

Section 1 - English

Each set of questions in this section is 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.

Directions for questions 1-7:

Politicians, social scientists, and economists are constantly arguing about the merits of the welfare state and its role in a democratic society. In the United States, programs such as public education, social security, and welfare have all come under fire. Critics say these programs create a culture of dependency. Others say that they are too costly and the taxation required to fund them slows economic growth. Then there are those who say that such programs are too intrusive by the government or that the welfare state is a wealth transfer mechanism that reduces the dynamism of a competitive society. On the other side of the issue are those who say that an advanced society should have compassion for its less fortunate citizens and that welfare programs elevate the poor to a level where they can still participate in democracy, thus preventing a plutocracy. Very few of these critics or advocates address a simpler concept – whether the participants are happier under a welfare state or a state that institutes aspects of a welfare state.

One may quibble over whether happiness is truly measurable or even whether it should be the goal of any government or political system. Bo Rothstein, a prominent Swedish political scientist and professor, in his essay *Happiness and the Welfare State*, argues that happiness is just as valid as any other basis to judge a government's success or failure. He uses a measurement called 'subjective well-being' (SWB) as the basis for his assessments and applies it to northern European nations, including his own. Of course, Rothstein cannot help but reveal his bias in favour of the welfare state. He says that data reveal that people have a higher SWB under a welfare state, more specifically a universal welfare state, especially one that has a well-established program with a high level of social trust and a low degree of corruption. He even goes so far as to say that the data prove that the more comprehensive the welfare state, the happier its citizens are.

Rothstein bases his essay on several studies, including Alexander Pacek and Benjamin Radcliff's *Assessing the Welfare State: The Politics of Happiness*, which he says uses 'high quality data' in analyzing eighteen OECD countries. These studies also base their work on the SWB as well as other data, but the SWB is the most controversial basis of these studies. Rothstein writes that happiness is a way to judge a society since it uses a more widespread arbiter as opposed to a more elitist arbiter such as political scientists or public policy experts, who might judge using more conceptual criteria. But even Rothstein admits there are other aspects of a society than its political system that determines happiness, such as culture and even geographical features. Rothstein argues that the quality of the analysis in studies that take into account these factors crowds out those concerns.

So, where do Rothstein's arguments leave the discussion with regard to the welfare programs in the United States? The United States is a more diverse and thus more complex society than the northern European nations that Rothstein holds up as the hallmark of welfare state happiness. Still, reviewing his conclusions as well as the studies he bases his arguments on can have pedagogical value as politicians take on budgetary issues relating to the welfare programs in future.

1) Which of the following best describes the author's attitude towards Rothstein's approach to happiness and the welfare state?

- A) cautious neutrality
- B) moderate advocacy
- C) moderate skepticism
- D) grudging acceptance

2) Which one of the following best states the main point of the passage?

- A) People are happier under a universal welfare state but happiness is a poor basis for judging a society and thus the recent studies on the relationship between the welfare state and happiness are flawed.
 - B) While the United States is engaged in a battle between those for or against welfare programs, the rest of the world has forged ahead at establishing welfare states that have achieved a high level of societal happiness.
 - C) People are happier under a universal welfare state than under a partial welfare state and thus the United States as a partial welfare state will have difficulty making its people happy.
 - D) Happiness as a basis for analyzing the success of a political state is valid but the SWB measurement is flawed. Only through improved data collection and a more accurate happiness index can study of the welfare state be accepted by the thinkers' of today.
-

3) Which of the following statements most undermines Rothstein's argument regarding the 'arbiter' in the third paragraph?

- A) The SWB measurement has been found to be very accurate in predicting the success of welfare programs, while simulation models created by political scientists and public policy experts have rarely been successful at making such predictions.
 - B) Political scientists and public policy experts experience happiness and unhappiness due to social welfare programs just as much as anyone, so their criteria are not much different from those of the widespread public.
 - C) The widespread public tends to be swayed by waves of economic ups and downs that affect happiness while the political scientists and public policy experts are all wealthy individuals who are unaffected by economic changes.
 - D) Happiness or unhappiness is influenced by factors outside the political spectrum such as the availability of companionship, community support, and social opportunities, while the experts filter out those issues and focus on the specific problems.
-

4) Which one of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- A) A social problem is analyzed. A solution to the problem is proposed. The strengths and weaknesses of the solution are discussed. The practical difficulties of delivering the solution are presented.
 - B) A social problem is discussed. A unique approach to the problem is discussed. The validity of the approach's underlying assumption is discussed. A particular case is discussed in relation to the approach.
 - C) A social issue is discussed. An alternative method of viewing that issue is discussed. The alternative method is assessed. The social issue is discussed in relation to the alternative method.
 - D) A social problem is presented. An approach to solving the problem is discussed. The approach is evaluated. The approach is discussed in relation to one specific nation that is experiencing the social problem.
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5) Which of these claims would Rothstein be least likely to accept?

- A) Northern European states have a higher SWB than the United States and other states with non-universal welfare programs.
- B) The ability of its people to retain family ties and establish new ones is a factor that might cloud the relationship between SWB and the establishment of a universal state.
- C) The discovery that a large portion of welfare program funds was misappropriated to a politician's pet project proves that the welfare state is a failure.
- D) The addition of a program to protect children from the effects of poverty will make a nation's people happier.

6) The author of the passage refers to Rothstein's bias in second paragraph because -

- A) Rothstein lives in a northern European country that happens to be a long-standing universal welfare state.
- B) Rothstein is a well-known and outspoken advocate for social welfare programs.
- C) Rothstein invented the SWB measurement and wants it to be used in future studies.
- D) Rothstein was an unnamed author of the study with Pacek and Radcliff and thus has a vested interest in bringing attention to their ideas.

7) Based on the first paragraph of the passage, which of the following, if true, would support an argument made by advocates for a more universal welfare program in the United States?

- A) The results of a study show that a large portion of the population is happier due to the existence of welfare programs.
- B) Research determines that the number of registered voters increased significantly during the 10 years after certain welfare programs were instituted.
- C) The results of a study show that unemployment benefits reduce the number of applicants for jobs.
- D) A survey of welfare recipients shows that a large majority save the money and do not spend it.

Directions for questions 8-10:

Complete the given sentences with an appropriate irregular verb and one of these phrases.

	(i)		(ii)
I.	make	a.	From the jeweler
II.	Choose	b.	on the label
III.	carry	c.	To the players
IV.	give	d.	To represent India
V.	print	e.	At today's meeting
VI.	damage	f.	On the motorway
VII.	take	g.	In the storm

8) The road repairs might delay traffic.

- A) I – b
- B) VII - c
- C) VI - g
- D) III - f

9) All the rings and necklaces have now been recovered.

- A) VII – a
 - B) III - f
 - C) VI - a
 - D) III - a
-

10) The warning about their behaviour on the pitch was ignored.

- A) I – a
 - B) VII - b
 - C) VI - g
 - D) IV - c
-

Directions for Questions 11 - 13:

In each of the following questions, a word is highlighted. Choose the word which is a synonym of the highlighted word.

11) Perhaps they are born with a natural proclivity to **gerrymandered** concepts, in the sense that they take explanations in terms of them to be simple and satisfactory.

- A) manipulate
 - B) complex
 - C) pure
 - D) orthodox
-

12) 'On the 17th , the US Embassy delivered a **démarche** to the Polish Government.'

- A) list of demands
 - B) set of documents
 - C) a representation
 - D) bail-out package
-

13) Roshan doesn't love rewarding that kind of norm-defying **chutzpah**—and that alone could incline him toward respecting stare decisis, and invalidating the State's law.

- A) ebullient
- B) diffidence
- C) capricious
- D) audacity

Directions for Questions 14 - 15:

Following are the questions based on the same words used as different parts of speech. Choose the correct matches.

