

**CLAT 2016**

**Direction (1-10):** Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate option.

1. Professor Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ teaching us \_\_\_\_\_ August, 2012.  
(a) has been, since (b) had been, since (c) has been, for (d) was, for
2. I like reading journals \_\_\_\_\_ novels.  
(a) the best (b) the less than (c) more than (d) most than
3. They always give the available seats to \_\_\_\_\_ comes first.  
(a) whoever (b) whomever (c) whom (d) whichever
4. A fire broke \_\_\_\_\_ in the neighbourhood.  
(a) off (b) from (c) away (d) out
5. If you promise \_\_\_\_\_ angry with me, I'll tell you what I broke.  
(a) not to get (b) not get (c) not getting (d) get not
6. A thief does not \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
(a) knock (b) knock to (c) knock at (d) knock on
7. It's unfortunate that he died \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.  
(a) from (b) by (c) of (d) with
8. The method and practice of teaching is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) philately (b) paediatrics (c) pedagogy (d) training
9. There is a lot of work \_\_\_\_\_ hand. Let's cancel \_\_\_\_\_ picnic.  
(a) on, a (b) upon, the (c) in, the (d) in, a
10. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water in the overhead tank.  
(a) little (b) lot of (c) some (d) any

**Direction (11-15):** Choose the correct spellings in questions given below:

11. (a) collaborat (b) collaborrate (c) collaborate (d) collaborate
12. (a) barrister (b) berister (c) barrisster (d) barrister
13. (a) sacrilegiuos (b) sacrilegious (c) sacribegous (d) saereligious
14. (a) integrity (b) intigerity (c) integrity (d) integerety
15. (a) deceeve (b) deceive (c) diecieve (d) decieve

**Direction (16-20):** Complete the sentences with the correct options:

16. I have never come \_\_\_\_\_ any one as rude as him.  
(a) at (b) around (c) across (d) to
17. They returned home \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.  
(a) with (b) from (c) on (d) in
18. Her parents have arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.  
(a) at (b) on (c) to (d) in
19. Mani, along with his friends, \_\_\_\_\_ for basket ball practice every morning.  
(a) goes (b) go (c) were going (d) are going
20. I can't bear \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
(a) been (b) to (c) being (d) be

**Direction (21-24):** Choose the correct option for each of the following questions:

21. (a) The Titanic did not reach his destination (b) The Titanic did not reach their destination  
(c) The Titanic did not reach it's destination (d) The Titanic did not reach her destination
22. (a) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on modifying your pronunciation  
(b) Your grammar is very good but you need to work on managing your pronunciation  
(c) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on repairing your pronunciation  
(d) Your grammar is very good, but you need to work on correcting your pronunciation
23. (a) Please stop interfering into my romantic life (b) Please stop interfering with my romantic life  
(c) Please stop interfering in my romantic life (d) Please stop interfering for my romantic life
24. (a) The Film Star climbed off the car and smiled at the people  
(b) The Film Star got off the car and smiled at the people  
(c) The Film Star come out of the car and smiled at the people  
(d) The Film Star got out of the car and smiled at the people

**Directions (Q. 25-28):** Choose the most appropriate option for each of the following questions:

25. "Ab initio" means:  
(a) in defence of a comment (b) from the beginning  
(c) in connection with the future (d) in continuation with
26. "Amicus curiae" means:  
(a) One of the judges of the court (b) One among the parties to the dispute  
(c) One among the expert witnesses in a case (d) A friend of the court
27. "Faux pas" means:  
(a) false (b) fake identity (c) social blunder (d) expected to happen

28. "To bury the hatchet" means:  
(a) to hide some treasure (b) to cremate carcass of an animal  
(c) to end a feud with an enemy (d) to plant grass in the field

**Directions (Q. 29-30):** Complete the proverb, in the following questions:

29. \_\_\_\_\_ waters run \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Still, deep (b) Stagnant, leisurely (c) Hot, fast (d) Muddy, slow
30. When \_\_\_\_\_ is bliss, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to be wise.  
(a) ignorance, folly (b) bachelorhood, single (c) knowledge, better (d) romance, boring

**Directions (31-40):** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given after the passage:

1. Often, we passionately pursue matters that in the future appear to be contradictory to our real intention or nature; and triumph is followed by remorse or regret. There are numerous examples of such a trend in the annals of history and contemporary life.

2. Alfred Nobel was the son of Immanuel Nobel, an inventor who experimented extensively with explosives. Alfred too carried out research and experiments with a large range of chemicals; he found new methods to blast rocks for the construction of roads and bridges; he was engaged in the development of technology and different weapons; his life revolved around rockets and cannons and gun powder. The ingenuity of the scientist brought him enough wealth to buy the Bofors armament plant in Sweden.

