

3 Year LL.B

PART I

Legal Aptitude

1. The birth and death of legal persons are determined by
 - (A) nature
 - (B) custom
 - (C) law
 - (D) precedent

2. An example of imperfect right is
 - (A) Right to reputation
 - (B) Time – barred debt
 - (C) Right to physical integrity
 - (D) All of the above

3. “Conjugal rights” mean
 - (A) Matrimonial rights
 - (B) Cohabitation rights
 - (C) Right of the parties to live together
 - (D) Divorce right

4. Who is the present Chief Justice of India?
 - (A) Ranjan Gogoi
 - (B) Deepak Misra
 - (C) J S Khanna
 - (D) T S Thakur

5. Under Muslim law, Marriage is a
 - (A) Contract
 - (B) Sacrament
 - (C) Tradition
 - (D) Social need

6. Every warrant of arrest issued by a court shall be
- (A) in writing
 - (B) in duplicate
 - (C) signed by the Presiding officer of such court
 - (D) both (A) and (C)
7. The maxim '*actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*' means
- (A) there can be no crime without a guilty mind
 - (B) crime has to be coupled with guilty mind
 - (C) crime is the result of guilty mind
 - (D) in crime intention is relevant, motive is irrelevant
8. The essential ingredients of a crime are
- (A) motive, *mens rea* and *actus rea*
 - (B) *mens rea* and *actus rea*
 - (C) motive, intention and knowledge
 - (D) knowledge, intention and action
9. 'X' having sufficient food does not provide some food to a beggar who dies of hunger. 'X' is guilty of
- (A) no offence
 - (B) attempt to murder
 - (C) murder
 - (D) causing death by rash or negligent act
10. Tender is
- (A) an offer
 - (B) an invitation to offer
 - (C) a counter offer
 - (D) None of the above
11. '*Consensus ad idem*' means
- (A) parties identified the same thing in the same sense
 - (B) contract between parties of same age
 - (C) contract between parties of same age and in same sense
 - (D) None of the above

12. Art. 343 of the Constitution declares Hindi as the
- (A) National language
 - (B) State language
 - (C) Official language of the Union
 - (D) Administrative language of the Union
13. The minimum age prescribed for election as a member of Panchayat is
- (A) 25 years
 - (B) 18 years
 - (C) 21 years
 - (D) 30 years
14. The Directive Principles of State Policy underline mainly the philosophy of
- (A) socialism
 - (B) idealism
 - (C) sarvodaya
 - (D) democratic centralization
15. Who termed the Indian Constitution as *quasi-federal*?
- (A) K.C. Wheare
 - (B) M.V. Pylee
 - (C) D.D. Basu
 - (D) Ivor Jennings
16. Andaman and Nicobar Islands comes under the jurisdiction of which one of the following High Courts.
- (A) Madras High Court
 - (B) Orissa High Court
 - (C) Madhya Pradesh High Court
 - (D) Kolkata High Court
17. Which one of the following is known as Commission for Centre-State Relations?
- (A) Mandal commission
 - (B) Venkatachallaiah commission
 - (C) Sarkaria commission
 - (D) Rengarajan commission

18. The maxim '*ubi jus ibi remedium*' means
- (A) where there is a right, there is a remedy
 - (B) there is no remedy without a wrong
 - (C) there is no wrong without a remedy
 - (D) there is no right without a remedy
19. Who presides over the meetings of the Union Council of Ministers?
- (A) The Prime Minister
 - (B) The President
 - (C) Different ministers by rotation
 - (D) The cabinet secretary
20. Who is legally competent to declare war or conclude peace?
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Union Council of Ministers
 - (C) Vice-President of India
 - (D) Chief Justice of India
21. The oath of office to the President is administered by the
- (A) Prime Minister
 - (B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - (C) Chief Justice of India
 - (D) Vice-President of India
22. The Directive principles of state policy are directly concerned with
- (A) Fundamental rights
 - (B) Fundamental Duties
 - (C) Gandhian principles
 - (D) Preamble of Indian Constitution
23. The Fundamental Rights have the sanction of
- (A) Supreme Court
 - (B) The constitution
 - (C) Majority opinion
 - (D) Government

