has to darken the corresponding circle as indicated below :

   (a) Kolkata (b) Agra (c) Bhopal (d) Delhi

   Right Method

   (a) ● (c) (d)

   Wrong Methods

   (a) ⊗ (c) (d) (a) ⊘ (c) (d) (a) ⓑ (c) (d)

6. Answering the questions by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered incorrect and no marks will be awarded for the same.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as *Wrong*.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
9. After the Test is over, the candidate has to return the test booklet along with the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his / her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the Test is over.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q.Nos.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 12
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	13 – 22
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	23 – 29
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	30
Total Marks		**150**		

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Directions (Q. 1 – 6) : The questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** in the passage. For some of the questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the **best** answer; that is, the response that most accurately and completely answers the questions.

The Constitution of the United States protects both property rights and freedom of speech. At times these rights conflict. Resolution then requires a determination as to the type of property involved. If the property is private and not open to the general public, the owner may absolutely deny the exercise of the right of free speech thereon. On the other hand, if public land is at issue, the First Amendment protections of expression are applicable. However, the exercise of free speech thereon is not absolute. Rather it is necessary to determine the appropriateness of the forum. This requires that consideration be given to a number of factors including: character and normal use of the property, the extent to which it is open to the public, and the number and types of persons who frequent it. If the forum is clearly public or clearly private, the resolution of the greater of rights is relatively straight forward.

In the area of quasi-public property, balancing these rights has produced a dilemma. This is the situation when a private owner permits the general public to use his property. When persons seek to use the land for passing out handbills or picketing, how is a conflict between property rights and freedom of expression resolved ?

The precept that a private property owner surrenders his rights in proportion to the extent to which he opens up his property to the public is not new. In 1675, Lord Chief Justice Hale wrote that when private property is "affected with a public interest, it ceases to be private." Throughout the development of Anglo-American law, the individual has never possessed absolute dominion over property. Land becomes clothed with a public interest when the owner devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest. In support of this position the chairman of the board of the Wilde Lake Shopping Centre in Columbia, Maryland said :

The only real purpose and justification of any of these centres is to serve the people in the area – not the merchants, not the developers, not the architects. The success or failure of a regional shopping centre will be measured by what it does for the people it seeks to serve.

These doctrines should be applied when accommodation must be made between a shopping centre owner's private property rights and the public's right to free expression. It is hoped that when the Court is asked to balance these conflicting rights it will keep in mind what Justice Black said in 1945: "When we balance the constitutional rights of owners of property against those of the people to enjoy (First Amendment) freedom(s) ..... we remain mindful of the fact that the latter occupy a preferred position."

1. In which one of the following cases would the owner of the property probably be most free to restrict the freedom of speech ?
   (a) an amusement park attended by five million people each year owned by a multinational company.
   (b) a small grocery shopping mall owned by a husband and wife
   (c) an enclosed shopping mall owned by a single woman
   (d) an eight-unit residential apartment building owned by a large real estate company

2. A conflict between property rights and freedom of speech might arise in all of the following situations, EXCEPT
   (a) protestors carrying signs outside a cinema in an enclosed shopping mall
   (b) a disgruntled employee passing out leaflets in front of a hairdresser's salon
   (c) a religious order soliciting funds and converts in the swimming pool area of a condominium
   (d) a candidate for mayor handing out flyers in front of his opponent's headquarters
3. According to the passage, an owner's freedom to deny freedom of speech on his property is determined by all of the following EXCEPT
   (a) whether or not the land is open to the public
   (b) the nature of and the usual use of the property
   (c) the type of persons who frequents the land
   (d) the nature of character of the owner
4. We can infer from the passage that the author believes that shopping malls in America
   (a) should be in the service of the people who frequent them
   (b) have a right to prohibit distribution of advertising handbills
   (c) have a right to control any distributed materials
   (d) should permit any charitable solicitations
5. According to the passage, the idea that a property owner's rights decline as the property is more used by the general public
   (a) is peculiar to recent Supreme Court decisions
   (b) is attested by a three-hundred-year-old opinion
   (c) conflicts with the idea that property affected with a public interest ceases to be private
   (d) is now universally accepted in Great Britain and in Canada
6. All other things being equal, the courts must
   (a) favour First Amendment rights over property rights
   (b) favour property rights over First Amendment rights
   (c) treat property rights and First Amendment rights equally
   (d) protect property rights of the owners

Directions (Q. 7 – 11) : For each of the following words below, a context is provided. From the alternatives given, pick the word or phrase that is closest in meaning in the given context.

7. **Alphanumeric :** The inclusion of alphanumeric features in cellular phones has made sending SMSs very convenient.
   (a) using only alphabets
   (b) using digital codes
   (c) using OSCOLA
   (d) using both letters and numerals

8. **Oligarchy :** Mrigank argued that all political parties, including those which profess democratic values become the instruments of their leaders who eventually become a self-interested and self-satisfied oligarchy.
   (a) rule of a mob or crowd
   (b) small group of people having control of state
   (c) an iron-rule of democrats
   (d) a socialist rule of activists

9. **Perestroika :** In the 1980's, the "state socialist" tradition became totally discredited as Gorbachev's programme of *perestroika* revealed the fundamental failures of the planned economies of the Communist bloc.
   (a) closing off all entries (b) manifesto of failure
   (c) opening up (d) nagging policies

10. **Bequeath :** In consequences, they bequeathed to their followers no clear vision of the economics of socialism, that is state ownership and planning the means of production, distribution and exchange, and others had to advocate market socialism, the state regulation of capital rather than state ownership of planning.
   (a) hand down or pass on (b) a powerful will of the people
   (c) a method of governing (d) to give in promise

11. **Redundancy :** Communication is a subtle, complex and continuously fluctuating process, affected by a multitude of factors both external and internal, and two such elements are noise and redundancy.
   (a) that part of message that is predictable or conventional
   (b) that word or phrase which is surprising
   (c) that meaning of a word which is sparingly used
   (d) that message which has no clear meaning

Directions (Q. 12 – 15) : In the following questions, choose the word which is odd one out.

12. (a) bedlam (b) anarchy (c) anatomise (d) insurrection
13. (a) miscreant (b) defendant (c) accused (d) plaintiff
14. (a) assault (b) extortion (c) sub-poena (d) battery
15. (a) barrister (b) attorney (c) juror (d) advocate

Direction (Q. 16 – 20) : Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases.

16. Alpha and Omega
   (a) related to science (b) the beginning and the end
   (c) A to Z (d) none of these

17. Ante-diluvium
   (a) old time (b) up-to-date
   (c) time period (d) against dualism

18. To play truant
(a) to make a narrow escape
(b) to run away from work without permission
(c) to be clever
(d) none of these

19. To see red
(a) to find fault with
(b) to be very angry
(c) to criticise others
(d) to victimise someone

20. To flog a dead horse
(a) to do a thing in vain
(b) to act in a foolish way
(c) to criticize strongly
(d) try to revive interest in a subject that is out of date

Direction (Q. 21 – 25) : In this section, each passage consists of four/five sentences. The sentences in each passage have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R, S and T. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the sentences and mark accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

21. P : You couldn't have asked for a nicer, more respectable-looking fellow than Jack, the day he arrived in town for grandpa's funeral.