3. Paradoxically, Nobel's life was a busy one yet he was lonely; and as he grew older, he began suffering from guilt of having invented the dynamite that was being used for destructive purposes. He set aside a huge part of his wealth to institute Nobel Prizes. Besides honouring men and women for their extraordinary achievements in physics, chemistry, medicine and literature, he wished to honour people who worked for the promotion of peace.

4. It's strange that the very man whose name was closely connected with explosives and inventions that helped in waging wars willed a large part of his earnings for the people who work for the promotion of peace and the benefit of mankind. The Nobel Peace Prize is intended for a person who has accomplished the best work for fraternity among nations, for abolition or reduction of war and for promotion of peace.

5. Another example that comes to one's mind is that of Albert Einstein. In 1939, fearing that the Nazis would win the race to build the world's first atomic bomb, Einstein urged President Franklin D Roosevelt to launch an American programme on nuclear research. The matter was considered and a project called the Manhattan Project was initiated. The project involved intense nuclear research the construction of the world's first atomic bomb. All this while, Einstein had the impression that the bomb would be used to protect the world from the Nazis. But in 1945, when Hiroshima was bombed to end World War II, Einstein was deeply grieved and he regretted his endorsement of the need for nuclear research.

6. He also stated that had he known that the Germans would be unsuccessful in making the atomic bomb, he would have probably never recommended making one. In 1947, Einstein began working for the cause of disarmament. But, Einstein's name still continues to be linked with the bomb. Man's fluctuating thoughts, changing opinions, varying opportunities keep the mind in a state of flux. Hence, the paradox of life: it's certain that nothing is certain in life.

31. The Manhattan Project was initiated \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) to carry out nuclear research (b) to protect the Nazis



- (a) Karnataka (b) Telangana (c) Rajasthan (d) Punjab
42. The Rajya Sabha in April, 2016 passed two Bills, which had already been passed by the Lok Sabha earlier, repealing certain outdated/old laws. The Bills intended to repeal:  
(a) 513 laws (b) 153 laws (c) 315 laws (d) 1053 laws
43. In January, 2016, at the first stage, the Union Ministry of Urban Development unveiled the list of \_\_\_\_\_ cities for smart cities mission out of 98 shortlisted cities:  
(a) 1. 25 (b) 2. 30 (c) 3. 20 (d) 4. 15
44. Who is the Chairman of National Green Tribunal?  
(a) Justice Swatanter Kumar (b) Justice Bhandhari  
(c) Justice R.C. Lahoti (d) Justice Balakrishna Reddy
45. "Beyond the Lines - An Autobiography" is authored by:  
(a) Mr. Kuldip Nayar (b) Mr. Soli Sarab Ji  
(c) Mr. Arun Shourie (d) Justice Krishna Iyer
46. Power to summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with:  
(a) Vice-President (b) Prime Minister (c) President (d) Speaker and Vice-President
47. India signed the "Paris Agreement on Climate Change" in April, 2016 at:  
(a) Paris (b) New York (c) New Delhi (d) Geneva
48. Who was conferred the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award during August, 2015?  
(a) Dhoni (b) Sania Mirza (c) Saina Nehwal (d) Virat Kohli
49. Who is the Chairperson of NITI Aayog?  
(a) Ms. Sushmita Mahajan (b) Sh. Narendra Modi  
(c) Sh. Arun Jatily (d) Ms. Sushma Swaraj
50. Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi, in March, 2016, launched an ambitious programme "Setu Bharatam". The programme is aimed at  
(a) Providing travel concession to senior citizens throughout India  
(b) Making all National Highways railway level crossing free by 2019  
(c) Providing travel concession to women and children throughout India  
(d) Linking all major cities and towns by rail, air and road by 2019
51. In April 2016, The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge visited India. Their names are:  
(a) Prince Charles and Cathy (b) Prince Robert and Kateler  
(c) Prince Hillery and Victoria (d) Prince William and Kate Middleton
52. In which of the following States / Union Territories, the Election Commission has decided to hold election in a single phase on May 16, 2016?