24. How many freedoms were originally provided under Article 19?
- (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
25. Fundamental Rights are borrowed from
- (A) UK
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) U.S.S.R
 - (D) U.S.A
26. In which of the following cases it was held that 'Right to Life does not include Right to Die'?
- (A) Gian Kaur vs. State of Punjab
 - (B) Chenna Jagdeshwar vs. State of A.P
 - (C) State of U.P. vs. Sanjay Kumar Bhatia
 - (D) Deena vs. Union Bank of India
27. Which of the following Articles providing for fundamental rights cannot be suspended during the Proclamation of Emergency?
- (A) Articles 14 and 15
 - (B) Articles 19 and 20
 - (C) Articles 20 and 21
 - (D) Articles 21 and 22
28. A writ of mandamus will not lie against
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Parliament
 - (C) Local authorities
 - (D) Courts and Tribunals

29. 'Rule of Law' means

- (i) Supremacy of Judiciary
- (ii) Supremacy of Law
- (iii) Equality before Law
- (iv) Supremacy of Parliament

- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (ii) and (iii)

30. Doctrine of Locus Standi means

- (A) Writ can be filed by any person
- (B) Power of courts for judicial review
- (C) Right of petitioner to file the writ petition
- (D) Discretion of administrative authority

31. The president of the Constituent Assembly was

- (A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) J.L. Nehru
- (D) Vallabhai Patel

32. A motion for no confidence can be moved in the Lok Sabha if it is supported by at least

- (A) 50 members
- (B) 55 members
- (C) 60 members
- (D) 100 members

33. The disputes regarding the election of the President are decided by the

- (A) Rajya Sabha
- (B) Supreme Court
- (C) Lok Sabha
- (D) Election Commission

34. What is the total number of High Courts in India?
- (A) 21
 - (B) 22
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 19
35. Who of the following is credited with drafting the Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- (A) Sir James Stephen
 - (B) Lord Macaulay
 - (C) Charles wood
 - (D) John Morley
36. Under which law a minor is incapable of entering into contract?
- (A) Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (B) Majority Act, 1875
 - (C) Guardians and Wards Act, 1890
 - (D) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
37. What does the legal term *Caveat Emptor* refer to?
- (A) Let the buyer beware
 - (B) According to value
 - (C) An unwelcome person
 - (D) Beyond the powers
38. Which of the following cases is popularly known as the Mandal Case?
- (A) J.M.A Pai Foundation Vs Union of India
 - (B) Ashok kumar Thakur Vs Union of India
 - (C) Indira Sawhney Vs Union of India
 - (D) None of the above
39. When was the Supreme Court of India first inaugurated?
- (A) 15th August, 1947
 - (B) 26th November, 1949
 - (C) 28th January, 1950
 - (D) 30th January, 1949

40. What is the tenure of the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)?
- (A) 5 years or age of 60, whichever is lower
 - (B) 6 years or age of 65, whichever is lower
 - (C) 4 years or age of 65, whichever is lower
 - (D) Age of 60
41. For the Election Commission, at the district level, who acts as the district returning officer?
- (A) District Collector
 - (B) Police Commissioner
 - (C) Tehsildars
 - (D) None of the above
42. Which among the following is NOT a Standing Committee?
- (A) Public Accounts Committee
 - (B) Ethics Committee
 - (C) Railway Convention Committee
 - (D) Business Advisory Committee
43. Which is the oldest known system designed for the redressal of citizen's grievance?
- (A) Ombudsman System
 - (B) Lokpal
 - (C) Lokayukta
 - (D) None of the above
44. Which was the first Indian state to establish the institution of Lokayukta?
- (A) Bihar
 - (B) Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) Maharashtra

45. What is the maximum allowed duration between the last session of the dissolved Lok Sabha and the recalling of the Lok Sabha?
- (A) 2 months
 - (B) 4 months
 - (C) 5 months
 - (D) 6 months
46. Who appoints the chairman of PAC?
- (A) President
 - (B) Prime Minister
 - (C) Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - (D) Finance Minister
47. All the executive actions of the government of the state are taken in whose name?
- (A) Chief Minister
 - (B) Governor
 - (C) President
 - (D) None of the above
48. Who among the following in the state legislature decides whether a bill is a Money Bill or not?
- (A) Speaker of Legislative Assembly
 - (B) Chief Minister
 - (C) Chairman of Legislative Council
 - (D) Leader of Majority party
49. Which Article in the Constitution empowers the High Court with the power of writ jurisdictions?
- (A) Article 226
 - (B) Article 25
 - (C) Article 370
 - (D) Article 78