Q : He'd just arrived that morning, got the word that the old Judge was gone, he said.

R : He rode into the yard on his motorbike – the one he'd sold last summer, which wasn't a patch on the big red one he'd bought later.

S : He was glad he was in time for the services. He sat with Paresh all through the funeral; he even cried – or if it wasn't crying, it was a darned good show.

The proper sequence should be
(a) Q R P S (b) Q R S P (c) S P Q R (d) P R Q S

22. P : Anything to do with his parents had always been vague to Manish.

Q : He had been too young to remember them; he only knew the story of the fatal weekend at the Airondack camel and the overturned canoe.

R : Then, as the years swept by and the tragedy faded into time, they began taking him there; and the lake again became a quite lake in the foothills, a camping place where the three of them had a good time.

S : Grandpa had still owned the camp a long while afterwards he and Grandma hadn't gone there.

The proper sequence should be
(a) P Q R S (b) Q R S P (c) P Q S R (d) Q P S R

23. P : The role of Western values in contemporary Indian society is a subject on which I have pondered for years.

Q : Moreover, various stakeholders of our company – employees, investors, customers and vendors - come from across the globe.

R : An organisation is representative of society, and some of the lessons that I have learnt from the West regarding values are, I think, applicable to us as a nation. Here are some of them:

S : I come from a company that is built on strong values.

T : In dealing with them over the years, I have come to appreciate several aspects of the West's value system.

The proper sequence should be

(a) P Q S T R (b) P S Q T R (c) S Q T R P (d) S Q R P T

24. P : "To play great music," he said, "you must keep your eyes on a distant star."

Q : Eleven years old, I was taking a violin lesson with Georges Enesco, my teacher, in his Paris studio.

R : At the time, I took this to mean, simply, "Give your very best to every piece."

S : A deep-chested, powerful man with a rugged, gentle face, Enesco looked at me across the violin he held under his chin, and shook his bow.

The proper sequence should be

(a) Q P R S (b) Q S P R (c) S P R Q (d) S P Q R

25. P : On the one hand, I want very much for someone else to clean our house, as neither I nor my husband, Ed, has shown any aptitude for it.

Q : No one but me, for instance, should have to clean up the dental floss heaped up like spaghetti near the wastebasket where I toss it each night, never catching on that floss is not something that can be thrown with a high degree of accuracy.

R : On the other hand, I'd feel guilt inflicting such distasteful drudgery on another human being.

S : Have always wanted and not wanted a cleaning person.

The proper sequence should be

(a) S P R Q (b) R Q P S (c) R P Q S (d) P Q S R

Direction (Q. 26 – 35) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word:

26. When you are living with your _____ values and principles, you can be straight forward, honest and _____

(a) inherited, distinct (b) core, upfront

(c) innate, durable (d) cultural, perceptive

27. The quality of _____ between individuals and the organisation for which they work can be _____ to the benefit of both parties.
(a) life, conceptualised (b) interactions, improved
(c) service, evaluated (d) work, better

28. Genetic engineering in humans should be used to _____ diseases, not to _____ genetic uniformity.
(a) treat, foster (b) eradicate, cater
(c) cure, generate (d) avoid, promote

29. Stating that the ATM operations are _____ losses, the nation's largest bank, the State Bank plans to _____ the management of some of its ATMs.
(a) generating, resource (b) generating, close
(c) incurring, outsource (d) reporting, tighten

30. Most journalistic writing could do with _____ of paragraphs to make the prose more _____
(a) suppression, legible (b) removal, argumentative
(c) simplification, abstruse (d) deletion, succinct

31. Angered by bureaucrat's _____ comments, the reporter insisted for a more _____ response.
(a) redundant, repetitive (b) tactless, immediate
(c) circumlocutions, direct (d) sarcastic, beneficial

32. One of the most productive researches _____ in contemporary neurosciences is devoted to _____ maps of human consciousness.
(a) trajectories, reconnoitring (b) designs, enunciating
(c) paradigms, elucidating (d) declensions, obfuscating

33. But _____ are now regularly written not just for tools but well-established practices, organisations and institutions not all of which seem to be _____ away.
(a) reports, withering (b) stories, trading
(c) books, dying (d) obituaries, fading

34. In this context, the _____ of the British Labour Movement is particularly _____
(a) affair, weird (b) activity, moving
(c) experience, significant (d) atmosphere, gloomy

35. Indian intellectuals may boast if they are so inclined of being _____ to the most elitist among the intellectual _____ of the world.
(a) subordinate, traditions (b) heirs, cliques
(c) ancestors, societies (d) heir, traditions

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which State has become first to fix minimum educational qualification for panchayat polls ?
(a) Kerala (b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan (d) Karnataka

37. Which country was chosen to chair Partnership in Population and Development (PPD) for the year 2015 ?
(a) India (b) China
(c) SriLanka (d) Ghana

38. Recently, the Prime Minister has launched the "Give it Up" campaign for voluntarily giving up
(a) use of tobacco products (b) use of plastic
(c) LPG subsidy (d) black money

39. Who bagged the best actress award at the 62nd National Film Awards ?
(a) Priyanka Chopra (b) Vidya Balan
(c) Kangana Ranaut (d) Rani Mukherji

40. Simona Halep, who has won the Indian Wells Open Tennis Women's Singles Title 2015, hails from which country ?
(a) Belgium (b) Romania
(c) Switzerland (d) Sweden

41. The winner of prestigious Dadasaheb Phalke Award 2014 is
(a) Mohan Lal (b) Shashi Kapoor
(c) Mani Ratnam (d) Girish Karnad

42. The Bandung Conference was an important step towards the creation of
(a) Non-Alignment Movement (b) United Nations
(c) European Union (d) SAARC

43. Recently, the Union Government has appointed Amitabh Bachchan as the brand ambassador for its campaign against which disease ?
(a) Swine Flu (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Hepatitis B (d) Diabetes

44. The World's first hydrogen powered tramcar has rolled off in which country ?
(a) China (b) Japan
(c) U. S. (d) Russia

45. Which is the only Central University in India which has Prime Minister as its Chancellor ?
(a) Banaras Hindu University
(b) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(c) Rajiv Gandhi University
(d) Visva Bharti University

46. Which Country has launched the "Let Girls Learn" initiative aimed at educating 62 million girls around the World ?
(a) United States
(b) New Zealand
(c) India
(d) Australia

47. Which among the following parties declared victory in the 2015 Israel Legislative Election ?
(a) Zionist Union
(b) Likud
(c) Yesh Atid
(d) Joint List

48. Which of the following measures the value of a currency against a basket of other currencies ?
(a) Real Exchange Rate
(b) Effective Exchange Rate
(c) Real Effect Exchange Rate
(d) Nominal Exchange Rate

49. Which is the only regenerative organ in human body ?
(a) Brain
(b) Liver
(c) Pancreas
(d) Lungs

50. What is the name of the innovative Council proposed in the Railway Budget – 2015 to promote innovation ?
(a) Navachar
(b) Rail Tech
(c) Kayakalp
(d) Sankalp