- (a) West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu                      (b) Assam, Kerala and Pondicherry  
(c) West Bengal, Kerala and Assam                              (d) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry
53. Under the Constitution of India the official language of the Union is:  
(a) Hindi              (b) Hindi in Devanagari Script    (c) English              (d) English and Hindi
54. The largest diaspora in the world is from  
(a) China              (b) India                              (c) Mexico              (d) South Africa
55. The Currency of Thailand is  
(a) Baht              (b) Peseta                              (c) Ringgit                              (d) Rupee
56. Who is the President of Sri Lanka?  
(a) Jayavardane              (b) K. Sripavan              (c) Ranil Wickramasinghe              (d) Maithripala Sirisena
57. Who was crowned as the winner of Femina Miss India 2016 and who will represent India at the Miss World pageant?  
(a) Priyadarshini Chatterjee              (b) Sushruthi Krishna  
(c) Pankhuri Gidwani                      (d) Sushobita Kapoor
58. Which day is celebrated as "World Consumer Rights Day"?  
(a) 15th March    (b) 15th July              (c) 5th June              (d) 5th September
59. Name the Indian Gymnast who has become the first female Indian Gymnast to qualify for the Olympics.  
(a) Dipa Karmakar              (b) Rupinder Kaur              (c) Anjubala              (d) Bisweshwari Nandi
60. In 2015, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi launched a new campaign, "Start up India, Stand up India". The campaign is aimed at:  
(a) Promoting Swatch Bharat  
(b) Making India Digital  
(c) Promoting bank financing for start ups and offer incentives to boost entrepreneurship and job creation  
(d) Promoting free education to all children below the age of 14 years and assuring them jobs after obtaining higher education
61. Punjabi has become the \_\_\_\_\_ most common language in the Parliament of Canada.  
(a) second                              (b) third                              (c) fifth                              (d) fourth
62. Who lit the torch from the sun's rays reflected in a parabolic mirror during the Olympic flame lighting ceremony for the Rio 2016 Olympic Games at the site of ancient Olympia in Greece on 22nd April, 2016?  
(a) Joanie Laureh aka Chyna              (b) Katerina Kaif                              (c) Katerina Lehou                              (d) Ronaldo

63. In case the President of India wants to resign, he shall address his resignation to the  
(a) Chief Election Commissioner (b) Chief Justice of India  
(c) Prime Minister (d) Vice-President
64. Which State of India was declared in January, 2016 as the "first organic farming State of India"?  
(a) Haryana (b) Sikkim (c) Punjab (d) Kerala
65. Who has written the book "Indomitable Spirit"?  
(a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (b) Ms. Arundhati Roy  
(c) Sh. Narendra Modi (d) Justice Krishna Iyer
66. Which organization has the motto 'Be Prepared'?  
(a) National Service Scheme (b) National Disaster Management Authority  
(c) Boys' Scout (d) National Cadet Corps
67. In case of death of both the President and Vice-President of India, who shall act as the President of India?  
(a) Attorney General of India (b) The Parliament will nominate from among its Members  
(c) Chief Justice of India (d) Prime Minister
68. Name the country that has six Deputy Prime Ministers.  
(a) Nicaragua (b) Nepal (c) Nigeria (d) Maldives
69. Who is the author of "Crime & Punishment"?  
(a) Karl Marx (b) Geoffrey Chaucer (c) Fyodor Dostoevsky (d) Harold Joseph Laski
70. Who has scored the fastest century in a Test Cricket match?  
(a) A B de Villiers, South Africa (b) Vivian Richards, West Indies  
(c) Misbah Ul Haq, Pakistan (d) Brendon McCullum, New Zealand
71. The Parliament of which country became first Parliament in the world to run entirely on Solar Power?  
(a) Japan (b) UK (c) Pakistan (d) India
72. Which State has the largest number of foreign students in India?  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Karnataka (d) Haryana
73. Who was the Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly in framing the Indian Constitution?  
(a) Sir B.N. Rau (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  
(c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
74. The "Paris Agreement" was adopted in the twenty first session of Conference of Parties in the month of:

- (a) February, 2016      (b) November, 2015      (c) December, 2015      (d) January, 2016
75. At the Asian Indoor Athletics Championships held at Doha in February, 2016, who among women won the gold medal in Long Jump?  
(a) Olga Rypakova of Khazakstan      (b) Irina Ektova of Khazagstan  
(c) Prajusha of India      (d) Mayooka Johny of India
76. The direction to hold floor test to prove majority in the Legislative Assembly of Uttarakhand , to be held on 10th May, 2016 has been given on 6th May, 2016 , by :  
(a) The Governor of Uttarakhand      (b) The Supreme Court of India  
(c) The President of India      (d) The High Court of Uttarakhand
77. In an attempt to curb black money, the Government has made PAN mandatory for all financial transactions exceeding Rupees:  
(a) 4 lakhs      (b) 1 lakhs      (c) 2 lakhs      (d) 3 lakhs
78. Which State has become the first State to introduce compulsory gender education at the graduate level?  
(a) Telangana      (b) Punjab      (c) Kerala      (d) Andhra Pradesh
79. \_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest planet to revolve around the Sun.  
(a) Mars      (b) Jupiter      (c) Venus      (d) Mercury
80. Who is the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission?  
(a) Justice B.S. Chauhan      (b) Justice D.K. Jain  
(c) Justice H.L. Dattu      (d) Justice Balakrishnan
81. Which country is the first developed nation to default on debt of IMF?  
(a) Japan      (b) Greece      (c) UK      (d) USA
82. Who is the Union Finance Minister of India?  
(a) Mr. Rajnath Singh      (b) Mr. Arun Jaitly  
(c) Ms. Sushma Swaraj      (d) Mr. D.V. Sadananda Gowda
83. A Japanese maglev, which is the fastest passenger train in the world, has broken its own record in 2015. The train reached \_\_\_\_\_ kmph in the test run.  
(a) 403      (b) 603      (c) 453      (d) 503
84. Parliament of India consists of:  
(a) House of the People  
(b) House of the People and Council of States  
(c) President, House of the People and Council of States  
(d) Council of States