50. How much time it took for Constituent Assembly to finalise the constitution?

- (A) 2 Years 11 Months. 18 Days
- (B) 2 Years 9 Months 18 Days
- (C) 2 Years 7 Months. 18 Days
- (D) 2 Years 5 Months. 20 Days

Logical Reasoning

Direction: The following questions consist of two words each that have certain relationship between each other, followed by four pairs of words. Select the related pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

51. Sailor : Compass :: ?

- (A) Student : Exam
- (B) Doctor : Stethoscope
- (C) Pen : Officer
- (D) Painter : Artist

52. Chair : Wood :: ?

- (A) Book : Print
- (B) Mirror : Glass
- (C) Plate : Food
- (D) Purse : Money

53. Book : Author :: ?

- (A) Rain : Flood
- (B) Light : Switch
- (C) Symphony : Composer
- (D) Song : Music

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions based on it.

P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are eight friends. They are sitting around a round table and having coffee.

- (i) P is sitting between U and V.
- (ii) Q is sitting between W and T.
- (iii) R is sitting to the third left of V.
- (iv) W is sitting to the third right of S.

54. What is the position of V with respect to S?

- (A) Immediate left
- (B) Immediate right
- (C) Third to the left
- (D) Fourth to the right

55. How many persons are sitting between R and S?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

56. What is the position of T with respect to W?

- (A) Immediate left
- (B) Immediate right
- (C) Third to the left
- (D) Second to the left

57. Which of the following is true?

- (A) U is sitting immediate right of R
- (B) U is sitting immediate left of P
- (C) There is only one friend between W and T
- (D) All of the above

58. Which of the following is false?
- (A) There are two friends between P and Q
 - (B) There is no one between W and Q
 - (C) P is immediate right of V
 - (D) S is to the second left of Q

Direction: In these questions a statement and two assumptions are given. Choose the answer from the alternatives given based on the statement and assumption.

59. Statement: Many historians have done more harm than good by distorting truth.
Assumptions: I. People believe what is reported by the historians.
II. Historians are seldom expected to depict the truth.
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (B) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (C) Either I or II is implicit
 - (D) Neither I nor II is implicit
60. Statement: "As there is a great demand, every person seeking tickets of the programme will be given only five tickets."
Assumptions: I. The organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.
II. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (B) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (C) Either I or II is implicit
 - (D) Neither I nor II is implicit
61. Statement: "Without reforming the entire administrative system, we cannot eradicate corruption and prejudice from the society."
Assumptions: I. The existence of corruption and prejudice is good.
II. There is enough flexibility to change the administrative system
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
 - (B) Only assumption II is implicit
 - (C) Either I or II is implicit
 - (D) Neither I nor II is implicit

62. Statement: "Please do not wait for me, I may be late, start taking lunch as soon as the guests arrive" - A message from a Director of a Company to his office managers.
Assumptions: I. Keeping guests waiting is not desirable.
II. Lunch may not be ready in time
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit
63. Statement: "To buy a X - T.V, contact Y - the sole agent of X-T.V." - An advertisement.
Assumptions: I. People generally prefer to buy T.V. through sole agent.
II. The T.V. producing companies do not sell their products directly
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit

Direction: In each of the following questions, a statement/group of statements given followed by some conclusions. Without resolving anything yourself, choose the conclusion which logically follows from the given statements.

64. Statement: All that glitters is not gold.
Conclusion:
- (A) Non-metals also glitter
(B) Only gold glitters
(C) Not all metals glitter
(D) Glittering things, may be deceptive
65. Statement: Soldiers serve their country.
Conclusion:
- (A) Men generally serve their country
(B) Those who serve their country are soldiers
(C) Some men who are soldiers serve their country
(D) Women do not serve their country because they are not soldiers

66. Statement: Ability is poor man's wealth.
Conclusion
- (A) A poor man is always able
 - (B) A poor man has the ability to earn wealth
 - (C) A wealthy man is always able
 - (D) A poor man can earn wealth if he has ability

67. Statement: Many creative persons become artists.
Conclusion
- (A) A creative person will certainly become an artist
 - (B) It is not possible to become an artist without creativity
 - (C) A high level of creativity is needed to become an artist
 - (D) Some artists are creative persons

68. Statement: All students in my class are bright. Unnikrishnan is not bright.
Conclusion:
- (A) Some students are not bright
 - (B) Unnikrishnan must work hard
 - (C) Non-bright ones are not students
 - (D) Unnikrishnan is not a student of my class

Direction: Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'Weak' argument.