14) **That**

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Pronoun | a. The story that Paulo Coelho weaved in <i>The Alchemist</i> is thrilling, fascinating and fabulous. |
| 2. Adjective | b. That coat is mine. |
| 3. Adverb | c. That much I have done. |
| 4. Conjunction | d. I hope that my fiancée will come tomorrow. |

- A) 4-b, 1-c, 2-d, 3-a
B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
D) 3-c, 2-b, 1-a, 4-d
-

15) **But**

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Pronoun | a. She is a woman of common sense, but not learned in books. |
| 2. Preposition | b. I cannot but believe that he is lost. |
| 3. Adverb | c. There was none but felt happy at the news. (who did not feel happy) |
| 4. Conjunction | d. This is but natural. |

- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
B) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
C) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a
D) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

Directions for Questions 16 - 18:

Observe the following sentences where some changes are made in the sentence but keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is odd one out.

16) Choose the odd one out.

- A) He sent away the assistant and sat near the patient.
He sat near the patient after he had sent away the assistant.
 - B) He worked hard but he did not get good marks.
Although he worked hard, he did not get good marks.
 - C) This is the road which marks the frontier.
This is the road marking the frontier.
 - D) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
If you spare the rod, you will spoil the child
-

17) Choose the odd one out.

- A) Mona undertook a perilous swim.
Mona undertook the swim which was perilous.
 - B) I made efforts to persuade him but he remained firm.
In spite of my efforts to persuade him, he remained firm.
 - C) I gave him not only food, but some money also.
Besides food, I gave him some money also.
 - D) The President arrived and the meeting began.
The President having arrived, the meeting began.
-

18) Choose the odd one out.

- A) He was moved by her sufferings.
Her sufferings moved him.
- B) I could find nothing wrong in this.
Nothing wrong could be found in this by me.
- C) I am not irritated.
It does not irritate me.
- D) She requested the visitor to take a seat.
She said to the visitor, 'Take a seat, please.'

Directions for Questions 19 - 24:

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

19) Powder Keg

- A) centre of attraction
 - B) cosmetic malfunction
 - C) dangerous and volatile situation
 - D) record breaking event
-

20) The Year Dot

- A) to erase
 - B) an exact time
 - C) doing something to perfection
 - D) a very long time back
-

21) Egg someone on

- A) To bother
 - B) To ridicule
 - C) To provoke
 - D) To be critical about
-

22) Yellow Streak

- A) to show gesture of friendship
 - B) tendency to be cowardly
 - C) being stout hearted
 - D) to flag an important issue
-

23) Halcyon Days

- A) successful period in the past
- B) days of turmoil
- C) days of extreme poverty
- D) days of absence from work

24) John Hancock

- A) honour
 - B) signature
 - C) independence
 - D) trying hard to succeed
-

Directions for Questions 25 - 30:

Choose the best word to fill in the blanks

25) The Sharda Canal's completion caused economic ripples; property values and industrial output along its route rose exponentially.

- A) persistent
 - B) incredulous
 - C) prodigious
 - D) severe
-

26) While comic book artists such as Neal Adams demonstrated a more thorough mastery of human anatomy than did the generation that preceded them, some readers wondered whether the superheroes they drew really supposed to be so that every detail of their musculatures would be visible through their clothing.

- A) atrophied
 - B) sinewy
 - C) flocculent
 - D) pneumatic
-

27) William Shakespeare's *Macbeth* was based upon a highly version of events that the playwright wrought from Raphael Holinshed's *Chronicles of England, Scotland, and Ireland*; King Duncan's death at the hand of Macbeth comprises the play's only historical truth.

- A) serpentine
 - B) anachronistic
 - C) effusive
 - D) embellished
-

28) Growing up in a wealthy suburb, she felt quite the as she began her first job as a llama caretaker on a rural farm.

- A) agronomist
- B) curator
- C) neophyte
- D) concierge

29) Voters have become so inured to the fickle nature of politicians that they responded to the levy of a new tax with

- A) exasperation
 - B) amazement
 - C) perplexity
 - D) stolidity
-

30) It is desirable to expand the yield of a harvest only when additions in time, exertion, and other variable factors of production are not also required.

- A) commensurate
 - B) analogous
 - C) deliberate
 - D) predistined
-

Directions for Questions 31 - 35:

Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

31) Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

- A) No sooner I had started than it began to rain.
 - B) Neither Rohan will come to my house nor his sister.
 - C) Let me know why you do it.
 - D) You, he and I have been invited.
-

32) Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

- A) I am writing him a letter every day.
 - B) I have passed my M.A. in 2000.
 - C) I could foresee that he will fail.
 - D) I shall see you tomorrow.
-

33) Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

- A) I know no other person here but Sona.
- B) Circle is the most perfect curve.
- C) She took a little rest.
- D) Honour is preferable than money.

34) Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

- A) The four brothers quarreled with one other.
 - B) Distribute these sweets among the two sisters.
 - C) Neither of these six books is mine.
 - D) If I were him, I would have helped you.
-

35) Choose the sentence which is correct grammatically.

- A) He kept himself away from the college.
- B) Greatness of mind and beauty of soul are the gift of nature.
- C) The horse and the carriage are at the door.
- D) The senate has passed this rule.

Section 2 - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36) Who is the writer of the patriotic song Saare Jahan Se Accha ?

- A) Allama Mohd. Iqbal
 - B) Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - D) Kavi Pradeep
-

37) Which of the following statements is/are correct about AT-1 Bond?

- I. These are a type of unsecured, perpetual bonds that banks issue to shore up their core capital base to meet the Basel-III norms.
- II. These bonds are not perpetual and carry a maturity date.
- III. These bonds are also listed and traded on the exchanges.
- IV. Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has made a proposal to write-down Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) bonds as part of the SBI-led restructuring package for Yes Bank.

- A) I, II, III, IV
 - B) I, II, III
 - C) I, IV
 - D) I, III, IV
-

38) Which of the following countries recently shifted from democracy to Rule by Decree?

- A) Iceland
 - B) Serbia
 - C) Hungary
 - D) Venezuela
-

39) Recently, to which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh the Police Commissionerate System is introduced?

- A) Lucknow, Agra
- B) Lucknow, Gautam Buddha Nagar
- C) Agra, NOIDA
- D) Meerut, Varanasi

40) Which of the following countries started the Blue Dot Network?

- A) USA, Japan and Australia
 - B) China, Russia
 - C) China, Japan, Australia
 - D) USA, Israel, Australia
-

41) Which UT in India is at rank one in SDG India Index 2019?

- A) Delhi
 - B) Puducherry
 - C) Chandigarh
 - D) none of the above
-

42) Michelin system of rating is used for:

- A) Softwares
 - B) Tourist destinations
 - C) Currencies
 - D) Restaurants
-

43) The Neelakurinji flower which is found in the Western Ghats grows after a period of

- A) 12 years
 - B) 2 years
 - C) 12 months
 - D) 50 years
-

44) From January 1, 2020, no Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) charges will be on which of the following transactions?

- A) Visa and NEFT
- B) Mastercard, UPI
- C) Rupay, UPI
- D) SBI card, NEFT

45) Consider the following statements:

- I. The Administer, appointed by the President, is the constitutional head of the Union Territory.
- II. The relationship of the Union Territories with the Central Government is a part of the federal structure.

Which of the above mentioned statements is/are correct?

- A) I only
 - B) II only
 - C) I, II
 - D) None
-

46) Which of the following companies has launched the Mobile Operating System named HarmonyOS?

- A) Huawei
 - B) One Plus
 - C) Xiaomi
 - D) Lenovo
-

47) Which of the following from India is included in the SCO list of eight wonders of the world?

- A) Soho House
 - B) Statue of Unity
 - C) Signature Bridge
 - D) Ajanta Caves
-

48) Which of the following statements on Bond Yields is /are true?

- I. Yields from Government Bond is always lower than yields from corporate bonds.
- II. When the economy is in recession, the Bond Yields usually tends to decrease.
- III. Government Bonds are known as Treasury Bills in India.
- IV. When the Bond price increases than Bond Yield decreases.

- A) II, IV
- B) I, III
- C) I, II, III
- D) I, II, III, IV

49) Which of the following cities from India was awarded the Zero Waste City Award in 2019 held in Malaysia?

- A) Chennai
 - B) Chandigarh
 - C) Thiruvananthapuram
 - D) Ahmedabad
-

50) In Global Democracy Index 2019, which of the following criteria is the main reason for India's sliding ranking?