85. The country which cloned a buffalo calf first is:  
(a) U. S. A. (b) Sweden (c) Denmark (d) India
86. How many Indian Universities/Institutes figure among the top 200 in BRICS rankings?  
(a) 26 (b) 6 (c) 16 (d) 20
87. Mars is also known as the:  
(a) Brown Planet (b) Red Planet (c) Green Planet (d) Blue planet
88. The Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 was enacted to give effect to:  
(a) the transfer of certain territories by India to Bangladesh and transfer of certain territories from Bangladesh to India  
(b) transfer of certain territories by India to Bangladesh  
(c) National Judicial Appointment Commission  
(d) the acquiring of territories by India from Bangladesh
89. Country's first 'visually-challenged friendly' railway station is:  
(a) Varanasi (b) Tirupathi (c) Mysuru (d) New Delhi
90. The highest peace time gallantry award Ashok Chakra was awarded posthumously during 2016 to:  
(a) Mohan Nath Goswami (b) Mahendra Singh  
(c) Jagdish Chand (d) Rajesh Atra

## MATHS

91. The angles between the hands of a clock when the time is 4:25 am is:  
(a)  $17\frac{1}{2}$  degrees (b)  $14\frac{1}{2}$  degrees (c)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  degrees (d)  $13\frac{1}{2}$  degrees
92. If a boy is standing at the top of the tower and another boy is at the ground at some distance from the foot of the tower, then the angle of elevation and depression between the boys when both look at each other will be:  
(a) Cannot be predicted for relation (b) Angle of elevation will be greater  
(c) Equal (d) Angle of depression will be greater
93. Two consecutive even positive integers, sum of the squares of which is 1060 are  
(a) 12 and 14 (b) 20 and 22 (c) 22 and 24 (d) 16 and 18
94. The value of a machine depreciates every year at the rate of 10% on its value at the beginning of that year. If the present value of the machine is Rs. 729, its worth three years ago was  
(a) Rs. 800 (b) Rs. 750.87 (c) Rs. 1,000 (d) Rs. 947.70

95. 12 defective pens are accidentally mixed with 132 good ones. It is not possible to just look at a pen and tell whether or not it is defective. One pen is taken out at random from this lot. Determine the probability that the pen taken out is a good one.  
 (a)  $\frac{11}{12}$                       (b)  $\frac{9}{12}$                       (c)  $\frac{10}{12}$                       (d)  $\frac{7}{12}$
96. A train which is moving at an average speed of 40 kmph, reaches its destination on time. When its average speed reduces to 35 kmph, then it reaches its destination 15 minutes late. The distance travelled by the train is:  
 (a) 70 kms                      (b) 40 kms                      (c) 30 kms                      (d) 80 kms
97. If the product of zeroes of the polynomial  $ax^2 - 6x - 6$  is 4, find the value of 'a'  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{2}$                       (b)  $-\frac{3}{2}$                       (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (d)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
98. 60 kg of an alloy X is mixed with 100 kg of an alloy Y. If alloy X has lead and tin in the ratio of 3:2 and alloy Y has tin and copper in the ratio of 1:4, then the amount of tin in the new alloy is  
 (a) 36 kgs                      (b) 80 kgs.                      (c) 53 kgs.                      (d) 44 kgs
99. A part of monthly hostel charges is fixed and the remaining depends on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 20 days, she has to pay Rs. 1000 as hostel charges whereas a student B, who takes food for 26 days, pays Rs. 1180 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charges and the cost of food per day.  
 (a) 400, 40                      (b) 300, 30                      (c) 400, 30                      (d) 200, 20
100. A man earns Rs. 20 on the first day and spends Rs. 15 on the next day. He again earns Rs. 20 on the third day and spends Rs. 15 on the fourth day. If he continues to save in this way, how soon will he have Rs. 60 in hand?  
 (a) on 27th day                      (b) on 24th day                      (c) on 17th day                      (d) on 12th day
101. A man buys Rs. 20 shares paying 9% dividend. The man expects to have an interest of 12% on his money. The market value of each share is:  
 (a) Rs. 12                      (b) Rs. 15                      (c) Rs. 21                      (d) Rs. 18
102. A patient in a hospital is given soup daily in a cylindrical bowl of diameter 7 cm. If the bowl is filled with soup to a height of 4 cm, how much soup the hospital has to prepare daily to serve 250 patients?  
 (a) 38.5 litres                      (b) 39.5 litres                      (c) 40 litres                      (d) 38 litres
103. What is the sum of all the natural numbers from 1 to 100?  
 (a) 6000                      (b) 5050                      (c) 5052                      (d) 5000
104. A library has an average of 510 visitors on Sundays and 240 on other days. What is the average number of visitors per day in the month of June beginning with a Sunday?  
 (a) 250                      (b) 285                      (c) 276                      (d) 280