69. Statement: Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?
Arguments: I. Yes, it would lead to higher production.
II. No, many villagers would be left unemployed
- (A) if only argument I is strong
 - (B) if only argument II is strong
 - (C) if either I or II is strong
 - (D) if neither I nor II is strong

70. Statement: Should girls learn arts like judo and karate?
Arguments: I. Yes, it will enable them to defend themselves from rogues and ruffians
II. No, They will lose their feminine grace
- (A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong
71. Statement: Should the political parties be banned?
Arguments: I. Yes, It is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians..
II. No, It will lead to an end of democracy
- (A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong
72. Statement: Should higher education be completely stopped for some time?
Arguments: I. No, it will hamper the country's future progress.
II. Yes, it will reduce the educated unemployment
- (A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong
73. Statement: Should there be more than one High court in each state in India?
Arguments: I. No, This will be a sheer wastage of taxpayers' money.
II. Yes, This will help reduce the backlog of cases pending for a very long time
- (A) if only argument I is strong
(B) if only argument II is strong
(C) if either I or II is strong
(D) if neither I nor II is strong

74. **Direction:** Choose the best alternative as the answer

Milk always contain

- (A) sugar
- (B) fat
- (C) calcium
- (D) water

75. **Direction:** Choose the best alternative as the answer

All animals have

- (A) eyes
- (B) tails
- (C) horns
- (D) instincts

PART-II
Proficiency in English

76. **Direction:** Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space

An accomplice is a partner in _____

- (A) business
- (E) crime
- (C) construction
- (D) gambling

77. **Direction:** Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space

The court _____ cognizance of the criminal's statement.

- (A) took
- (B) made
- (C) gave
- (D) allowed

78. **Direction:** Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space
_____ wins this civil war there will be little rejoicing at the victory.

- (A) whichever
- (B) whoever
- (C) whatever
- (D) whenever

79. **Direction:** Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space
As he got older his belief in these principles did not _____

- (A) wither
- (B) shake
- (C) waver
- (D) dither

80. **Direction:** Select whichever word you consider most appropriate for the blank space
Everyone in this world is accountable to God _____ his actions.

- (A) about
- (B) for
- (C) to
- (D) over

Direction: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

81. One who loves books

- (A) Bibliophile
- (B) Bibliophagist
- (C) Bibliophoebe
- (D) Bibliographer

82. **Direction:** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Someone able to use both hands with equal skill

- (A) Ambivalent
- (B) Amphibious
- (C) Ambiguous
- (D) Ambidextrous

Direction: In the following question four alternatives are given for the meaning of the given *Idiom/ Phrase*. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of *Idiom/Phrase*.

83. To bite the dust

- (A) eat voraciously
- (B) have nothing to eat
- (C) eat roots
- (D) destroyed

Direction: In the following question four alternatives are given for the meaning of the given *Idiom/ Phrase*. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of *Idiom/Phrase*.

To take to one's heels

- (A) to walk slowly
- (B) to run away
- (C) to march forward
- (D) to hop and jump

85. To move heaven and earth

- (A) to cause an earthquake
- (B) to try everything possible
- (C) to pray to all Gods
- (D) to travel in a rocket

Direction: Choose the word that is almost similar in meaning to the given word

86. **Vicissitude**

- (A) sorrows
- (B) misfortunes
- (C) changes
- (D) surprises

87. **Direction:** Choose the word that is almost similar in meaning to the given word

Aesthetic

- (A) Mediocre
- (B) Prevalent
- (C) Ugly
- (D) Beautiful

Direction: Rearrange the following parts (1, 2, 3 and 4) in proper sequence to obtain a correct sentence.