- A) Electoral process and pluralism
 - B) Civil liberties
 - C) Functioning of government
 - D) Political participation
-

51) From which of the following sites, the female skeleton 16614 is recovered whose DNA sequencing has revealed that the people in the Harappan Civilization have an independent origin?

- A) Ganveriwala
 - B) Mohenjo-daro
 - C) Dholavira
 - D) Rakhigarhi
-

52) Tishreen Revolution, 2019 took place in which of the following countries?

- A) Iraq
 - B) Syria
 - C) Iran
 - D) Libya
-

53) The term Cytokine Storm is related to which of the following?

- A) Earth's Weather
 - B) Human body's Immune system
 - C) Atomic energy
 - D) Space Exploration
-

54) What is the main reason of people's protest in Hong Kong?

- A) Unemployment
- B) Economic slow down
- C) Extradition law
- D) labour laws

55) Which of the following companies has launched an initiative named 'Samarth' to bring Indian artisans, weavers and handicraft producers into e-commerce?

- A) Amazon
 - B) Big Bazar
 - C) Tata
 - D) Flipkart
-

56) Who won the Ramon Magsaysay Award for Journalism?

- A) Ravish Kumar
 - B) Dibang
 - C) Sudhir Chaudhary
 - D) Rahul Kanwal
-

57) Apple has started a credit card named 'Apple Card' in collaboration with which of the following companies?

- A) MasterCard
 - B) CitiBank
 - C) American Express
 - D) Goldman Sachs
-

58) India has signed the Singapore Convention on Mediation in 2019. It is regarding -

- A) cross-border river disputes
 - B) cross-border commercial disputes
 - C) Terrorism
 - D) War crimes
-

59) Which movie won the Best Hindi Film Award at the 66th National Film Award?

- A) Raazi
- B) Uri – The Surgical Strike
- C) Andhadhun
- D) Badhai Ho

60) Consider the following statements about the Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF):

- I. It is a new international currency, which has been created by the IMF to reduce the influence of the Dollar.
- II. It can be used and held by private entities, countries and individuals.
- III. The value of SDR is based on a basket of five currencies.
- IV. The value of SDR is reviewed every five year.

Which of the above mentioned statements is/are true?

- A) I, II
 - B) II, III
 - C) III, IV
 - D) I, II, III
-

61) Which city in the World is declared the Most Liveable City in 2019?

- A) Melbourne
 - B) Vienna
 - C) Sydney
 - D) Osaka
-

62) How many public education institutions have been awarded the Institution of Eminence status by the Ministry of Human Resource Development?

- A) five
 - B) six
 - C) three
 - D) eight
-

63) The Central Board of Secondary Education has collaborated with which of the following companies for developing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based tools for learning in schools?

- A) IBM
 - B) Google
 - C) Intel
 - D) Wipro
-

64) Who has said 'How dare you? You have stolen my dreams, my childhood with your empty word.'?

- A) Malala Yousafzai
 - B) Greta Thunberg
 - C) Jaden Anthony
 - D) Martinez
-

65) Sound cannot travel through

- A) Gas
 - B) Liquid
 - C) Metal
 - D) Vacuum
-

66) The chemical component which is found in most of the virus is -

- A) Protein
 - B) Lipids
 - C) DNA
 - D) RNA
-

67) Ajanta Caves depicts paintings and sculptures from which of the following?

- A) Panchtantra Tales
 - B) Animals
 - C) Jataka Tales
 - D) Dance forms
-

68) In which of the following countries, a law to criminalize fake news came into effect in October 2019?

- A) Singapore
 - B) Finland
 - C) China
 - D) India
-

69) Who has been elected as the Speaker of the 17th Lok Sabha?

- A) Rjiv Gauba
 - B) Om Birla
 - C) Adhir Ranjan Chowdhary
 - D) Sumitra Mahajan
-

70) Which African country was suspended from African Union in June 2019?

- A) Burundi
- B) Sudan
- C) Rwanda
- D) Eretria

Section 3 - LEGAL APTITUDE

71) Which of the following States have passed a Bill providing for life imprisonment and fine up to INR 5 Lakhs against accused in case of mob lynching leading to death of the victim?

- A) Madhya Pradesh
 - B) Rajasthan
 - C) Uttar Pradesh
 - D) Haryana
-

72) The strength of Judges in Supreme Court of India has been increased from 31 to

- A) 34
 - B) 38
 - C) 33
 - D) 35
-

73) In September 2019, High Court of has held that the right to have access to the internet is part of fundamental right to education and right to privacy under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

- A) Delhi
 - B) Madhya Pradesh
 - C) Kerala
 - D) Mumbai
-

74) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Delimitation Commission?

- I. It determines the number and boundaries of constituencies to make population of all constituencies nearly equal.
 - II. The orders of Delimitation Commission have the force of law and can be challenged in a court of law.
 - III. Constitution of India has put a freeze on fresh delimitation until 2025.
 - IV. The constitution has also capped the number of Lok Shaba & Rajya Sabha seats to a maximum of 550 & 250 respectively
- A) I, II, III, IV
 - B) I, II, III
 - C) II, III
 - D) I, IV

75) The Enemy Property Act applies to the property of which of the following?

- A) people who took citizenship of China & Pakistan
 - B) people who took citizenship of Bangladesh, China & Pakistan
 - C) people who took citizenship of Bangladesh & China
 - D) people who took citizenship of China & Myanmar
-

76) Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 provides for which of the following powers to prevent the spread of an epidemic disease?

- I. Inspection of person
- II. detention of persons
- III. penalties for disobeying provisions of the Act under Section 188, 269 & 271 Indian Penal Code
- IV. legal protection of implementing officers

- A) I, II, III, IV
 - B) I, II, III
 - C) I, II, IV
 - D) I, III, IV
-

77) Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Adaptation of State Laws) Second Order 2020 under J&K Civil Services (Decentralization and Recruitment) Act provides for which of the following:

- I. Anyone who has lived in the Union Territory of J&K for at least 10 years is a domicile.
- II. Anyone who has studied there for at least seven years and appeared in Class X or Class XII examinations in any school in the region is a domicile.
- III. Anyone who is registered as a migrant by the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner (Migrants) in the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir is a domicile.
- IV. A domicile of the UT shall be eligible for appointment to any post with a pay scale of not more than Level-4 under the UT or any local authority within the territory.

- A) II, III
- B) I, II, III
- C) I, IV
- D) II, III, IV

78) Which of the following statements regarding Anti-defection Law is/are incorrect?

- I. Grounds of disqualification on ground of defection are provided in the 10th Schedule to the Constitution.
- II. If 1/3rd of the members of the political party defect from it than it is not defection.
- III. Decision of the Speaker regarding disqualification of a member under Anti-Defection Law cannot be challenged in a court of law.
- IV. A legislator is deemed to have defected if he disobeys the directives of the party leadership on a vote.

- A) I, II,
 - B) I, II, IV
 - C) II, III
 - D) I, II, III, IV
-

79) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020?

- I. The Ordinance seeks to increase competition in the agriculture sector and enhance farmers' income.
- II. The Ordinance requires that imposition of any stock limit on certain specified items must be based on price rise.
- III. The provisions of the Ordinance regarding the regulation of food items and the imposition of stock limits will apply to any government order relating to the Public Distribution System or the Targeted Public Distribution System.
- IV. Recently, sanitizers, masks and oxygen cylinders are included under the Act till June 30, 2020.

- A) I, II, III
 - B) I, II
 - C) III, IV
 - D) only I
-

80) Recently, the Supreme Court of India has held that women officers are also entitled to Permanent Commission in

- A) Indian Navy
 - B) Indian Army
 - C) Indian Air Force
 - D) all of these
-

81) In February 2020, the Supreme Court has held that reservations in promotion, in government jobs, is not a fundamental right and refused to give directions to provide reservations to the government of which of the following States?

- A) Uttarakhand
- B) Jharkhand
- C) Kerala
- D) Delhi

82) Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding SC and ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendments Act?

- A) No arrest can be made without prior permission.
 - B) No anticipatory bail can be granted to the accused under the Act.
 - C) The Police must file an FIR and arrest the accused on receiving the complaint.
 - D) The offences under the Act are cognizable.
-

83) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Citizenship (Amendment) Act 2019?