51. Lysosomes, which are known as suicidal bags, are produced by which organelle ?
(a) Mitochondria
(b) Golgi body
(c) Ribosome
(d) Peroxisome

52. India's rank in the recently released World Press Freedom Index (WPFI) 2015 is
(a) 120
(b) 135
(c) 136
(d) 140

53. Who among the following has been named as new heir of Mysore Royal Family ?
(a) Yaduveer Gopal Raj Urs
(b) Chaduranga Kantharajas Urs
(c) Aditya Gurudev Urs
(d) Chandra Shekar Urs

54. Who among the following is often called the "Greenest Chief Minister of India" ?
(a) Pawan Kumar Chamling
(b) Anandiben Patel
(c) Prakash Singh Badal
(d) Nabam Tuki

55. Which part of the World is referred to as the Fertile Crescent ?
(a) Latin Americas
(b) South East Asia
(c) Middle East
(d) Scandinavia

56. Which of the following banks launched 'Pocket', India's first digital bank on mobile phones ?
(a) Axis Bank
(b) ICICI Bank
(c) HDFC Bank
(d) SBI

57. India based Rickey Kej has won the Grammy Award for his album
(a) Morning Phase
(b) Beyonce
(c) The Lonely Hours
(d) The Winds of Samsar

58. Recently, UNICEF and which football legend has launched protection fund named "7" to protect the World's most vulnerable youngsters ?
(a) David Beckham
(b) Lionel Messi
(c) Christiano Ronaldo
(d) Zinedine Zidane

59. According to the latest data, which among the following States has attracted maximum Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country ?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Karnataka

60. Which one of the following countries will hold the presidency of the BRICS New Development Bank for the first six years ?
(a) India
(b) China
(c) South Africa
(d) Russia

61. Which among the following States has won the 10th National Award for Excellence work in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act ?
(a) Karnataka
(b) West Bengal
(c) Haryana
(d) Madhya Pradesh

62. Who is the newly appointed Chairman of the empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on Goods & Services Tax (GST) ?
(a) J. K. George
(b) K. M. Mani
(c) Amit Mitra
(d) Saurabh Patel

63. What is the code name of the military operation in Yemen against Shia Houthi Group ?
(a) Operation Destruction Storm (b) Operation Decisive Storm
(c) Operation Desert Storm (d) Operation Black Star

64. Who was sworn in as the President of Sri Lanka in January 2015 ?
(a) Mahinda Deshapriya (b) Mahinda Rajapaksa
(c) Gotabhaya Rajapaksa (d) Mithripala Sirisena

65. Who is the new Chief Election Commissioner?
(a) H.S. Brahma (b) Vinod Zutshi
(c) Nasim Zaidi (d) R. Balakrishnan

66. A minor planet is named after which one of the following Indian Legends ?
(a) Viswanathan Anand (b) Sachin Tendulkar
(c) A. R. Rahman (d) Milkha Singh

6 . Who won the title Miss India 2015 ?
(a) Aafreen Rachel (b) Vartika Singh
(c) Koyal Rana (d) Aditi Arya

68. _____, the 'founding father' and 'architect' of modern Singapore passed away on 23 March 2015.
(a) Mr. Lee Kuan Yew (b) Mr. Lee Hsien Loong
(c) Mr. Lim Hng Kiang (d) Mr. Lee Li Lian

69. Election Commission (EC) on has announced to launch Electoral Roll Authentication Mission (ERAM) and Purification Drive. What is the aim of the mission ?
(a) To enlist all the eligible voters in voters list
(b) To create awareness about the voting right
(c) To weed out bogus voters from the voters list
(d) (a) and (c)

70. What is the name of the party of the Australian Prime Minister Tony Abbott that saw a confidence vote on spilling the top leadership in February 2015 ?
(a) Liberal Party (b) Australian Greens
(c) Labour Party (d) Palmer United Party

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 71 – Q. 95) : Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : A statement is defamatory in nature if it is injurious to a person's reputation and if the statement has been published.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Rudra had been dating a girl named Kiara for three weeks. But he had introduced himself to her as Ricky Thakur (who is one of Rudra's friends) and he continued to be Ricky for the rest of their relationship. But ultimately the relationship ended badly and Kiara being upset and angry at Rudra started a website named 'ricky-thakur-is-a-jerk.com'. She created this website so as to warn other girls about 'Ricky Thakur'. The real Ricky Thakur files a suit for defamation. Decide.

DECISION :

(a) Kiara shall be held liable for defamation as she published a statement which was injurious to Ricky's reputation.

(b) Rudra shall be held liable as he had led Kiara into thinking that he was Ricky Thakur and moreover, it was his fault in the first place that made Kiara create this website.

(c) Kiara cannot be held liable as she had actually been referring to Rudra and not the real Ricky Thakur.

(d) Kiara cannot be held liable as her act was done in good faith as she intended to warn other girls.

72. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Whoever stores a substance which could cause damage on escape shall be absolutely liable (i.e. liable even when he has exercised necessary care) for any damage caused by the escape of the substance.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Union Carbide India Limited (UCIL) manufactured methyl isocyanate, an extremely toxic gas. Due to a storm, the gas that was being stored in sealed containers got released. Before much could happen, the local municipal authorities managed to contain the disaster. The authorities filed a suit against UCIL for the costs that were incurred in decontamination. However, later it was realized that the clean-up by the authorities could have been done without spending as much resources and the damage was not that significant. UCIL argued that it would pay only part of the amount demanded by the authorities, which could have dealt with the contamination.

DECISION :

(a) UCIL is liable only to the extent of contamination caused. It does not need to pay the authorities the entire amount demanded by them.

(b) The authorities are entitled to the whole sum, as UCIL shall be held liable for all the repercussions of their act even if they had exercised due care.

(c) UCIL can plead that the escape of the gas had been caused by a storm and not due to its own negligence. It was an inevitable accident.

(d) The municipal authorities should have analyzed the damage first before jumping into action. It was due to their own negligence because of which they had to shell out more than required.

73. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE**: A partner is liable for the debts incurred by the other partners in the course of partnership.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Satwik and Prateek enter into a partnership to produce a film, wherein Satwik also directs the movie. The movie bombed at the box office. Consequently, they run into financial difficulties and the partnership ends. Prateek goes to Abbas to borrow some money, which Abbas understands is for repaying the debts from the partnership. Prateek takes the money and absconds to Malibu. Abbas sues Satwik for the amount. Decide.

DECISION:

(a) Satwik is liable to return the money as it was his partner, Prateek, who directed the movie.

(b) Abbas has been negligent in not properly enquiring the purpose for which Prateek borrowed the money. Satwik is not liable to pay him back according to the principle of contributory negligence.

(c) Satwik is not liable as Prateek absconded with the money instead of using it to pay off the debts in the partnership.

(d) Satwik is not liable as by the time Prateek borrowed money from Abbas, the partnership was no more in existence.

74. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Everybody is under a legal obligation to take reasonable care to avoid act or omission which he can foresee would injure his neighbour, the neighbour for this purpose is any person whom he should have in his mind as likely to be affected by his act.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Krish, while driving a car at a high speed in a crowded road, knocked down a cyclist. The cyclist died on the spot with a lot of blood spilling around, Lekha, a pregnant woman passing by, suffered from a nervous shock, leading to abortion. Lekha filed a suit against Krishnan claiming damages.