88. 1. our country
2. following greater than some
3. Salman Khan has a fan
4. of the best paid sports person in

- (A) 1, 3, 4, 2
(B) 3, 4, 2, 1
(C) 4, 1, 3, 2
(D) 3, 2, 4, 1

89. 1. of their passions
2. is a knowledge
3. the knowledge
4. of mankind

- (A) 3, 2, 4, 1
(B) 3, 4, 2, 1
(C) 1, 3, 4, 2
(D) 4, 3, 2, 1

90. 1. India is a
2. cannot be denied
3. and this fact
4. developing country

- (A) 3, 2, 4, 1
(B) 1, 4, 3, 2
(C) 2, 4, 3
(D) 4, 3, 1, 2

91. 1. its best
2. is simply
3. science
4. common sense at

- (A) 1, 2, 4, 3
(B) 4, 2, 1, 3
(C) 2, 3, 4, 1
(D) 3, 2, 4, 1

92. 1. pending because it wasn't
2. too many cases still lie
3. is the convict
4. confirmed that the accused really
- (A) 2, 1, 4, 3
(B) 2, 3, 4, 1
(C) 1, 4, 3, 2
(D) 4, 2, 1, 3

Direction: Choose the word that is almost opposite in meaning to the given word.

93. **Belittle**
- (A) Expand
(B) Prohibit
(C) Inflate
(D) Extol

94. **Direction:** Choose the word that is almost opposite in meaning to the given word

Dexterous

- (A) Clumsy
(B) Sane
(C) Cunning
(D) Precious

95. **Direction:** Choose the sentence which is most appropriate – grammatically, semantically & logically

- (A) Sorry to keep you. How long are you waiting?
(B) My apologies for the delay. How long have you been waiting?
(C) Sorry to keep you. How long have you been waiting?
(D) Sorry for the delay. Since how long are you waiting?

96. **Direction:** Choose the sentence which is most appropriate – grammatically, semantically & logically

- (A) Hi Harish. Long time no see. How was it going?
(B) Hi Harish. We haven't meet in a long time. How is it going?
(C) Hi Harish. We haven't met in a long time. How is it going?
(D) Hi Harish. Long time no meet. How has it been going?

97. **Direction:** Choose the sentence which is most appropriate – grammatically, semantically & logically

- (A) The word 'discipline' means a training that produces obedience or self-controlled behaviour to the orders of a proper authority
- (B) The word 'discipline' means a training that produces obedience or self-controlled behaviour at the orders for a proper authority
- (C) Discipline is a word that produces obedience or self-controlled behavior to the orders of a proper authority
- (D) Discipline is nothing but training that produces obedience and self-control to orders of authority

Direction: In the questions given below, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence

98. One who totally abstains from alcoholic drinks

- (A) Inebriate
- (B) Pedant
- (C) Puritan
- (D) Teetotaler

99. A religious discourse

- (A) preach
- (B) stanza
- (C) sanctorum
- (D) sermon

100. The absence of law and order

- (A) rebellion
- (B) anarchy
- (C) mutiny
- (D) revolt

Comprehensive Ability

Directions: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The postmaster first took up his duties in the village of Ulloor. Though the village was a small one, there was an indigo factory nearby and the proprietor, an Englishman, had managed to get a post office established.

Our postmaster belonged to Calcutta. He felt like a fish out of water in this remote village. His office and living-room were in a dark, datched shed, not far from a green, silmy pond, surround on all sides by dense growth.

The men employed in the indigo factory had no leisure, moreover they were hardly desirable companions for decent folk. Nor is a Calcutta boy an adept in the art of associating with others. Among strangers he appears either proud or ill at ease. At any rate the postmaster had but little company, nor had he much to do.

At times he tried his hand at writing a verse or two. That the movement of the leaves and clouds of the sky were enough to fill life with joy - such were the sentiments to which he sought to give expression. But God knows that the poor fellow would have felt it as the gift of a new life, if some genie of the Arabian Nights had in one night swept away the trees, leaves and all, and replaced them with a macadamised road, hiding the clouds from view with rows of tall houses.