- I. The Act does not apply to tribal areas of Tripura, Mizoram, Assam and Meghalaya but apply to all other states and UTs in India.
- II. The Act provides that that no order of cancellation of registration shall be passed unless the Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- III. The Act increases the period of naturalisation for such group of persons from six years to eight years.
- IV. The Act applies to those who were 'forced or compelled to seek shelter in India due to persecution on the ground of religion'. It aims to protect such people from proceedings of illegal migration.

- A) I, IV
 - B) II, III, IV
 - C) I, III, IV
 - D) II, IV
-

84) Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding preventive detention?

- I. National Security Act as well as Article 22, Constitution of India provide for preventive detention in certain cases
- II. Maximum duration in case of preventive detention can be till 12 months
- III. In case of preventive detention, accused has the right to be informed about the grounds of arrest at the time of arrest.
- IV. In case of preventive detention, accused has no right to be represented by a lawyer.

- A) I, II
 - B) III, IV
 - C) I, III, IV
 - D) I, II, IV
-

85) Which of the following countries joined the International Criminal Court (ICC) in 2019?

- A) Turkey
- B) Malaysia
- C) Myanmar
- D) India

86) The Citizenship (Amendment) Act grants citizenship to the Hindus, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist, Jains and Parsis — from who had arrived in India before

- A) Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh; 31 December 2014
 - B) Afghanistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh; 31 December 2014
 - C) Myanmar, Pakistan and Tibet; 31 December 2011
 - D) Afghanistan, Pakistan and Myanmar; 31 December 2011
-

87) Which of the following countries have abolished flogging as a form of punishment in April 2020?

- A) Indonesia
 - B) Maldives
 - C) Saudi Arabia
 - D) Singapore
-

Directions: 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.

Apply the legal principles to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

Legal Principles:

1. Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who has a duty to take care but fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
2. The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
3. The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.
4. Duty of care is a legal obligation which is imposed on an individual requiring adherence to a standard of reasonable care while performing any acts that could foreseeably harm others.
5. Conversations between a doctor and patient are generally confidential but there are few exceptions.

88) A company called KLM, manufacturers of electrical equipment, was the target of a takeover by ABS Industries. KLM was not doing well. In March 2019, KLM had issued a profit warning, which had halved its share price. In May 2019, KLM's directors made a preliminary announcement in its annual profits for the year up to March. This confirmed that the position was bad. The share price fell again. At this point, ABS had begun buying up shares in large numbers. In June 2019, the annual accounts, which were done with the help of the accountant Dinesh, were issued to the shareholders, which now included ABS. ABS reached a shareholding of 29.9% of the company, at which point it made a general offer for the remaining shares, as the City Code's rules on takeovers required. But once it had control, ABS found that KLM's accounts were in an even worse state than had been revealed by the directors or the auditors. It sued Dinesh for negligence in preparing the accounts and sought to recover its losses. This was the difference in value between the company as it had and what it would have had if the accounts had been accurate. Which of the following answers is incorrect?

- A) No duty of care had arisen in relation to existing or potential shareholders. The only duty of care the auditor's owed was to the governance of the firm.
- B) Dinesh is not liable as it is a case of pure economic loss in the absence of contractual agreements between parties.

- C) There are circumstances where an auditor will owe a duty of care in respect of reports produced. These are conditional that at the time the report is prepared it is known by the auditors that the results are for a specific class and for a specific purpose
- D) An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct automatically impose on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

89) In 2005, the local council of Delhi approved building plans for the erection of a block of apartments. The approved plans showed the base wall and concrete foundations of the block to be three feet or deeper to the approval of local authority. The notice of approval said that the bylaws of the council required that notice should be given to the council both at the commencement of the work and when the foundations were ready to be covered by the rest of the building work. The council had the power to inspect the foundations and require any corrections necessary to bring the work into conformity with the bylaws, but was not under an obligation to do so.

The block of apartments was finished in 2006. The builder (who was also the owner) granted 99-year leases for the apartments, the last conveyance taking place in 2010. In 2017 structural movements occurred resulting in failure of the building comprising cracks in the wall, sloping of the floors and other defects. In 2019, the plaintiffs who were lessees of the apartments filed cases for negligence against the builder and the council.

The plaintiffs claimed that the damage was a consequence of the block having been built on inadequate foundations, there being a depth of two feet six inches only as against the three feet or deeper shown on the plans and required under the bylaws. The plaintiffs claimed damages in negligence against the council for approving the foundations and/or in failing to inspect the foundations. Decide whether the council owed a duty of care to the claimants in respect of the incorrect depth of the foundations laid by the third-party builder?

- A) The Council is not liable for damages to the plaintiff as failing to inspect would not render the council liable unless it was considered that it had failed to properly exercise its discretion to inspect and that they had failed to ensure proper compliance with building regulations.
- B) The Council is liable for negligence as they failed to inspect the foundation.
- C) There is no negligence in building the apartments as there is minor difference between a foundation which is three feet deep and a foundation which is two feet six inches deep.
- D) The tenets has a duty to inspect the property properly before entering into such a long lease agreement.

90) Soman was the student of PRQ University. He met Pamela in a youth festival and fell in love with her. However, Pamela was not interested in having any serious relationship with Soman. Due to this, Soman went into emotional crisis and started consulting a psychologist in the PRQ Memorial Hospital. In October 2018, Soman murdered Pamela. Pamela's parents contended that only a short time prior, Soman had expressed his intention to murder their daughter to his therapist, Dr. Surana, a psychologist employed by the University. They further alleged that Dr. Surana had warned campus police of Soman's intentions, and that the police had briefly detained him, but then released him. Pamela's parents filed a case of negligence against the Police Department and the University officials on two grounds: the failure to confine Soman, in spite of his expressed intentions to kill Pamela, and failure to warn Pamela or her parents. Defendants maintained that they owed no duty of care to the victim, and were immune from suit. Which of the following is incorrect?

- A) The police did not have the requisite proximity or special relationship with family of Pamela, sufficient to impose a duty to warn her of Soman's intention.
- B) The public policy favoring protection of the confidential character of patient psychotherapist communications must yield to the extent to which disclosure is essential to avert danger to others. The protective privilege ends where the public peril begins.
- C) The therapists and Regents of University are liable for breach of duty to exercise reasonable care.
- D) Soman only once expressed the desire to kill Pamela. Such kinds of feelings are normal in any mentally ill patient. Moreover, information received during a counselling session is confidential in nature and so therapists cannot reveal it to the parents of Pamela.

91) R, T and U were watchmen in Skypark Society. They were on night shift and began vomiting after drinking tea. They went to the SEM Hospital and complained to the nurse about it. The nurse thought they were vomiting because of alcohol they had been drinking earlier in the evening. However, the nurse reported it to the medical officer who refused to examine them and said that they needed to go home and contact their own doctors. They returned to their workplace, where U's condition deteriorated. U died of arsenic poisoning five hours later on way to hospital.

U's wife brought a claim of negligence against the Hospital administration. She argued that the hospital was negligent in not identifying that U had been poisoned, and the doctor should therefore have seen to him when they first approached the hospital. The hospital denied they were negligent, and in any event said they did not cause his death. Decide.

- A) The hospital is not liable for negligence because even if the patient was examined five hours earlier to the death he would have died anyways. The test of causation was not satisfied. The Hospital did not cause U's death – But for the defendant's negligence, U would have died anyways.
 - B) It was highly possible that the doctor would have identified U's condition as arsenical poisoning, and therefore U would have received the treatment he needed to survive.
 - C) Where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.
 - D) Both (A) & (C)
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Directions for Questions 92 - 105:

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.

92) **Legal Principle:** Generally, the owner of the property has a duty to maintain his property so as to make it reasonably safe for use. However, the occupier also owes a duty to take such care as is reasonable to see that the visitor is reasonably safe in using the premises for the purposes for which he is invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.

Facts: Sheila is a painter. She went to her friend Ruchi's house for meeting her. Sheila requested to use the bathroom and injured her right hand on a broken water faucet handle. Sheila filed a personal injury action for hand injuries suffered alleging that Ruchi failed to warn her that her bathroom fixtures were cracked and dangerous. Ruchi says she had complained to the landlord about the broken handle so the landlord is liable. Decide whether the Sheila's injury the proximate cause of Ruchi's negligence?