105. The mean of 72 items was found to be 63. If two of the items were mis-recorded as 27 and 9 instead of 72 and 90 respectively, find the correct mean.  
 (a) 63.25                      (b) 65.75                      (c) 64.25                      (d) 64.75
106. A shop gives 15% discount on the purchase of a T.V. If paid for in cash immediately, a further discount of 12% is given. If the marked price is Rs. 15,000, what is the price of the T.V if cash purchase is made?  
 (a) Rs. 10,950                      (b) Rs. 11,220                      (c) Rs. 11,475                      (d) Rs. 12,750
107. The traffic lights at three different signal points change after every 45 seconds, 75 seconds and 90 seconds respectively. If all change simultaneously at 7:20:15 hours, then they will change again simultaneously at  
 (a) 7:27:30 hours                      (b) 7:27:50 hours                      (c) 7:27:45 hours                      (d) 7:28:00 hours
108. The number of 'three digit numbers' which are multiples of 9 are:  
 (a) 101                      (b) 100                      (c) 99                      (d) 98
109. The angle subtended by the Minor segment of a circle at the center is \_\_\_\_\_ the angle subtended by the Major segment at the center of the circle  
 (a) greater than   (b) lesser than   (c) equal to   (d) not related to
110. A circular park, 42 m in diameter, has a path 3.5 m wide running around it on the outside. Find the cost of gravelling the path at Rs. 4 per m<sup>2</sup>  
 (a) Rs. 2048   (b) Rs. 2002   (c) Rs. 1652   (d) Rs. 1672

## LAW

**Directions (Q. 111-145):** The question numbers 1-35 in this section consist of legal proposition(s)/ principle(s) (hereinafter referred to as 'principle') and facts. Such principles may or may not be true in the real and legal sense, yet you have to conclusively assume them to be true for the purposes of this Section. In other words, in answering the following questions, you must not rely on any principle except the principles those are given herein below for every question. Further, you must not assume any facts other than those stated in the question. The objective of this section is to test your interest towards study of law, research aptitude and problem solving ability, even if the "most reasonable conclusion" arrived at may be absurd or unacceptable for any other reason. To answer a question, the given principle is to be applied to the given facts so as to arrive at most reasonable conclusion. Only one of the options, i.e., (A), (B), (C), or (D) is the most reasonable conclusion.

111. **Principle:** Where a person lawfully does anything for another person, or delivers anything to him, not intending to do so or to provide gratuitously, and such other person takes the benefit of that; the latter is bound to compensate the former for something done or thing provided, or to restore, the thing so delivered.

- Facts:** Trader 'A' delivers certain eatables at B's house by mistake. 'B' consumed the eatables without asking anything. Which of the following derivations is correct?
- (a) 'B' is bound to pay 'A' for the eatables  
 (b) 'B' can be made liable to pay for the eatables, only if 'A' establishes an express contract between 'A' and 'B'.  
 (c) 'B' is not bound to pay 'A' for the eatables  
 (d) It is the discretion of 'B' to make payment to 'A'
112. **Principle:** An agreement without free consent can be enforced only at the option of the party whose consent was not free.  
**Facts:** A obtains the consent of 'B' to enter into an agreement by putting a gun on the head of B's girl friend.  
 (a) Neither 'A' nor 'B' can enforce the agreement (b) 'A' can enforce the agreement  
 (c) 'B' cannot enforce the agreement (d) 'B' can enforce the agreement.
113. **Principle:** Law does not penalise for wrongs which are of trivial nature.  
**Facts:** In the course of a discussion, 'A' threw a file of papers at the table which touched the hands of 'B'.  
 (a) 'A' is liable for insulting 'B'  
 (b) 'A' is liable for his act, as it assaulted 'B'.  
 (c) 'A' is not liable for his act, as it was of trivial nature  
 (d) 'A' is liable for his act, as the file touched 'B's hand
114. **Principle:** Existence of all the alleged facts is relevant, whether they occurred at the same time and place or at different times and places.  
**Facts:** 'A', a citizen of England, is accused of committing murder of 'B' in India by taking part in a conspiracy hatched in England.  
 (a) Only the fact that 'A' citizen of England is accused of committing murder of 'B' in India is relevant  
 (b) The facts that 'A' citizen of England is accused of commission of murder in India and of conspiracy hatched in England are relevant facts.  
 (c) 'A' citizen of England cannot be tried in India  
 (d) Only the fact that 'A' is accused of conspiracy hatched in England is relevant
115. **Principle:** The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.  
**Facts:** 'A' sent a letter making a proposal to 'B' to purchase the house of 'B'.  
 (a) The communication of proposal is complete when A sent the letter  
 (b) The communication of proposal is complete when 'B' reads the letter  
 (c) The communication of proposal is complete when B's wife received it  
 (d) The communication of proposal is complete when B's wife handed over the letter to 'B'
116. **Principle:**  
 1. Wagering agreements are void.