101. The adjective used to describe the postmaster's living room is

- (A) bright
- (B) dark
- (C) light
- (D) deep

102. What does the phrase 'ill at ease' in the passage mean?

- (A) Forward
- (B) Disease
- (C) Comfortable
- (D) Uneasy

103. What does the phrase 'little company' in the passage mean?

- (A) Bad friendship
(B) Hardly any friends
(C) Small business
(D) Business-like
104. At times, the postmaster wrote
- (A) poems
(B) novels
(C) short stories
(D) dramas
105. The postmaster wrote on the
- (A) beauty of nature
(B) beauty of himself
(C) beauty of the weather
(D) beauty of the village
106. The word 'genie' means
- (A) monster
(B) spirit
(C) ghost
(D) soul
107. Which factory was situated near the village Ulapur?
- (A) Chemical
(B) Rubber
(C) Clothes
(D) Dyes
108. What does the idiom 'fish out of water' suggest?
- (A) In unfamiliar surroundings
(B) can die any moment
(C) grasping for breath
(D) amphibious creature
109. Find a word in the passage which is the opposite of 'near'

- (A) Convenient
- (B) Unknown
- (C) Close
- (D) Remote

110. Find a word in the passage which means ‘the owner of a business’

- (A) Constructor
- (B) Businessman
- (C) Entrepreneur
- (D) Proprietor

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

There is something to be said for the man who would prefer to be a savage rather than a member of a civilized race. What exactly has civilization done for us? For one thing, it has deprived us of the ability to be “self-sufficing men of our hands”. The labourer, nowadays, understands one thing only—perhaps how to punch out biscuits from a slab of pulp without making the circles intersect. It has made us mentally lazy. Actual reading in early times, even in the seventeenth century, demanded real mental exercise on the part of the reader. Modern prose, even the most ephemeral, is generally clear, both in expression and in print. In consequence, reading is now purely receptive—it is not work at all a mild anodyne, or a stimulus to day-dreaming. Newspaper-reading seems to be largely the result of interest in various athletics and betting topics which make no demand on the intellect whatever. There is a wide desire for general knowledge; it is true, but only the results are of interest, not the method by which they are arrived at. Science must be presented, in a tabloid form and this in a ‘scientific’ age! People even prefer less mental effort to absorb. Even education is mainly spoon-feeding. Fifty years ago the student had to puzzle out difficulties by himself, but today sits luxuriously before a crib, two commentaries and a book of lecture notes. He need not use his brains at all.

111. The author’s feeling towards “the man who would prefer to be a savage” is one of

- (A) deep sympathy
- (B) understanding
- (C) admiration
- (D) approval

112. “What exactly has civilization done for us?” The above question

- (A) shows the author's ignorance
- (B) proves the author's prejudice
- (C) betrays the author's insincerity
- (D) creates a kind of rhetorical effect

113. The phrase "Self-sufficing men of our hands" means

- (A) men whose hands are full
- (B) men who can sufficiently depend on their hands
- (C) men who can work with hands unaided by machines
- (D) men who work with hands and are rich

114. "It has made us mentally lazy". "It" in this sentence refers to

- (A) slab
- (B) pulp
- (C) making the circles intersect
- (D) civilization

115. The word 'ephemeral' means

- (A) short-lived
- (B) profound
- (C) badly written
- (D) quickly produced

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the following question.

Everyone likes to throw the blame for sense of defeat on someone else; and for sometime scientists have been a favorite scapegoats. I want to look at their responsibility, and for that matter at everybody's rather more closely. They do have a special responsibility; do not let us argue that out of existence; but it is a complicated one, and it is not the whole responsibility. For example, science obviously is not responsible for the readiness of people, who do not take their private quarrels beyond the stage of insult, to carry their public quarrels to the point of war. Many animals fight for their needs, and some for their mere greeds to the point of death. Bucks fights for females, and the birds fight for their territories. The fighting habits of man are odd because he displays them only in groups. But they were not supplied by scientists. On the contrary science has helped to end several kinds of group murder, such as witch-hunting and the taboos in the early nineteenth century against disinfecting hospitals.

116. The first half of the first sentence is
- (A) a philosophical thought
 - (B) a strong assertion
 - (C) a piece of advice
 - (D) the view of a defeatist
117. 'Do not let us argue that out of existence' means
- (A) let us not deny that the scientists have a special responsibility
 - (B) let us not create an argument out of nothing
 - (C) let us not find existing examples for that
 - (D) let us not disprove that argument
118. According to the author scientists are responsible for the present attitude of defeatism
- (A) wholly
 - (B) insignificantly
 - (C) not at all
 - (D) partially
119. For the author people's private and public quarrels are
- (A) of a parallel nature
 - (B) of the same kind
 - (C) of contrary nature
 - (D) absolutely unrelated
120. Man differs from animals and birds in his fighting habits in so far as
- (A) he fights over small matters
 - (B) he cannot fight the way birds and animals do
 - (C) he does not fight to the point of death
 - (D) they come into play only in groups