- A) A licensee or social guest was obliged to take the premises as he or she found them, and the possessor of the premises owed a duty only to refrain from wanton or wilful injury.
- B) The landlord is liable as Ruchi had complained to the landlord about the broken handle and it is the duty of the landlord to get the repair work done.
- C) Ruchi is not liable as the use of toilet is not the purposes for which Sheila was invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.
- D) Ruchi owes a duty to warn of a dangerous condition so the guest can take special precautions, like the host would, when they come in contact with it.

93) **Legal Principle:** Intimidation involves a threat to do something unlawful or 'illegitimate'; it must be intended to coerce the claimant to take or not take certain action.

Facts: Hari, a skilled draughtsman and employee of the Overseas Airways Corporation (OAC), resigned his membership of the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen (AESD), a registered trade union. It was agreed between OAC and AESD (among others) that no strike or lockout should take place and disputes should be handled by arbitration. He resigned from his union, the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsman (AESD), after a disagreement. The Corporation and AESD had a contract that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so AESD threatened a strike unless Hari resigned also from his job or was fired. Corporation suspended Hari and, after some months, dismissed him with one week's salary in lieu of notice. Hari brought an action for damages alleging that he was the victim of a tortious intimidation. Decide.

- A) The union was guilty of the tort of intimidation. It was unlawful intimidation to use a threat to break their contracts with their employer as a weapon to make him do something which he was legally entitled to do but which they knew would cause loss to Hari.
 - B) The Union was not guilty of intimidation as no unlawful means were used to induce Corporation to terminate his contract of service.
 - C) There was a contract between Union and Corporation that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so the Union is not liable.
 - D) Hari cannot claim damages as he was paid one week's salary in lieu of notice.
-

94) **Legal Principles:**

1. A deceit occurs when a misrepresentation is made with the express intention of defrauding a party, subsequently causing loss to that party.

2. 'Misrepresentation' means and includes— the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true; any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him; causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

Fact: XY Company in its prospectus stated that the company was permitted to make engines that were powered by electricity, rather than by fuel. In reality, the company did not possess such a right as this had to be approved by the Government Board. Gaining the approval for such a claim from the Board was considered a formality in such circumstances and the claim was put forward in the prospectus with this information in mind. However, the claim of the company for this right was later refused by the Board. The individuals who had purchased a stake in the business, upon reliance on the statement, brought a claim for deceit against the defendant's business. Decide.

- A) The company is liable for false representation as their claims were eventually turned out to be false.
- B) The company is liable as their false statements has resulted in causing loss to the shareholders.
- C) The company is not liable as the statement in its prospectus was simply incorrect and not fraudulent.
- D) The shareholders should have collected as much information regarding the company as possible before purchasing a stake in it.

95) Legal Principles:

1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.
2. Generally, nuisances cannot be justified on the ground of necessity, pecuniary interest, convenience, or economic advantage to a defendant.
3. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.
4. In cases of nuisance, the court may grant an injunction restricting the nuisance from occurring in the future when the loss could not adequately compensated.

Facts: Tina purchased a house in an estate which was adjacent to a functioning, in use, cricket field. The members of Super Eleven Cricket Club used to play Cricket in that field for over 70 years. After Tina moved into the property, cricket balls began to fly over the field's protective barrier and into the Tina's property. Tina complained, which caused Super Eleven Cricket Club to erect a chain link fence. This improved matters as less balls were now flying onto the Tina's property but it did not fully solve the issue as some still got through. The club offered Tina to pay for any damage done or injuries received as a result of the balls landing onto her land, including fixing any broken windows and similar. Tina, however, refused all of the club's offers and filed a case against the members of the Club alleging nuisance and negligence and requested court to grant an injunction to prevent the club from playing cricket on their ground. Tina argued that even though the club offered to make good any damage and that there had been no injuries, she was not able to use her garden when matches were being played for fear of being struck by a cricket ball. Decide.

- A) The members of Club are not liable as Tina was aware about the activities of the Cricket Club and had willingly purchased the property.
- B) The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of compensation as the injury is small and could be compensated in terms of money. Also, public interest considerations outweighed the private rights of the plaintiff and therefore a remedy of damages was sufficient in the circumstances.
- C) The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of injunction. The plaintiff's right to enjoyment of her property outweighs the right of the members of the Club to play cricket.
- D) The Club is not liable as they have already taken sufficient measures to mitigate the effects of their act and are ready and willing to do so in future too.

96) Legal Principles:

1. According to rule of strict liability, any person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage, irrespective of fault, which is the natural consequence of its escape in respect of the non-natural use of land.
2. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

Facts: PN was the owner of a gas pipe which passed under the surface of an old railway between Ramnagar and Kotpur. XY was the local council which was responsible for a water pipe which supplied water to a block of flats in the nearby Shining Apartment Complex. A leak developed which was undetected for some time. The water collected at an embankment which housed PN's high pressure gas main. The water caused the embankment to collapse and left the gas main exposed and unsupported. This was a serious and immediate risk and PN took action to avoid the potential danger. They then sought to recover the cost of the remedial works. PN argued that the XY Council was liable for negligence under strict liability.

- A) The Council is liable under strict liability rule as the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Council to reasonably foresee a leakage which would eventually lead to collapse of the gas main.
- B) The escape of water as a result of leak is sufficient to make the Council liable.

- C) The Council is not liable as PN should have been careful in detecting the leak earlier. They cannot shift the blame on the Council.
 - D) The Council is not liable under rule of strict liability for the damage as the Council's use was neither a non-natural nor dangerous use of the land.
-

97) Legal Principles:

1. When the negligent act of two or more person results in the same damage, it is called composite negligence. The liability in such a case is joint and several of the tort-feasors.
2. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
3. The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability.
4. The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.

Facts: Zara filed a civil suit against five drug manufacturing companies. Zara's mother took synthetic estrogen while pregnant with her. As a result of receiving the drug in-utero, Zara developed cancer as an adult. The drug was manufactured by the Defendants, five major drug companies and by about 195 other companies not named in the suit. The Defendants together produced 90% of the drug. Zara is unable to identify which company produced the actual drug her mother took. Decide whether the Defendants only can be held liable for Zara's cancer.

- A) No, as the industry responsible for the production of this drug is large, so holding only the defendants responsible is not correct.
 - B) Yes, as defendants joins a substantial share of the manufactures into the lawsuit, the chances of the actual tort-feasor escaping liability is greatly reduced.
 - C) No, as defendants can be made liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
 - D) No, Zara is not entitled to any damages as the drugs her mother was administered were needed at that time and her mother had taken the medicines voluntarily. Zara developed cancer after so many years and she must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendants.
-

98) Legal Principles:

1. Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.
2. The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.
3. A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.
4. Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander.
5. A public official or public figure can recover damages for defamation on a matter of public concern only if he proves that the speaker acted with actual malice.

Facts: In 2018, a police officer, Suresh Singh, shot and killed Dayal. After the officer was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Dayal's family retained a lawyer, Kaushal, to represent them in civil litigation against the officer. In a magazine called *Indian Opinion*, the Anti-Communist Society accused Kaushal of being a 'Naxalite' and a 'Communist-frontier' because he chose to represent clients who were suing a law enforcement officer. Because the statements contained serious inaccuracies, Kaushal filed a libel action against the editors of the magazine. Decide whether he will succeed.

- A) No, as it is mere vulgar abuse.
 - B) The statement may be defamatory but the editors of the magazine are not liable unless Kaushal is able to establish actual malice in making the statement.
 - C) No, as the statement does not tend to lower Kaushal in the estimation of right-thinking members of society and print media is known for such type of journalism.
 - D) Yes, as statement is defamatory and Kaushal is not required to establish actual malice to successfully bring a claim of defamation.
-

99) **Legal principle:** A contract may, in some circumstances, be discharged by a breach of contract. Where there exists a breach of condition this will enable the innocent party the right to repudiate the contract (bring the contract to an end) in addition to claiming damages.