DECISION:

(a) Krish will be liable, because he owed a duty of reasonable care to everybody on the road including Lekha.

(b) Krish will not be liable, because he could not have foreseen Lekha suffering from nervous shock as a result of his act.

(c) Krish will be liable to Lekha because he failed to drive carefully.

(d) None of the above.

75. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Lalit was running a dairy from his house. People used a part of his farm as shortcut to get to a nearby railway station. Lalit who did not approve of this, put up a notice that "Trespassers will be prosecuted". However since a number of these people were also his customers he tolerated them. One day a person who was using this short cut was attacked by a bull belonging to the farm. The injured person filed a suit against him.

DECISION:

(a) Lalit is not liable in view of the clear notice against trespassers.

(b) Lalit is liable for having kept a bull on his farm.

(c) Lalit, is not liable to the people other than his customers.

(d) Lalit is liable because in fact he allowed the people to use his premises.

76. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : A master shall be liable for the acts of his servants done in the course of employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : PUL, a public sector undertaking, is operating a number of bus services for its employees in Pune. These buses are quite distinct in their appearance and carry the board "for PUL employees only". M, a villager from neighbouring state, was waiting for a regular bus in one of the bus stops in Pune. A bus belonging to PUL happened to stop nearby and number of people got into the bus. M, without realizing that it was PUL bus, got into the bus and soon thereafter, the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence. M, along with several others, was injured in the accident. M seeks to file a suit against PUL claiming damages.

DECISION :

(a) M will succeed, because he got into the bus without realizing that it was PUL bus.

(b) M will not succeed, because it was for him to find out whether it was a public transport.

(c) M will succeed, because the driver was anyhow duty-bound to drive carefully.

(d) PUL is not liable as the bus met with an accident due to driver's negligence.

77. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Only Parliament or State Legislatures have the authority to enact laws on their own. No law made by the State can take away a person's fundamental right.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Parliament enacted a law, which according to a group of lawyers is violating the fundamental rights of traders. A group of lawyers files a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of the statute seeking relief to quash the statute and further direct Parliament to enact a new law.

DECISION :

(a) The court can quash the existing law if it violates fundamental rights but cannot direct Parliament to make a new law.

(b) The court can quash existing law if it violates fundamental rights and can direct Parliament to make a new law.

(c) No writ would lie against Parliament, as the court has no authority to direct Parliament to enact or re-enact a law.

(d) The court cannot quash the law as reasonable restrictions can be put on the fundamental rights.

78. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to have made a proposal.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ram sends a telegram to Sohan, writing: "*Will you sell me your Rolls Royce car? Telegram the lowest cash price.*" Sohan also replied by telegram: "*Lowest price for car is Rs. 20 lakh.*" Ram immediately sent his consent through telegram stating: "*I agree to buy the car for Rs. 20 lakh asked by you.*" Sohan refused to sell the car.

DECISION :

(a) He cannot refuse to sell the car because the contract has already been made.

(b) He can refuse to sell the car because it was only invitation to offer and not the real offer.

(c) It was not a valid offer because willingness to enter into a contract was absent.

(d) It was not a valid contract as offer and acceptance is conveyed through telegram.

79. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE**: A person is said to be of sound mind for the purpose of making a contract if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgment as to its effect upon his interests.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Mr. X who is usually of sound state of mind, but occasionally of unsound state of mind, enters into a contract with Mr. Y when he was of unsound state of mind. Mr. Y having come to know about this fact afterwards, wants to file a suit against Mr. X.

DECISION :

(a) Mr. X cannot enter into contract because he is of unsound state of mind when he entered into contract.

(b) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on the other party to prove that he was of unsound state of mind at the time of contract.

(c) Mr. X can enter into contract but the burden is on Mr. X to prove that he was of sound state of mind at the time of contract.

(d) Contract with a person of unsound mind is void.

80. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Ignorance of Fact is excused but ignorance of law is not an excuse to criminal liability.

FACTUAL SITUATION : X was a passenger from Zurich to Manila in a Swiss Plane. When the plane landed at the Airport of Bombay on 22 November 2014 it was found on searching that X carried 34 kg of Gold Bars on his person and that he had not declared it in the 'Manifest for Transit'. On 24 November 2014, the Government of India had issued a notification modifying its earlier exemption, making it mandatory now that the gold must be declared in the "Manifest" of the aircraft.

DECISION :

(a) X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the new notification issued two days ago

(b) X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable

(c) X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable

(d) X's liability would depend on the discretion of the court

81. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Any direct physical interference with goods in somebody's possession without lawful justification is called trespass of goods.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Z purchased a car from a person who had no title to it and sent it to a garage for repair. X believing wrongly that the car was his, removed it from the garage. Has X committed any offence?

DECISION :

(a) X cannot be held responsible for trespass of goods as he was under a wrong belief.

(b) X can be held responsible for trespass of goods.

(c) Z has no right over the car as he purchased it from a person who had no title over it.

(d) None of the above.

82. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Bigamy is not permitted under Hindu law.
2. A Hindu of sound mind can adopt a child of the gender they don't already have a child of.
3. Only the child's father, mother or guardian has the capacity to give the child up in adoption, under Hindu law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Ramesh comes from a family where from the past two generations; all male members have had two wives. He also wants to continue this tradition and thus he married Suman first and then Tania. Ramesh has a son, Gunjan, with Suman. However, with Tania, he is childless. He thus wishes to adopt some children. Rajat is the child of Ramesh's brother. However, Rajat's parents decide to go off to Dubai for 5 years and they leave their son under the care of Ramesh's sister. Ramesh and Tania ask for Rajat in adoption from his sister who agrees and Rajat is adopted. Later, Ramesh and Suman want to adopt a daughter as well and they do adopt a girl – Sara –from an orphanage. However, at the time of signing the adoption deed, Ramesh was dead drunk. Ramesh and his entire family member are Buddhists. Keeping in mind the given principles and facts, solve the questions. Is Rajat's adoption a valid adoption ?

DECISION :

(a) No, because Ramesh already has a son.
(b) No, because Ramesh's sister has no authority to give Rajat up in adoption.
(c) Yes, it is a valid adoption because Ramesh has no child with Tania and Ramesh's sister is Rajat's guardian for 5 years at least.
(d) Both (a) and (b)

83. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** Whoever dishonestly takes away any property from the possession of another, with an intention of such taking away, without his permission is liable for theft.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Raja, a famous gangster, moves into an apartment in Kankurgachi, Calcutta. There, he discovers that the previous owner of the apartment had left behind a pair of beautiful ivory handled combs. Mesmerized by their beauty and confused as to whom he should be returning them to, he decides to retain them and starts using them. The previous owner of the combs gets to know this and registers an FIR for theft against Raja. Is Raja liable ?

DECISION :

(a) Raja is liable for theft as he failed to return the property even when he knew it was someone else's property.
(b) Raja is not liable as he is not taken it away from anyone else's possession and there was no dishonest intention.
(c) Raja is liable as you don't expect anything better from a gangster.
(d) Raja is not liable as he was confused as to whom he should be returning the property to.

84. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :** The state shall make special laws for the upliftment of citizens of the country, and these laws can be made for the benefit of any specific caste, class or sex of people living in the society.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The state of Hindu Pradesh comes out with a law, which provided for reservation to Muslims in all government and government aided institutions. This law is challenged in the High Court of Hindu Pradesh, as being arbitrary and contrary to the established laws. Can the challenge be successful ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, since people from other religions would also start making such demands, which would jeopardize the unity and integrity of the country.

(b) No, since the state has the right to make special laws for the upliftment of the citizens of the country.

(c) Yes, since the state has not been mandated to make reservation, based on a person's religion.

(d) No, since the Government cannot neglect the minorities.

85. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** The master/principal is liable for all acts done by his duly appointed servant/agent for all acts done by him lawfully in the course of his employment.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A, B, C and D carried on a business in partnership. While making a deal with another company, B bribed the clerk there. Is the partnership firm vicariously liable ?

DECISION :

(a) No, as bribing is not in course of employment of the partners.

(b) Yes, as partners are agent of the firm.

(c) Yes, as B can be said to have implied authority for the same.

(d) No, as this act was not authorised by the others.

86. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** A contract which is impossible to perform becomes void.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Surender agreed to deliver a specific quality of rice to Sonakshi identified by both of them. Before delivery, the rice was burnt by short circuit. Is Surender discharged from the performance of the contract?

DECISION :

(a) Surender is discharged from performance as the subject matter of the contract is destroyed.

(b) Surender is discharged from performance as the subject matter has been specifically identified.

(c) Surender is not discharged from performance as he can procure rice from other sources.

(d) None of the above.

87. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use any movable property is guilty of criminal misappropriation of property.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A finds a government promissory note belonging to Z, bearing a blank endorsement. A knowing that the note belongs to Z, pledges it with a banker as a security for a loan, intending to restore it to Z at a future time. Has A committed criminal misappropriation ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property and used it for his own use.
(b) No, since he intended to return the property to Z in the future.
(c) No, it is theft and not criminal misappropriation.
(d) Yes since he deprived Z from using his property.

88. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE** : Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding situation.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Jogi and Prakash were neighbours in a residential locality. Prakash started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Jogi who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Prakash.

DECISION :

(a) Prakash is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house.
(b) Prakash is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Jogi's delicate nature.
(c) Prakash is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Jogi.
(d) None of the above.

89. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES** :

1. Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death commits the offence of culpable homicide.
2. Mens rea and actus reus must concur to result in a crime which is punishable by the law.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A and B went for shooting. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A induces B to fire at the bush. B fires and kills Z. Has an offence been committed ?

DECISION :

(a) A had mens rea but no actus reus. B had actus reus but no mens rea. No one is guilty.
(b) A induced B to fire at the bush with the knowledge that Z is there. A is guilty of culpable homicide but B is not guilty of any offence.
(c) Both A and B are guilty.
(d) None of the above.

90. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. The crime of kidnapping involves taking someone away from the custody of their lawful guardian.
2. The crime of abduction involves inducing or forcing somebody to go away from some place against their will.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A steals B's slave. Is it a crime ?

DECISION :

I. Kidnapping II. Abduction III. Neither

REASON :

(A) Slavery is illegal.
(B) A has taken him away from B's lawful custody.
(C) A has forced somebody to go with him against his will.

DECISION :

(a) I (B) (b) II (C) (c) III (A) (d) I (A)

91. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Whoever delivers to another person as genuine any counterfeit currency which he knows to be counterfeit, but which that other person is not aware of at the time when he received it, is guilty of counterfeiting currency.

FACTUAL SITUATION : While returning home one day, Roshni realizes that the local shopkeeper has given her a fake note of Rs. 1,000. Disappointed, she goes to the same shop and buys cosmetics worth Rs. 600. She then passes the same fake note to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper while inspecting the note finds out that it is fake. Is Roshni guilty ?

DECISION :

(a) No, as she was merely attempting to return the note to the same shopkeeper who gave her the note.
(b) No, she is not guilty of any offence as neither did she manufacture the note nor did she circulate it with a view to deceive the public.
(c) Yes, as she attempted to pass on a note which she knew was counterfeit.
(d) No, the shopkeeper is guilty as he was the one who circulated the counterfeit note to Roshni.

92. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. To constitute a punishable criminal offence, guilty intention must accompany an illegal act.
2. Criminal mischief means causing damage to public property intentionally or with the knowledge that harm may occur.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Neel being a Shahrukh Khan fan went for the premier of the movie, Happy New Year. As usual, he carried his pen-knife, a gift from his dead mother. At the security check, impatient of waiting in the queue, Neel slunk past the guards and the metal detector when no one was watching. Later, he was apprehended in the hall and charged for mischief and possession of a weapon when it was expressly forbidden.

DECISION :

(a) Neel is not criminally liable since he had no intention to commit mischief.
(b) Liable for possession of the weapon since it was expressly forbidden and mere possession was enough; although he might not be liable for mischief as he did not do anything.
(c) Neel is not liable since the pen knife had an emotional value and rather the guards should be punished for the security breach.
(d) Liable for both possession of weapon and criminal mischief since he slunk past the guards which shows his intention to commit the crime.

93. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Everyone has a right to defend their life and property against criminal harm provided it is not possible to approach public authorities and more harm than is necessary has been caused to avert the danger.
2. Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : The accused found the deceased engaged in sexual intercourse with his 15 year old daughter. The accused assaulted the deceased on the head with a spade which resulted in his death. Accused claimed private defence and the prosecution claimed that the sexual intercourse was with the consent of the daughter. Here,

DECISION :

(a) Accused is entitled to the right of private defence since the girl was only 15 years old.
(b) Accused exceeded the right of private defence.
(c) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the intercourse was consensual.
(d) Accused is not entitled to private defence as the right of private defence is available for defending one's life and property only.

94. **LEGAL PRINCIPLE :** Necessity knows no law, and any person facing danger may do all that is necessary to avert the same till he can take recourse to public authorities.

FACTUAL SITUATION : Akshay, a law abiding citizen decided to remove the weed of corruption from Indian society. One day, confronted with a bribing official, Akshay decided to teach him a lesson and punched him on his face. Akshay

DECISION :

(a) Can plead defence of necessity as he was being bribed which is a crime.
(b) Cannot plead defence of necessity as there was no necessity to act in the manner he acted.
(c) Can plead defence of necessity as aware and vigilant citizenry forms the basis of a good democracy.
(d) Can plead defence of necessity as there was no time to take recourse to public authorities.

95. **LEGAL PRINCIPLES :**

1. Preparation to commit an offence is not an offence.
2. After one has finished preparation to commit an offence, any act done towards committing the offence with the intention to commit it, is an attempt to commit the offence which is by itself an offence.

FACTUAL SITUATION : A wanted to kill B and had therefore gone to the market to buy explosives to plant in his house. After A has planted the bomb, he felt guilty and he went back to remove the bomb but while he was doing so, B saw him and called the police. Can A be held liable ?

DECISION :

(a) Yes, because he has done something more than mere preparation.
(b) No, because B did not die.
(c) Yes, because there existed a mala fide intention.
(d) No, because he had removed before anything could happen.