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Behind this lack of linguistic training lies the fact that we represent what is geographically one of the largest blocks of population under a single language. Your Dutchman cannot carry on his business for one day without the probability that he will have to use English, French and German. Even your Englishman values his holidays on the Continent. On the other hand, the American will not face the need for a foreign language between Montreal and Laredo. The many foreigners with whom he may come into contact are damned by him for their non-Americanism and he expects them to take the initiative in speaking his language. This hostility to other language is carried by the American tourist as a protective cloak wherever he goes; and if in Mexico or in French Canada, the natives will not adapt themselves to his habits, he is perfectly content to confine his contacts to those who defer to him.

Thus, for the average high school student, even the living languages are dead issues. This is also true for the study of living cultures other than his own. It is only in American history that he has received what may be a thorough historical course. These courses in American history are often so coloured by prevailing public opinion, and even by statute, that they constitute rather exhortations to patriotism than attempts to find out what really happened. When our authors of high school textbooks must publish two variations of a history of the Civil War, one for the North and one for the South, there is not much impartiality to be expected nor can such courses in history will serve the purpose of orienting the student to the world in which he lives.

There remains the course in English as high school subject which may have some cultural value. In the hands of a devoted teacher with personal cultural interest this value may well be present and even high. Against this it must be remembered that neither the material rewards nor the social status of the teacher in the average high school is enough to secure teachers of any particular cultural interest. The great majority of high school teachers of English are young women of no special intellectual attainments, who are awaiting the time for marriage. The average student entering the average college is able neither to write a passage of acceptable English nor to read a literary book with any understanding

121. This passage is written by

- (A) an Englishman
- (B) an American
- (C) a Dutchman
- (D) a European other than a Dutchman

122. The protective cloak referred to in the first paragraph is intended to give protection against

- (A) unfriendly speakers of other languages
(B) those who exploit foreign tourists
(C) inhabitants of Mexico and French Canada
(D) the criticism of lack of training in other languages
123. The fact that for the average high school student even the living languages are dead issues implies that the average high school student
- (A) does not learn any living languages
(B) is hostile to living languages
(C) does not realize the value of learning living languages
(D) None of the above
124. The average high school student knows
- (A) living cultures as little as he knows living languages
(B) both living languages and cultures equally well
(C) living cultures better than living languages
(D) living languages better than living cultures
125. The author wants writers of history books to be
- (A) objective and impartial
(B) inspired by nationalism
(C) unpartisan
(D) unanimous on ways of writing history

General Knowledge/Current Affairs

126. Who topped the 2018 list of Forbes World's 100 Most Powerful Women?
- (A) Christine Lagard
 - (B) Melinda Gates
 - (C) Sushma Swaraj
 - (D) Angela Merkel
127. Which of the following country recently announced its withdrawal from the membership from OPEC?
- (A) Kuwait
 - (B) Qatar
 - (C) Gabon
 - (D) Iran
128. "Go back to Vedas". This call was given by
- (A) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
 - (B) Vivekananda
 - (C) Jyothiba Phule
 - (D) Dayananda Saraswathi
129. Sati was prohibited by
- (A) Warren Hastings
 - (B) Lord Wellesley
 - (C) Lord William Bentinck
 - (D) Lord Dalhousie
130. The Home Rule League was started by
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (D) Rajendra Prasad

131. The Indian Universities were first founded in the time of
- (A) Macaulay
 - (B) Warren Hastings
 - (C) Lord Canning
 - (D) Lord William Bentinck
132. Who was the Constitutional Adviser to the Constituent Assembly of India?
- (A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (C) Sir. B.N. Rao
 - (D) K.M. Munshi
133. Which of the following countries has introduced "direct democracy"?
- (A) Russia
 - (B) India
 - (C) France
 - (D) Switzerland
134. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?
- (A) Nilgris hills
 - (B) Cardamom hills
 - (C) Palani hills
 - (D) Anamalai hills
135. Where is "Ground Zero"?
- (A) Greenwich
 - (B) New York
 - (C) Madira Point
 - (D) Sriharikota
136. The symbol of Reserve Bank of India is
- (A) Capital of Ashoka Pillar
 - (B) Kubber with a purse of money
 - (C) Tiger before Palm tree
 - (D) A dog sitting in a defensive state