2. Collateral agreements to wagering contracts are valid.

**Facts:** XYZ Bank lends Rs. 40,000 to Sabu in order to enable him to award as prize to Randeep who is the winner of horse race. Later Sabu refuses to pay the prize stating that horse racing is wagering agreement. Can XYZ Bank recover money from Sabu?

- (a) Yes, as it is only a collateral agreement to horse racing and therefore the bank can recover the money from Sabu
- (b) No, as it is a wagering contract
- (c) Bank can recover money from Sabu so that payment of prize money can be made to Randeep
- (d) Horse racing is illegal and therefore XYZ Bank cannot recover anything from Sabu

117. **Principle:** Consent is a good defence in a civil action for tort but the act should be the same for which consent was given.

**Fact:** 'B' was formally invited by 'A' to his house. 'B' after sitting for some time in drawing room, moved to the bed room of the house. 'A' sued 'B' for trespass

- (a) 'B' has interfered with privacy of 'A'
- (b) 'B' has offended 'A' by moving to bed room
- (c) 'B' has committed no trespass as he entered the house with 'A's consent
- (d) 'B' has committed trespass as there was no consent of 'A' for entry in the Bed room

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

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

- (a) There was an agreement between 'A' and 'B'
- (b) 'A' did not enter into an agreement with 'B'.
- (c) Payment of toothbrush cannot be made through a cheque
- (d) 'A' should have carried a currency note of Rupees twenty to make the payment

119. **Principle:** Whoever does not arrest the killer and report the matter to the concerned authorities commits an offence.

**Facts:** 'A', a woman, sees 'B', another woman, killing a third woman 'C'. 'A' neither attempted to arrest 'B' nor informed the concerned authorities.

- (a) 'A' has not committed an offence
- (b) 'B' has committed an offence
- (c) 'B' has not committed an offence
- (d) 'A' has committed an offence

120. **Principle:** False imprisonment is a tort (wrong) which means the total restraint of a person's liberty without lawful justification.

**Facts:** A part of a public road had been closed for spectators of a boat race. 'P' wanted to enter but he was prevented by 'D' and other policemen because he had not paid the admission fee. 'P' was able to enter the enclosure by other means but was unable to go where he wanted to go. The policemen refused access to where he wanted to go but allowed him to remain where he was or to go back. 'P' remained within the enclosure and refused to leave. Subsequently, 'P' sued 'D' for false imprisonment.

- (a) 'D' could be made liable for false imprisonment, as he did restrict P's movements
- (b) It was a case of false imprisonment, but 'D' could not be made liable for it

- (c) 'D' could not be made liable for false imprisonment, as he did not totally restrict P's movements
- (d) 'D' could not be made liable for false imprisonment as he has not touched him
121. **Principle:** One who dishonestly mis-appropriates or converts to his own use or sells any movable property belonging to another, is guilty of the offence of misappropriation.  
**Facts:** 'A' takes property belonging to 'Z' out of Z's possession, in good faith, believing when he takes it, that the property belongs to himself. Subsequently, 'A', on discovering his mistake, without disclosing the actual facts, dishonestly sells the property to a stranger.
- (a) 'A' may be guilty of theft but not for misappropriation
- (b) 'A' is guilty of an offence of misappropriation
- (c) 'A' is not guilty because when he took the property, he believed in good faith that it belonged to him
- (d) 'A' is not guilty as the property can be recovered from the stranger
122. **Principle:** Import means bringing some consignment into India from a foreign country.  
**Facts:** A consignment from Sri Lanka entered the territorial waters of India. However, this consignment never crossed the Indian custom barrier nor did it enter into the stream of commerce in India.
- (a) The consignment was imported into India
- (b) The consignment will only be imported into India when it crosses the Indian custom barrier
- (c) The consignment will only be imported into India when it enters into the stream of commerce in India
- (d) The consignment was not imported into India
123. **Principle:** Whoever takes away any moveable thing from the land of any person without that person's consent, he is said to have committed theft.  
**Facts:** During his visit to the house of 'C', 'A' asked 'B', the son of 'C', to accompany 'A' to the forest. Neither 'A' nor 'B' informed 'C' in this regard. 'B' accompanied 'A' to the forest.
- (a) 'A' has committed theft
- (b) 'A' has committed theft as soon as he entered the house of 'C'.
- (c) 'A' has not committed theft till 'B' did not accompany him
- (d) 'A' has not committed theft
124. **Principle:** A condition to a contract can also be complied with after the happening of the event to which such a condition is attached.  
**Facts:** 'A' promises to pay Rs. 5000 to 'B' on the condition that he shall marry with the consent of 'C', 'D' and 'E'. 'B' marries without the consent of 'C', 'D' and 'E', but obtains their consent after the marriage.
- (a) The condition is illegal
- (b) 'B' has not fulfilled the condition
- (c) 'B' has fulfilled the condition
- (d) 'B's marriage is not valid