96. The Supreme Court of India constituted _____ Bench in December 2014.
(a) Constitution (b) Arbitration
(c) Social Justice (d) Fast-Track

97. Who is the author of the book "Indian Parliamentary Diplomacy – Speaker's Perspective" ?
(a) Sumitra Mahajan (b) Somnath Chaterjee
(c) Meira Kumar (d) Manohar Joshi

98. Which of the following recently became 123rd State party to the International Criminal Court ?
(a) Israel (b) Palestine (c) Jordan (d) Bangladesh

99. Which body has launched the "Group of Friends Against Terrorism" ?
(a) United Nations (b) European Union
(c) ASEAN (d) SAARC

100. Which one of the following Committee was constituted to review environmental law in the country ?
(a) Subramanian Committee (b) Kasturi Ranjan Committee
(c) Madhav Nair Committee (d) Ullas Karanth Committee

101. Which South-East Asian country has recently banned surrogacy services to end its flourishing rent-a-womb industry ?
(a) Singapore (b) India (c) Thailand (d) Vietnam

102. The Third National Lok Adalat which disposed of 56000 cases in a single day was held under the chairmanship of
(a) Justice H.L. Dattu (b) Justice T.S. Thakur
(c) Justice Jagdish Singh Khehar (d) Justice Anil R Dave

103. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court, recently, held that demand for dowry can be made at any time and not necessarily before marriage ?
(a) *State of Uttarkhand v. Bhim Singh & Anr*
(b) *State of Bihar v. Arnesh Kumar & Anr*
(c) *State of Rajasthan v. Prem Kumar*
(d) *State of Punjab v. Kans Raj & Ors*

104. National Green Tribunal ruled ——— old diesel vehicles cannot ply on Delhi roads.
(a) 15 years (b) 10 years (c) 20 years (d) 5 years

105. Supreme Court struck down which Section of the Information Technology Act 2000, in *Shreya Singhal v. U. O. I*, as unconstitutional ?
(a) 66 B (b) 66 A (c) 66 C (d) 66

SECTION – D : REASONING

106. At birth we have no self-image. We cannot distinguish anything from the confusion of light and sound around us. From this beginning of no-dimension, we gradually begin to differentiate our body from our environment and develop a sense of identity, with the realisation that we are a separate and independent human being. We then begin to develop a conscience, the sense of right and wrong. Further, we develop social consciousness, where we become aware that we live with other people. Finally, we develop a sense of values, which is our overall estimation of our worth in the world.

Which one of the following would be the best completion of this passage ?

(a) The sum total of all these developments we call the self-image or the self-concept.
(b) This estimation of worth is only relative to our value system.
(c) Therefore, our social consciousness is dependent on our sense of values.
(d) The sum total of living with other people and developing a sense of values makes us a total person.

107. Violence against racial and religious minority groups increased sharply throughout the county last year, despite a slight decline in state wide figures. Compiling incidents from police departments and private watchdog groups, the County Human Relations Committee reported almost 500 hate crimes in the year, up from only 200 last year. It was the first increase since the committee began to report a yearly figure six years ago. The lower state wide figures are probably in error due to underreporting in other counties; underreporting is the major problem that state surveyors face each year.

All of the following, if true, would support the conclusion or the explanation of the discrepancy in the state and county figures EXCEPT:

(a) The number of hate crimes and those resulting in fatalities has increased in neighbouring states.
(b) Anti-immigration sentiment was fanned this year by an anti-immigration ballot referendum.
(c) Many law-abiding members of minority groups are fearful or distrustful of the police.
(d) All of the counties in the state have active private watchdog groups that carefully monitor hate crimes.

108. In the last three years, the numbers of arrests for burglary and robbery in Sandy Beach has declined by more than 30 percent. At the same time, the city has reduced the size of its police force by 25 percent.

Which one of the following helps to resolve an apparent discrepancy in the information above ?

(a) Neighbourhood Watch programs have always been active in Sand Beach.
(b) The number of reported burglaries and robberies in Sandy Beach has increased in the last three years.
(c) Compared to other cities in the state, Sandy Beach has one of the lowest crime rates.
(d) Many of the residents of Sandy Beach have installed expensive security systems in their homes.

109. To be admitted to Bigshot University, you must have a 3.5 grade-point average (GPA) and a score of 800 on the admission test, a 3.0 GPA and a score of 1,000 on the admission test, or a 2.5 GPA and a score of 1,200 on the admission test. A sliding scale exists for the other scores and GPAs.

Which one of the following is inconsistent with the above?

(a) Jagan was admitted with a 2.7 GPA and a score of 1,100 on the admission test.
(b) No student with a score less than 800 on the admission test and a 3.4 GPA will be admitted.
(c) More applicants had a GPA of 3.5 than had a GPA of 2.5.
(d) Some of the students with a score of less than 1,200 on the admissions test and a GPA of less than 2.5 were admitted.

110. Only 75 years ago, the best fishing in the world was the Grand Banks of the North Atlantic. But now overfishing and man's pollution have decimated the area. There will be no fishing industry in the Americas in a few years. The waters off Newfoundland now yield less than the catch of five years ago, and less than one quarter of the total of ten years ago. The cod has almost disappeared. The numbers of fishermen in Newfoundland and New England have declined, and their yearly earnings are now at an all-time low. Yet radar has made fishing methods more efficient than ever.

Which one of the following identifies most clearly a faulty assumption in the reasoning of this passage?

(a) The argument fails to consider that the decline in the catch may be due to factors other than pollution.
(b) The argument assumes that the waters off Newfoundland are representative of all the American oceans.
(c) The pollution of the sea may have been caused by natural as well as by human forces.
(d) The argument does not allow for the possibility that the catch may increase in size in the next five years.

111. A number of lawsuits have been brought against popular singing groups charging that suicidal themes in their songs have led to teenage suicides. So far, the courts have found that the lyrics are protected under the Constitution. But what if this should change and a court decides that suicidal themes in popular songs are dangerous? In fact, the songs that have been charged so far are anti-suicide; they present sardonically the self-destructive behaviour of drinking, drugs, and escape by death. They describe a pitiful state of mind, but they do not endorse it.

Blaming suicide on the arts is nothing new. In the late eighteenth century, Goethe's popular novel *The Sorrows of Young Werther* was said to be the cause of a rash of suicides in imitation of the novel's hero. If we begin to hold suicide in books or music responsible for suicides in real life, the operas of Verdi and Puccini will have to go, and *Romeo and Juliet* and *Julius Caesar* will disappear from the high school reading lists.

Which one of the following is an assumption necessary to the author's argument?

(a) A lyric presenting suicide in a favourable light should not have Constitutional protection.
(b) Literature or music cannot directly influence human behaviour.
(c) Freedom of speech is most threatened by our personal freedom.
(d) The audience, not the performer, is responsible for the audience's actions.

112. Archaeologists have come to the support of Arctic anthropologists. A small minority of anthropologists assert that Stone Age tribes of the Arctic domesticated wolves and trained them to haul sleds. Excavations have recently found evidence to support this claim. Archaeologists have found wolf bones near the site of a Stone Age village. They have also found walrus bones that might have been used on primitive sleds. The small minority of anthropologists believe that their theories have been proved.