137. An object which observes all colours and reflects none appears:
- (A) White
 - (B) Grey
 - (C) Blue
 - (D) Black
138. Which international organisation has recently called for a total ban on nuclear weapons?
- (A) Red Cross
 - (B) UNESCO
 - (C) UNGC
 - (D) Interpol
139. Who is the UN Secretary General?
- (A) Antonio Guterres
 - (B) Marathon Mania
 - (C) Ban-Ki-Moon
 - (D) Cherry Hill
140. To prevent loss of weight plants reduce transpiration by
- (A) Shedding of leaves
 - (B) Reducing the size of leaves
 - (C) Developing hair around stomata
 - (D) All of the above
141. The term used to describe a sudden fall of a government, brought about by illegal force is called
- (A) credit squeeze
 - (B) coup de'etat
 - (C) deficit financing
 - (D) deflation
142. The total number of Judges of the International Court of Justice is
- (A) 10
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 15

(D) 18

143. The term known as the electronic meeting is

- (A) Teleconferencing
- (B) Mobile
- (C) Email
- (D) Data

144. Who gives the first call of 'India for Indians' for Swarajya?

- (A) Dayanand Saraswati
- (B) Raja Ram Mohan Rai
- (C) Vedant Sharma
- (D) Swami Vivekanandan

145. Identify the project wherein the Government of India plans to build the maximum number of Highways in India.

- (A) Bharatmata
- (B) Udan
- (C) Amrut
- (D) Ujwal

146. Which planet is commonly known as Dwarf Planet?

- (A) Neptune
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Earth
- (D) Pluto

147. What is the age of Earth as calculated?

- (A) 4.543 billion years
- (B) 5.543 billion years
- (C) 6.235 billion years
- (D) 1.235 billion years

148. How long a person should have practiced in a High Court to be eligible to be appointed as a Judge of Supreme Court of India?

- (A) 10 Years

- (B) 12 Years
- (C) 15 Years
- (D) 20 Years

149. Name the company which signed a five-year global partnership deal with the International Cricket Council?

- (A) Pepsi
- (B) Cocacola
- (C) Google
- (D) Samsung

150. The World Heritage Centre (WHC) would be set up at which of the following states?

- (A) Assam
- (B) Odisha
- (C) West Bengal
- (D) New Delhi

THREE YEAR LLB - ANSWER KEY**TEST CODE: 619**

QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY
1	C	26	A	51	B	76	B	101	B
2	B	27	C	52	B	77	A	102	D
3	A	28	A	53	C	78	B	103	B
4	A	29	D	54	A	79	A	104	A
5	A	30	C	55	B	80	B	105	A
6	D	31	B	56	D	81	A	106	B
7	A	32	A	57	D	82	D	107	D
8	B	33	B	58	C	83	D	108	A
9	A	34	C	59	A	84	B	109	D
10	B	35	B	60	D	85	B	110	D
11	A	36	A	61	B	86	C	111	B
12	C	37	A	62	A	87	D	112	D
13	C	38	C	63	D	88	D	113	C
14	A	39	C	64	D	89	B	114	D
15	A	40	B	65	C	90	B	115	A
16	D	41	A	66	D	91	D	116	B
17	C	42	C	67	D	92	A	117	A
18	D	43	A	68	D	93	D	118	D
19	A	44	D	69	A	94	A	119	C
20	A	45	L	70	A	95	B	120	D
21	C	46	C	71	D	96	C	121	B
22	D	47	B	72	A	97	A	122	D
23	B	48	A	73	B	98	D	123	C
24	C	49	A	74	C	99	D	124	A
25	D	50	A	75	D	100	B	125	A

QN. NO.	KEY
126	D
127	B
128	D
129	C
130	B
131	C
132	C
133	D
134	A
135	B
136	C
137	D
138	A
139	A
140	D
141	B
142	C
143	A
144	A
145	A
146	D
147	A
148	A
149	B
150	C

CUSAT COMMON ADMISSION TEST 2019

CUSAT COMMON
ADMISSION TEST 2019

CUSAT COMMON ADMISSION TEST 2019