125. **Principle:** Letters or words not describing quality of things can be registered as a trade mark.  
**Facts:** Ram made an application for registration of alphabet 'B' written in a fancy style as trade mark to be applied on packets and cartons of shoes manufactured by him.
- (a) The alphabet 'B' can be registered as trade mark because it describes the quality of things
  - (b) The alphabet 'B' can be registered as trade mark
  - (c) The alphabet 'B' cannot be registered as trade mark because it is an English letter
  - (d) The alphabet 'B' cannot be registered as trade mark because it belongs to humanity
126. **Principle:** Intentional application of force to another person is actionable in law.  
**Facts:** 'P' and 'D' are unknown to each other. When 'P' is about to sit on a chair, 'D' intentionally pulls it away as a result of which 'P' falls on to the floor and is injured.
- (a) 'D' is not liable as such jokes are common in the society
  - (b) 'D' is liable as he intentionally caused injury to P.
  - (c) 'D' is not liable as 'P' is not seriously injured
  - (d) 'D' is not liable as the injury is not directly caused
127. **Principle:** A person is said to have committed assault when an apprehension is caused in the mind of a person that he is about to use physical force against his body.  
**Facts:** 'A' abuses 'B' while he was sitting in a moving train, by aggressively shaking his fists when 'B' was standing on the railway platform at a distance.
- (a) 'A' has caused apprehension of assault in the mind of 'B'
  - (b) 'A' has committed assault against 'B'
  - (c) 'A' has caused fear of assault in the mind of 'B'.
  - (d) A has not committed assault against 'B'
128. **Principle:** Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under twelve years of age, who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion.  
**Facts:** Himesh, 11 years old boy, picks up a gold ring worth Rs 5000/- lying on a table in his friend's house and immediately sells it for Rs 2000/-, and misappropriates the money.
- (a) Himesh would be protected under the principle stated above because his acts show that he was not sufficiently mature to understand the nature and consequences of his conduct
  - (b) Himesh would not be protected under the principle stated above because his acts show that he was sufficiently mature to understand the nature and consequences of his conduct.
  - (c) Himesh would not be protected under the principle stated above because, irrespective of the age, stealing is an offence
  - (d) Himesh would be protected under the principle stated above because he is below 12 years of age
129. **Principles:**
- A person is said to abet the doing of a thing when he instigates any other person to do that thing.
  - Mere acquiescence, however, does not amount to instigation.
- Facts:** 'A' says to 'B': "I am going to kill 'C'." And, 'B' replies: "Do as you wish and take the consequences"; whereafter 'A' kills 'C'.



execution of the work, he is not under the direct control or following directions of his employer. He may use his own discretion in execution of the work assigned.

In general, an employer is not liable for the torts (wrongful acts) of his independent contractor. But, the employer may be held liable if he directs him to do some careless acts.

**Facts:** Ramesh hired a taxi-cab to go to Delhi Airport. As he started late from his home, he kept on urging the taxi-driver to drive at a high speed and driver followed the directions; and ultimately due to high speed an accident took place causing injuries to a person.

(a) Ramesh would not be held liable for damages because Ramesh did not know the consequences of such rash driving

(b) Ramesh would not be liable as car was not owned by him

(c) Ramesh would not be held liable for damages because the driver was an independent contractor and not his servant.

(d) Ramesh would be held liable for damages as he exercised the control by giving directions to the driver

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

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

(a) 'B' cannot bring any legal action against 'A'

(b) 'B' can bring a legal action against 'B'.

(c) 'A' and 'B' can initiate appropriate legal proceeding against each other

(d) 'A' can bring a legal action against 'B'.

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

**Facts:** 'A' confined her daughter 'D' in a room. 'A' also did not provide any food to her daughter 'D'. Consequently, 'D' died of starvation

(a) 'A' committed no offence

(b) 'A' committed the offence of causing death of 'D'

(c) 'A' committed the offence of confining 'D'.

(d) 'A' committed the offence of not providing food to 'D'.

136. **Principle:** There are certain acts which, though harmful, are not wrongful in law; therefore, do not give legal right to bring action in law, to the person who suffers from such acts.