Facts: In April, Sagar Tour & Travels agreed to employ Hiten as his courier for three months from 1 June 2020, to go on a trip around the European continent. On 11 May, Sagar Tour & Travels wrote to say that Hiten was no longer needed. On 22 May, Hiten sued Sagar Tour & Travels for breach of contract. Sagar Tour & Travels argued that Hiten was still under an obligation to stay ready and willing to perform till the day when performance was due, and therefore could commence no action before June 1, 2020.

- A) A breach of contract by renouncing the duty to perform the future obligation does not render the party liable immediately to a suit of action for damages by the injured party.
 - B) The renunciation of a contract of future conduct by one party immediately dissolves the obligation of the other party to perform the contract.
 - C) Hiten has suffered no harm and the offer can be revoked anytime before June 1, 2020 so he cannot claim any damages.
 - D) A contract for future conduct do not constitutes an implied promise that, in the meantime, neither party will prejudice the performance of that promise.
-

100) **Legal Principle:** An agreement between two private parties that creates mutual legal obligations. A contract can be either oral or written.

Facts: Mr. Ram and Mr. Rahim were work colleagues who had an arrangement regarding shared lifts to work. Rahim would drive his motorbike and Ram would ride pillion in return for a weekly sum of money. Unfortunately both were killed in a road traffic accident and the wife of Mr. Ram made a claim for damages against the estate of Mr. Rahim. However Rahim's insurance policy did not cover pillion passengers and as his estate had no assets or money to satisfy the judgment, Mrs. Ram pursued the Motor Insurance Bureau (MIB).

The MIB have an agreement whereby accidents and consequential claims would be satisfied by the Government in circumstances where the driver has no relevant policy of insurance. However the rules covering this situation require Mr. Ram was carried for 'hire or reward'. Mrs. Ram argues that there was a contract in place between Ram and Rahim for the lifts to work. Decide whether there was a contract so as to make Mrs. Ram eligible for claim from MIB.

- A) Notwithstanding the regular payment of money in return for the lift, it was not a legal obligation as to create a contract. There were no terms as to how long this was to last, what would happen in default of payment or the availability of transport, or anything written down so as to at least make their intention clear.
 - B) Yes, there was clearly an offer of transport and this was accepted. In addition, the consideration exchanged by the parties was the service of transport and the money paid by Ram.
 - C) Yes, the practice of agreements between colleagues sharing a lift to work (or 'car-pooling') is an accepted and wide spread practice. Parties will usually agree that one will take their car and in return the others will make a contribution towards the petrol costs.
 - D) No, unless the wife of Ram can show that the accident happened due to rash and negligent driving of Rahim.
-

101) Legal Principles:

1. Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.

2. A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus ad idem* regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: Mr. Kumar visited the Holiday Bliss Hotel. He had not made an in advance booking and upon arrival requested a room for the night. He signed the register and there was no mention at that stage of any other terms or conditions that might impact upon his stay at the hotel. During the course of his stay Mr. Kumar discovered that someone had broken into his room and stolen certain property including a coat. Kumar filed a case of negligence on the Hotel administration. Nevertheless, the Hotel sought to rely upon an exclusion clause that was placed in the bedroom the claimant stayed in. This stated that the hotel would not accept liability for lost or stolen items belonging to customers. Decide whether the exclusion clause that was displayed in the bedroom constituted a valid term of the contract.

- A) The contract was made when Kumar signed the register at the reception and so the acceptance of the offer mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer.
- B) There is a valid contract between Kumar and Hotel and the Hotel has taken reasonable steps to bring exclusion clause to Kumar's attention in the room.
- C) Terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. Kumar was not given notice of this exclusion clause until he had already entered into the contract and therefore it was unenforceable against him.
- D) Though the terms must be brought to the attention of the customer, consumer or party against whom they are trying to be enforced at the moment the contract was entered into. But, such type of clauses are generally part of all contracts and customers should be aware of such exclusion of liability clauses.

102) Legal Principles:

1. When one person signify to another person his willingness to do or not do something (abstain) with a view to obtain the assent of such person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal or an offer.

2. The communication of the offer is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.

3. Communication of acceptance is complete when it is put in the course of transmission to him as to be out of the power of the acceptor to withdraw the same and when it comes to the knowledge of the proposer.

4. In case of the proposer, the communication of the acceptance is complete when he puts such acceptance in the course of transmission.

5. The communication in case of the acceptor is complete when the proposer acquires knowledge of such acceptance.

6. An offer may be revoked at any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards.

Facts: G offered to sell the L fleeces of wool for a certain price. G requested that the response be made by post. This letter was misdirected by G so that it was not received for 3 days after it was sent. L decided to accept the offer and responded on the same day. This was posted on the 5th July but not received until the 9th July. However, G decided on the 8th July that as he had not received a response so decided to sell the wool to someone else. But L argued that a contract had been created as he had accepted their offer. Decide.

- A) No contract was formed as L accepted the offer even before he received the offer by post. Contract will be entered upon when L had received the offer and then written to him saying that the terms were agreed.
- B) The contract was entered on the 9th September when the acceptance was received by G.
- C) G is free to withdraw his offer before 9th September.
- D) The contract was entered on the 5th September when the acceptance was posted, not when it was received.

103) Legal Principles:

1. In order to convert a proposal into a promise the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified.
2. Acceptance must be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted. If the proposal prescribes a manner in which it is to be accepted, and the acceptance is not made in such manner, the proposer may, within a reasonable time after the acceptance is communicated to him, insist that his proposal shall be accepted in the prescribed manner, and not otherwise; but, if he fails to do so, he accepts the acceptance.

Facts: TUV's employee performing installation on Motorola's premises was injured due to the negligence of Motorola employees. TUV had executed a purchase order that contained an indemnity form. First purchase order contained indemnity provision which narrowly applied to damages caused by the negligence of TUV's employees. It attached a broader indemnity form page which would make TUV also responsible for the negligence of Motorola employees in connection with the work. This page was marked VOID. Amendment 2 to Purchase order contained same provision and attached same additional indemnity form which this time was not marked VOID. But also contained the additional language that 'acceptance should be executed on acknowledgement copy which should be returned to the buyer.' Employee was injured several months before the acknowledgement copy of the second purchase order was executed, but was in the course of performing work related to the second purchase order. Decide whether TUV liable under the broader indemnity provision.

- A) TUV is liable as workers have sustained injury during the course of their employment even though TUV has not accepted the amended purchase order as it did not execute the acknowledgement.
- B) Motorola's amendment gave a suggested mode of acceptance which did not preclude TUV's acceptance by another method. TUV accepted when TUV undertook performance of the work called for by the amendment with the 'consent and acquiescence' of Motorola.
- C) TUV is not liable under the broader indemnity provision as it did not execute the acknowledgement copy until several months after the employee sustained his injury.
- D) TUV is not liable as commencement of work was acceptance to the first purchase order in which the broader indemnity provision was marked as void.

104) Legal Principles:

1. A contract can become void when: It is unfairly one-sided; it goes against public policy; its subject matter is illegal; it is impossible to perform; it unfairly restricts one side's actions (such as the right to work); one of the parties is not legally competent to enter into a binding contract.
2. A contract is void as against public policy if: (1) it is a contract by the defendant to pay the plaintiff for inducing a public official to act in a certain manner; (2) it is a contract to do an illegal act; or (3) it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.

Facts: BR Industries, a company manufacturing drills, machine parts and components thereof and a purchaser of subcontract work from other suppliers, won the bid from the HLK Company to supply certain parts to it at a specified price. BR industries then contracted with SU Co. to supply the parts under the contract for a much lower price. BR Industries then intended to keep the difference between the amount it billed the HLK Company and the amount SU Co. charged for the parts. BR Industries initiated an action for breach of contract when SU Co. failed to complete the order. In its defense, SU Co. asserts that the contract is void as against public policy because Defendant turned a profit of 84.09% on anvils, 39.13% on holder primers and 68.33% on plunger supports. Did plaintiff receive too much compensation deeming it unconscionable and against public policy?