Which one of the following is true of the evidence cited in the paragraph above?

(a) It conclusively contradicts the anthropologists' conclusions.
(b) It neither supports nor refutes the anthropologist' conclusions positively.
(c) It conclusively supports only a part of the anthropologists' conclusions.
(d) It supports the anthropologists' conclusions authoritatively.

Direction (Q. 113 – 118) : Each group of questions is based on a set of conditions. Choose the response that most accurately and completely answers each question.

A science student has exactly four flasks – 1, 2, 3 and 4 – originally containing a red, a blue, a green, and an orange chemical, respectively. An experiment consists of mixing exactly two of these chemicals together by completely emptying the contents of one of the flasks into another of the flasks. The following conditions apply:

The product of an experiment cannot be used in further experiments.

Mixing the contents of 1 and 2 produces a red chemical.

Mixing the contents of 2 and 3 produces an orange chemical.

Mixing the contents of 3 with the contents of either 1 or 4 produces a blue chemical.

Mixing the contents of 4 with the contents of either 1 or 2 produces a green chemical.

113. If the student performs exactly one experiment, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in resulting three non-empty flasks ?

(a) blue, blue, green
(b) blue, orange, orange
(c) blue, orange , red
(d) green, green, red

114. If the student performs exactly two experiments, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the resulting two non-empty flasks ?

(a) blue, blue (b) blue, orange (c) blue, red (d) green, red

115. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a red chemical, which one of the following could be the colours of the chemicals in the three flasks ?

(a) blue, blue, green
(b) blue, green, green
(c) blue, green , orange
(d) blue, orange, orange

116. If the student performs exactly one experiment and exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains a blue chemical, which one of the following must be the colours of the chemicals in other two flasks ?

(a) both green
(b) both orange
(c) both red
(d) one green and one red

117. If the student will perform exactly two experiments and after the first experiment exactly one of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then in the second experiment the student could mix together the contents of flasks
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4

118. If the student performs exactly one experiment and none of the resulting three non-empty flasks contains an orange chemical, then the student must have mixed the contents of
(a) flask 1 with flask 2
(b) flask 2 with flask 4
(c) flask 2 with one of the other flasks
(d) flask 4 with one of the other flasks

Direction (Q. 119 – 121): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
In a joint family of seven persons L, M, N, O, P, Q and R, two are married couple.
'R' is a housewife and her husband is a lawyer. 'N' is the wife of 'M', 'L' is an engineer and is the grand-daughter of 'R' and 'O' is the father-in-law of 'N', a doctor, and father of 'P', a professor. 'Q' is L's brother and M's son.

119. How is P related to M ?
(a) Son (b) Brother (c) Daughter (d) Uncle

120. How is Q related to O ?
(a) Grandfather (b) Uncle (c) Grandson (d) brother

121. Who is M's father ?
(a) O (b) R (c) N (d) P

Direction (Q. 122 – 124) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
The city K is 30 km to the southeast of Z while Y is 50 km to the northwest of K. Also, H is 38 km to the southeast of Y. L lies in the direct route between Y and K and its distance from H is 14 km. G also lies on this route and is exactly midway between L and Y.

122. A car starting from K at 9 a.m. and running at a constant speed towards Y reaches H at 9.24 a.m. and then reaches G at
(a) 9.18 a.m. (b) 10.16 a.m. (c) 10.36 a.m. (d) 10.42 a.m.

123. If M is 1 km to the southeast of L, then it is exactly midway between
(a) H and L (b) Y and K (c) H and Z (d) None of these

124. The distance from G to H is
(a) 26 km (b) 24 km (c) 12 km (d) 16 km

Direction (Q. 125 – 128): Each question contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

125. (1) Some bikes are mopeds. All mopeds are scooters. Some bikes are scooters.
(2) All children are hairs. No hairs are red. No children are red.
(3) No pencil is pen. Some pens are markers. Some pencils are markers.
(4) Every man has a wife. All wives are devoted. No devoted has a husband.
(a) (1), (2), and (3) (b) (1) and (2)
(c) (3) and (2) (d) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

126. (1) No moon is not red. All stars are moon. All stars are red.
(2) All doors are open. No open is outdoors. All doors are not outdoors.
(3) No Japanese can fire. All Chinese are books. Japanese and Chinese can fight.
(4) No A is B. No B is C. No A is C.
(a) (1) only (b) (2) only
(c) (1) and (2) only (d) (4) only

127. (1) All envelopes are rectangles. All rectangles are rectangular. All envelopes are rectangular.
(2) Some thin are smart. Some smart things are tiny. Some thin are tiny.
(3) Learneds are well read. Well read know. Learneds know.
(4) Dieting is good for health. Health foods are rare. Dieting is rare.
(a) (4) only (b) (3) only
(c) Both (1) and (3) (d) All of these

128. (1) Shahrukh is an actor. Some actors are pretty. Shahrukh is pretty.
(2) Some executives are soldiers. All soldiers are patriotic. Some executives are patriotic.
(3) All cricketers are patriotic. Some executives are soldiers. Some executives are patriotic.
(4) All actors are pretty. Shahrukh is not an actor. Shahrukh is not pretty.
(a) (4) only (b) (2) only (c) (1) only (d) (2) and (3)

Direction (Q. 129 – 131) : Each question has a main statement, followed by four statements labelled I, II, III and IV. Choose the ordered pair of statements, where the first statement implies the second, and the two statements are logically consistent with the main statement.

129. Whenever Vijay reads late into the night, his grand-father reprimands him.
I. His grandfather does not reprimand Vijay.
II. Vijay reads late into the night.
III. Vijay reads early in the morning.
IV. Vijay's grandfather reprimands him in the morning.
(a) III, IV (b) II, IV (c) I, II (d) none of the above

130. Either Amir is angry, or he shows mock anger.
I. Amir shows mock anger.
II. Amir is angry.
III. Amir does not show mock anger.
IV. Amir is not angry.
(a) III, II only (b) IV, I only (c) II, I only (d) III, II and IV, I

131. Every player will become a champ.
I. Rajesh is a player.
II. Rajesh will become champ.
III. Rajesh is not a player.
IV. Rajesh will not become a champ.
(a) I, IV (b) IV, I (c) III, IV (d) IV, III

Direction (Q. 132 – 135) : The question given below has a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true. Then decide which of the two suggested course of action logically follows for pursuing. Mark answer as :

(a) If only I follows

(b) If only II follows

(c) If both I and II follows

(d) If neither I follows nor II follows

132. ***Statement :***

The number of people who die on the roads every year is so alarming that the numbers every year are close to the numbers which can be attributed to the major diseases of the world.

Course of Action :

I. There should be an active campaign for sensitising people towards road safety norms.

II. There should be an increased emphasis on enforcing speed limits, road safety rules and traffic management on roads across the world.

133. ***Statement :***

An unacceptable number of children die during the first year of their lives. The high incidence of infant death is a major cause for concern for the health ministry.

Course of Action :

I. All government hospitals should be privatized to improve health care facilities.

II. Government should commit higher levels of their budget to health services.

134. ***Statement :***

The cream of India's Cricket team is likely to retire in the next three years leaving a vacuum which the Indian Cricket team is going to struggle to overcome.

Course of Action :

I. The BCCI should start to induct youngsters into the team and start to give them exposure to pressure situations.

II. There should be a rotation policy adopted for senior players in order to prolong their careers and keep them injury free.

135. ***Statement :***

The lack of employment and income during economic depression leads to an increase in the crime rates.

Course of Action :

I. The government should provide an unemployment compensation as done in advanced countries.

II. The government should encourage greater economic activity and increase the number of industries in order to reduce crime rates.

Direction (Q. 136 – 140): Read the questions below very carefully and choose the correct answer.

On an island 'Neverland' the inhabitants always answer any question with two sentences – one of which is always true and the other always false.

Perhaps due to this peculiar habit, there's been a high rate of suicides on the island. As a doctor, you have to identify potentially suicidal people and counsel them. You know that all people who are suicidal feel that the life is futile. On questioning three inhabitants, these are the answers you get:

Anuj : Himanshu is suicidal. I am not suicidal.
Himanshu : I do not want to die. Akshay does not want to die.
Akshay : Life is futile. I am suicidal.

136. Who among the three is suicidal ?
(a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Himanshu and Akshay (d) None of these

137. Which one of them is lying about another person's tendencies ?
(a) Akshay (b) Himanshu
(c) Anuj and Himanshu (d) Anuj

Going around the village, you come across three people. One of them is a dentist, one is a barrister and one is a professor. You want to know who is who.

Peter : I am not a professor. Shina is not a professor.
Matt : Peter is not a barrister. Shina is a professor.
Shina : Peter is not a dentist. I am not a professor.

138. Which of the following is true ?
(a) Shina is the professor (b) Peter is the dentist
(c) Matt is the barrister (d) None of the above

Further, you come across three women, one of whom is an excellent singer. You start questioning them, when you notice that Minaxi is wearing a flower in her hair.

Madhuri : I am not the singer. The singer wears a flower in her hair.
Minaxi : I am the singer. The singer is amongst us.
Jaya : Madhuri is the singer. Minaxi is not the singer.

139. Who is the singer ?
(a) Madhuri (b) Minaxi (c) Jaya (d) Cannot be ascertained

You want to expand your horizons and decide to go to the village of "Where is Who" which is deep inside the island. You come to the border of "Kya Kya" and see a road sign. One leads to left and the other right. There are no other roads. You ask the inhabitants.

Maroof : I do not speak to the strangers. I am new to these parts.
Nafish : Take road to the right. I am married to Ayesha.
Ayesha : I am not Nafish's wife. Maroof is not new to these parts.

140. Which one of the following is true ?
(a) The road to the right leads to "Where is Who".
(b) The road to the left leads to "Where is Who".
(c) Nafish is married to Ayesha
(d) None of the above

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. A piece of string is 40 centimetres long. It is cut into three pieces. The longest piece is 3 times as long as the middle-sized and the shortest piece is 23 centimetres shorter than the longest piece. Find length of the shortest piece (in cm).
(a) 27 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 9 cm

142. Fresh grapes contain 90% water by weight while dried grapes contain 20 % water by weight. What is the weight of dry grapes available from 20 kg of fresh grapes ?
(a) 2 kg (b) 2.4 kg (c) 2.5 kg (d) 2.6 kg

143. A group of men decided to do a job in 8 days. But since 10 men dropped out every day, the job got completed at the end of the 12th day. How many men were there at the beginning ?
(a) 165 (b) 175 (c) 80 (d) none of these

144. In a race of 200 m run, A beats S by 20 m and N by 40 m. If S and N are running a race of 100 m with exactly same speed as before, then by how many metres will S beat N ?
(a) 11.11 m (b) 10 m (c) 12 m (d) 25 m

145. Total expenses of a boarding house are partly fixed and partly varying linearly with the number of boarders. The average expense per boarder is Rs. 700 when there are 25 boarders and Rs. 600 when there are 50 boarders. What is the average expense per boarder when there are 100 boarders ?
(a) Rs. 550 (b) Rs. 580 (c) Rs. 540 (d) Rs. 570

146. Three maths classes: X, Y and Z take an algebra test. The average score of class X is 83. The average score of class Y is 76. The average score of class Z is 85. The average score of class X and Y is 79 and average score of class Y and Z is 81. What is the average score of classes X, Y and Z ?
(a) 81.5 (b) 80.5 (c) 83 (d) 78

147. You can collect rubies and emeralds as many as you can. Each ruby is worth Rs. 4 crore and each emerald is worth of Rs. 5 crore. Each ruby weighs 0.3 kg and each emerald weighs 0.4 kg. Your bag can carry at the most 12 kg. What you should collect to get the maximum wealth ?
(a) 20 rubies and 15 emeralds (b) 40 rubies
(c) 28 rubies and 9 emeralds (d) none of these

148. A man has 9 friends: 4 boys and 5 girls. In how many ways can he invite them, if there have to be exactly 3 girls in the invitee's list ?
(a) 320 (b) 160 (c) 80 (d) 200

149. Ten points are marked on a straight line and 11 points are marked on another straight line. How many triangles can be constructed with vertices from among the above points ?
(a) 495 (b) 550 (c) 1045 (d) 2475

150. Number of students who have opted for the subjects A, B and C are 60, 84 and 108 respectively. The examination is to be conducted for these students such that only the students of the same subject are allowed in one room. Also the number of students in each room must be same. What is the minimum number of rooms that should be arranged to meet all these conditions ?
(a) 28 (b) 60 (c) 12 (d) 21

ANSWER KEY 2015

1. D	31. C	61. D	91. C	121. A
2. C	32. C	62. B	92. B	122. B
3. D	33. D	63. B	93. A	123. B
4. A	34. C	64. D	94. B	124. A
5. B	35. D	65. C	95. A	125. B
6. A	36. C	66. A	96. C	126. C
7. D	37. B	67. D	97. C	127. C
8. B	38. C	68. A	98. B	128. B
9. C	39. C	69. C	99. A	129. D
10. A	40. B	70. A	100. A	130. D
11. A	41. B	71. A	101. C	131. D
12. C	42. A	72. B	102. B	132. C
13. D	43. C	73. D	103. A	133. B
14. C	44. A	74. B	104. B	134. C
15. C	45. D	75. D	105. B	135. C
16. B	46. A	76. C	106. A	136. A
17. A	47. B	77. A	107. D	137. C
18. B	48. C	78. B	108. B	138. A
19. B	49. B	79. C	109. D	139. C
20. D	50. C	80. C	110. B	140. A
21. D	51. B	81. B	111. D	141. C
22. C	52. C	82. D	112. B	142. C
23. B	53. A	83. B	113. D	143. D
24. B	54. A	84. C	114. C	144. A
25. A	55. C	85. A	115. B	145. A
26. B	56. B	86. B	116. A	146. A
27. B	57. D	87. A	117. D	147. B
28. A	58. A	88. D	118. D	148. B
29. C	59. C	89. B	119. B	149. C
30. D	60. A	90. C	120. C	150. D