- A) The contract is void as against public policy as it is a contract that contemplates collusive bidding on a public contract.
- B) The Contract is void as it unfairly one sided.
- C) Relative values of the consideration in a contract between business men at 'arms-length' without fraud will not affect the validity of the contract.
- D) Relative values of the consideration in a contract between business men will affect the validity of the contract as it amounts to abuse of dominance and unconscionable.

105) Legal Principles:

1. Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promisor or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.

2. A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at *consensus ad idem* regarding the terms of the agreement.

Facts: In Dec. 2019, a convicted murderer who was sentenced to death escaped from the custody of Ramesh, a prison official. Ramesh later offered a reward of INR 50,000 to anyone who captured the fugitive and returned him to the authorities. In Jan. 2020, without knowledge or notice of the reward, Sunil captured the fugitive and took him to Ramesh's jail house. Ramesh refused Sunil's demands for the reward money. Sunil filed a case against Ramesh to recover the reward. Ramesh alleges that there is no contract between Ramesh and Sunil.

- A) A mere offer or promise to pay did not give rise to a contract. Rather, the assent or meeting of two minds gave rise to a contract, and therefore it was not complete until the offer was accepted. Having notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive is essential to his right to recover the reward offered by Ramesh.
- B) The act of capturing the fugitive was acceptance of the offer of reward through conduct and so a valid contract is entered upon.
- C) There was an offer by Ramesh and acceptance by Sunil and it is immaterial whether Sunil had notice or knowledge of the existence of the reward when he captured the fugitive.
- D) Such an offer, like the reward here, could be accepted by anyone who performs the service called for, when the acceptor knows that it has been made and acts in performance of it.

Section 4 - REASONING

106) Starting from a point, Raju walked 12 m North, he turned right and walked 10 m, he again turned right and walked 12 m, then he turned left and walked 5 m. How far is he now and in which direction from the starting point?

- A) 15 m towards East
 - B) 27 m towards East
 - C) 5 m towards West
 - D) 10 m towards West
-

107) In a certain coding system, 'APPLE' is written as 'PQQRS' and 'RIS' is written as 'ABC' and 'MANGO' is written as 'TPXYZ'. How will 'ROSE' be written in that coding language?

- A) ABCS
 - B) ACBS
 - C) AZSC
 - D) AZCS
-

108) The minute hand of a clock overtakes the hour hand at intervals of 58 minutes of the correct time. How much does a clock gain or lose in a day?

- A) $185 \frac{25}{319}$ minutes (loss)
- B) $185 \frac{25}{319}$ minutes (gain)
- C) $184 \frac{25}{319}$ minutes (loss)
- D) $184 \frac{25}{319}$ minutes (gain)

109) Sanjay's school is $10\sqrt{2}$ km in North-West direction from his house. The office of his father is 10 km in South direction from the school. The multiplex hall is 10 km towards East from the school. How far and in which direction is the multiplex hall from the office of his father?

- A) 20 km, North-East
 - B) 10 km, South-East
 - C) $10\sqrt{2}$ km, North-East
 - D) $20\sqrt{2}$ km, South-East
-

110) If the word 'ANU' is written as 'MSN' and 'VINAY' is written as 'PLSMZ' in a code language. How can we write 'ANUVI' in the same language?

- A) MSNPL
 - B) MPNSL
 - C) MSMPL
 - D) MQMPL
-

111) A watch which gains uniformly is 2 minutes slow at noon on Monday and is 4 minutes and 48 seconds fast at 2 pm on the following Monday. At what time it was correct?

- A) 2 pm on Tuesday
 - B) 2 pm on Wednesday
 - C) 3 pm on Thursday
 - D) 1 pm on Friday
-

112) If a day before yesterday was Saturday, then what day of the week will it be on a day after tomorrow?

- A) Friday
 - B) Thursday
 - C) Wednesday
 - D) Tuesday
-

113) If 15th June falls on 3 days after tomorrow which is Friday, then what day of the week will fall on last day of month?

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

Directions for questions 114-120:

Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A tour operator has chosen six stops along the route of the tour – J, K, L, M, N and P – each with at least one of the following features: scenic views, a historic landmark and restroom facilities. No stop has any other features. The following conditions must apply:

- i. K has scenic views and restroom facilities.
- ii. L has scenic views and a historic landmark.
- iii. L and N have no features in common.
- iv. M has more features than L.
- v. K and P have exactly one feature in common.
- vi. J has fewer features than P.

114) If exactly four of the six stops have historic landmarks, and four of the six locations have scenic views, then each of the following must be true EXCEPT:

- A) J and N have no features in common.
 - B) L and P have one feature in common.
 - C) N and P have no features in common.
 - D) J and K have no features in common.
-

115) For exactly how many of the stops is it possible to determine exactly which features each one has?

- A) Three
 - B) Four
 - C) Five
 - D) Six
-

116) Suppose that the condition requiring that M has more features than L is replaced by a new condition requiring that M and L have exactly two features in common. If all of the other original conditions remain in effect, which one of the following must be false?

- A) K and M have two features in common.
- B) K and M have one feature in common.
- C) M and P have two features in common.
- D) M and P have no features in common.

117) If all the stops that have historic landmarks also have scenic views, which one of the following must be false?

- A) J has scenic views.
 - B) J has restroom facilities.
 - C) P has restroom facilities.
 - D) K has scenic views.
-

118) If P has no features in common with J but has at least one feature in common with every other stop, then which of the following must be false?

- A) Four of six stops have historic landmarks.
 - B) Four of six stops have scenic views.
 - C) Four of six stops have restroom facilities.
 - D) J has scenic view.
-

119) Which one of the following must be false?

- A) Four of the six stops have restroom facilities.
 - B) Four of the six stops have scenic views.
 - C) Five of the six stops have restroom facilities.
 - D) Five of the six stops have historic landmarks.
-

120) Suppose that no two stops have exactly the same features as one another. In that case, each of the following could be true EXCEPT:

- A) Four of the six stops have historic landmarks.
 - B) Three of the six stops have scenic views.
 - C) Three of the six stops have restroom facilities.
 - D) Four of the six stops have scenic views.
-

Directions for questions 121-124:

Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.

- I. 'A + B' means that 'A is the father of B'.
- II. 'A – B' means that 'A is the wife of B'.
- III. 'A × B' means that 'A is the brother of B'.
- IV. 'A ÷ B' means that 'A is the daughter of B'.

121) If it is given ' $P \div R + S + Q$ ', then which of the following is true?

- A) P is the daughter of Q
 - B) Q is the aunt of P
 - C) P is the aunt of Q
 - D) P is the sister of Q
-

122) If it is given ' $P - R + Q$ ', then which of the following is true?

- A) P is the mother of Q
 - B) Q is the daughter of P
 - C) P is the aunt of Q
 - D) P is the sister of Q
-

123) If it is given ' $P \times R \div Q$ ', then which of the following is true?

- A) P is the brother of Q
 - B) P is the father of Q
 - C) P is the uncle of Q
 - D) P is the son of Q
-

124) If it is given ' $P \times R - Q$ ', then which of the following is true?

- A) P is the brother of Q
 - B) P is the brother-in-law of Q
 - C) P is the uncle of Q
 - D) P is the father of Q
-

Directions for questions 125-129:

Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight friends: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits third to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is third to the left of D. G is second to the right of B. C is an immediate neighbour of B. C is third to the left of H.

125) Who amongst the following is sitting between F and D?

- A) C
- B) E
- C) H
- D) A

126) Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- A) DC
 - B) AH
 - C) EF
 - D) CB
-

127) Who amongst the following is sitting second to the left of H?

- A) E
 - B) B
 - C) A
 - D) none of these
-

128) Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of G?

- A) CA
 - B) AF
 - C) DC
 - D) DF
-

129) Who amongst the following is sitting third to the right of A?

- A) F
 - B) H
 - C) B
 - D) C
-

Directions for Questions 130 - 131:

Each of these questions consists of a pair of words bearing a certain relationship. From among the options, find out the one that best illustrates a similar relationship.

130) RADIO : UCHKT :: AUDIO : ?

- A) BWHKT
- B) CVHKT
- C) DWHKT
- D) DXHKT

131) ACAZX : DFDWU :: GIGTR : ?

- A) JLJQO
 - B) JKIQO
 - C) JKJOQ
 - D) JLJOP
-

Directions for Questions 132 - 133:

In each of the following questions is given a statement followed by two conclusions. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of these logically follows beyond reasonable doubt from the given information.

Give answer

- (A) if only Conclusion I follows
- (B) if only Conclusion II follows
- (C) if both Conclusions I and II follow
- (D) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

132) **Statement** – Until our country achieves economic equality and political freedom, democracy would be meaningless.

Conclusion I – Political freedom and democracy go hand in hand.

Conclusion II – Economic equality leads to real political freedom and democracy.

- A) (A)
 - B) (B)
 - C) (C)
 - D) (D)
-

133) **Statement** – From all available cultural records, it is evident that even in ancient India, both the masters and disciples valued not the quantity but the quality of knowledge.

Conclusion I – Giving importance to quality of knowledge is meaningless.

Conclusion II – There was an identity of educational values between teachers and students in ancient India.

- A) (A)
- B) (B)
- C) (C)
- D) (D)

Directions for Questions 134 - 135:

Find the one that does not belong to the group.

134) Find the one that does not belong to the group.

- A) HJM
 - B) VXZ
 - C) BDG
 - D) OQT
-

135) Find the one that does not belong to the group.

- A) LPAEP
 - B) AYAPAP
 - C) AVGAU
 - D) SRAHDI
-

Directions for Questions 136 - 140:

Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

136) Whenever Ramya does her laundry at the Bright Laundry, the loads turn out cleaner than they do when she does her laundry at the Sunshine Laundry. Laundry done at the Bright Laundry is cleaner because the machines at the Bright Laundry use more water per load than do those at the Sunshine Laundry.

Which of the following statements, if true, helps support the conclusion above?

- A) Ramya tends to do her dirtier laundry at the Sunshine Laundry.
 - B) Ramya uses the same detergent at both Laundry's.
 - C) Ramya does three times as much laundry at the Bright Laundry's she does at the Sunshine Laundry.
 - D) The machines at the Sunshine Laundry use twice as much water as do those at the Bright Laundry.
-

137) Arvind: Our federal government seems to function most effectively when decision-making responsibilities are handled by only few individuals. Therefore, our government should consolidate its leadership and move away from a decentralized representative democracy.

Punit: But moving our government in this direction could violate our constitutional mission to provide government of, for, and by the people.

Which of the following statements describes Punit's response to Arvind?

- A) Punit contradicts the reasoning used by Arvind.
 - B) Punit shows that Arvind overgeneralizes a very special situation.
 - C) Punit uncovers an assumption used in Arvind's reasoning.
 - D) Punit brings up a possible negative consequences of accepting Arvind's argument.
-

138) Business computer systems are designed to make workers productive by automating a portion of the work that must be completed in a business process. As a result, the employee is free to perform more tasks that require human attention. Although productivity may be lost during a learning period, many businesses experience dramatic gains in productivity after installing a new computer system. While discussing the connection between productivity gains and computer systems, a well-respected business journal recently stated that the person who serves as the Chief Information Officer is the consummate business computer system.

By comparing a Chief Information Officer to business computer systems, the journal implicitly argues that

- A) the impact of a Chief Information Officer on a company's productivity is difficult to measure.
 - B) many companies have not improved their productivity with new computer systems.
 - C) the productivity of a company can be increased through the hiring of a Chief Information Officer.
 - D) Chief Information Office should always communicate the value of computer systems to their companies.
-

139) According to the Indiland Postal Service Bureau of Information, the rate of complaints concerning late delivery was 30 times higher in 2019 than in 1992. Because the Indiland Postal Services changed neighborhood routes from a multiple-truck delivery system to a single-truck delivery system between 1992 and 2019, the enormous increase in complaints must be a result of this systemic change.

Which of the following, if true, weakens the conclusion drawn above?

- A) According to Indiland Postal Service Bureau of Information, most of the complaints concerning late delivery in 2019 were about registered mail.
 - B) Even in a multiple-truck delivery system, certain letters will arrive late.
 - C) The bulk amount of mail processed by the Indiland Postal Service was not much larger in 2019 than it was in 1992, before the systemic change occurred.
 - D) In 2019, most late-mail complaints were reported to the appropriate Indiland Postal Service Office, whereas in 1992 most were not.
-

140) In 2015, corporate tax rates in some States of Country L fell to their lowest level in 15 years, while the rates in other States reached new highs. In 2000, similar conditions led to a large flight of companies from States with unfavorable corporate tax policies to States with favorable policies. There was, however, considerably less corporate flight in 2015.

Which of the following, if true about 2015, most plausibly accounts for the finding that there was less corporate flights in 2015?

- A) In contrast to 2000, office rental costs in the regions with the most favorable corporate tax policies were significantly higher than rental costs in other areas of the country.
- B) In contrast to 2000, in 2015, the areas with the most favorable corporate tax policies reaped the most benefit from tax incentives, although the tax codes were particularly difficult to decipher.
- C) Tax incentives offered by foreign countries were higher in 2015 than in 2000.
- D) The regions with the most favorable corporate tax policies had many of the same types of corporations as did those with unfavorable tax policies, but this was not true in 2000.

Section 5 - MATHEMATICS

141) The median of the series 18, 21, 18, 12, 40, 38, 32, 40, 36, 12, 32, 38 and 36 is

- A) 21
 - B) 32
 - C) 36
 - D) 40
-

142) In a bag, there are 20 bulbs, of which two-fifths are defective. Three bulbs are chosen at random to fit into the three bulb holders in a room. The probability that the room gets lighted is

- A) $\frac{271}{285}$
 - B) $\frac{217}{286}$
 - C) $\frac{261}{285}$
 - D) $\frac{117}{286}$
-

143) Using all the letters of the word '**NOKIA**', how many words can be formed which begin with **N** and end with **A**?

- A) 10
 - B) 8
 - C) 6
 - D) 3
-

144) The number of integral values of x satisfying the inequation $x^2 - 7x - 18 \leq 0$ is

- A) 16
 - B) 15
 - C) 13
 - D) 12
-

145) Shruti can buy a certain number of books for ₹ 1050. If the price of the book increases by ₹ 15, the number of books she can buy for the same amount decreases by 9. Find out the original price and the number of books Shruti can buy at that price.

- A) ₹ 40, 10
- B) ₹ 35, 9
- C) ₹ 30, 8
- D) ₹ 25, 7

146) If $x - 4 = \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7}$, then find the value of $x^4 - 16x^3 + 60x^2 + 32x$.

- A) 304
 - B) 308
 - C) 208
 - D) 202
-

147) A clerk in a bank was to count ₹ 2500 in ten-rupee notes. He could count ₹ 220 in the first minute. As his fingers began to pain, he counted ₹ 10 less in every subsequent minute. In this way, he counted all the notes. How much time did he take?

- A) 45 minutes
 - B) 30 minutes
 - C) 25 minutes
 - D) 20 minutes
-

148) A vessel contains a solution of milk and water containing 90% milk. 10 litres of solution is withdrawn from the vessel and replaced by water. The procedure is repeated one more time. If the final quantity of milk in the vessel is 72.9 litres, then find out the initial quantity of solution in the vessel in litres.

- A) 200 litres
 - B) 100 litres
 - C) 140 litres
 - D) 120 litres
-

149) Jishnu and Poonam have a collection of less than 90 coins together. If Poonam gives Jishnu a certain number of coins then Jishnu would have 4 times as many coins as Poonam. Instead, if Jishnu gives the same number of coins to Poonam then Jishnu would have 3 times as many coins as Poonam. The number of coins which both of them have together is -

- A) 70
 - B) 75
 - C) 85
 - D) 80
-

150) Alia and Bipasha started a cafe with different investments. It was decided that Alia would get 20% of the profit as salary and the remaining profit would be equally divided between the two of them. Had the entire profit been divided in the ratio of their investments, Bipasha would have received ₹ 5200 more as her share of the profit. The respective earnings of Alia and Bipasha are ₹16800 and ₹ 11200. Find the investments of Alia, if Bipasha invested ₹ 82000.

- A) 34000
- B) 44000
- C) 58000
- D) 60000

Answer Keys

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

QNO – Question Number

AK – Answer Key