**Facts:** 'Prakash' has a rice mill. His neighbour, Shanti, sets up another rice mill and offers a tough competition to Prakash. As a consequence, Prakash's profits fall down. He brings a suit against Shanti for damages

(a) Prakash can succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case of damage as a result of infringement of his legal right

(b) Prakash can succeed in his claim as it is a case of actual damages

(c) Prakash cannot succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case of damage without infringement of any legal right

(d) Prakash may succeed in his claim for damages, as it is a case of loss to his business

137. **Principle:** Acceptance of proposal must be the exact mirror image of the proposal.  
**Facts:** 'A' made a proposal to 'B' to sell a chair for Rs. 500. 'B' expressed his desire to buy the said chair for Rs. 400
- It is not clear whether 'B' has accepted the proposal of 'A' or not
  - 'B' has not accepted the proposal of 'A'.
  - 'B' has accepted the proposal of 'A'.
  - It is not clear whether A made a proposal to 'B'
138. **Principle:** Defamation is the publication of a statement which tends to lower reputation of a person in the estimation of other members of the society generally.  
**Facts:** 'A' writes a highly offensive and derogatory letter about 'B', and sends it directly to 'B' in a sealed cover.
- 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as it has hurt his (B's) self-esteem
  - 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory
  - 'A' is not liable to 'B' for defamation, since there is no publication to any other person in whose estimation the reputation of 'B' could be brought down.
  - 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory and is directly sent to 'B'
139. **Principle:** In cases where there is an infringement of legal right even without any actual loss or damage, the person whose right is infringed has a cause of action.  
**Facts:** 'P' was wrongfully prevented by the Returning Officer from exercising his vote in an assembly election. However, the candidate for whom he wanted to cast his vote won the election. Still, he ('P') brought an action claiming damages. Which of the following derivations is correct?
- 'P' would not succeed in his action, as the candidate for whom he wanted to give his vote won the election
  - 'P' would succeed in his action, as he was wrongfully prevented from exercising his legal right of voting in that election
  - 'P' would not succeed in his action, as he did not suffer any loss in that election.
  - 'P' would succeed in his action, as it is mandatory to cast vote
140. **Principle:** Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the decision of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud.  
**Facts:** 'A' sells to 'B' (A's daughter who is minor) a horse which 'A' knows to be unsound. 'A' says nothing to 'B' about the unsoundness of the horse.
- 'B' can take plea of fraud because she is minor
  - 'A' has not committed fraud
  - There cannot be a contract between a father and daughter
  - 'A' has committed fraud
141. **Principle:** Law never enforces an impossible promise.  
**Facts:** 'A' made a promise to 'B' to discover treasure by magic.
- Law will enforce the promise only at the option of 'B'.
  - Law will not enforce the promise
  - Law will enforce the promise only at the option of 'A'

- (d) Law will enforce the promise
142. **Principle:** Consent is a good defence for civil action in tort. But consent must include both knowledge of risk and assumption of risk, i.e., readiness to bear harm.  
**Facts:** A lady passenger was aware that the driver of the cab, in which she opted to travel was little intoxicated. The cab met with an accident and lady got injured.  
(a) Driver can take the plea that he was lightly intoxicated  
(b) Lady is entitled to claim compensation as she only knew about risk and there was no assumption of risk  
(c) Lady is not entitled to claim compensation as she had knowledge of the risk  
(d) Lady can refuse to pay the fare as she had suffered injuries
143. **Principle:** Nothing is an offence, which is done by accident or misfortune, and without any criminal intention or knowledge in the doing of a lawful act in a lawful manner by lawful means and with proper care and caution.  
**Facts:** 'A' takes up a gun, not knowing whether it is loaded or not, points it playfully at 'B' and pulls the trigger. Consequently, 'B' falls dead.  
(a) B's death is accidental, as 'A' was just pointing the gun playfully at 'B'  
(b) B's death is accidental, as 'A' did not have the knowledge that the gun is loaded  
(c) B's death is not accidental, as there was want of proper care and caution on the part of 'A'.  
(d) B's death is accidental, as 'A' had no intention to kill 'B'
144. **Principle:** Copyright law protects only work. 'Work' means cinematographic film but does not include performance by an actor in a cinematographic film.  
**Facts:** Alia Bhatt acted in a movie.  
(a) The acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected under copyright law as professional work  
(b) The acting of Alia Bhatt cannot be protected under copyright law  
(c) The acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected as film producer's work  
(d) The acting of Alia Bhatt can be protected under copyright law only as an artistic work
145. **Principle:** Whoever by words or writing conveys to others any imputation concerning any person's reputation is said to defame that person.  
**Facts:** During a marriage ceremony, 'A' circulated a pamphlet saying that 'S', sister of the bride, is a thief, she has stolen the shoes of the bridegroom  
(a) 'A' has defamed 'S' (b) 'A' defamed the bride  
(c) 'A' did not defame 'S' as he never intended it (d) 'A' has defamed the bridegroom

**Directions (Q. 146-160):** Choose the most appropriate option

146. 'obiter dicta' means  
(a) Basis of judicial decision (b) Judgment of a court in the case before it  
(c) Direction by a judge (d) An opinion given by the court not necessary for the decision
147. Which among the following was described by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the "heart and soul of the Constitution of India"?

- (a) Right to equality (b) Freedom of Religion  
(c) Right to move throughout the territory of India (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
148. Which among the following does not belong to the 'right to freedom of religion'?
- (a) Freedom of speech and expression  
(b) Freedom from payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion  
(c) Freedom from attending religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions  
(d) Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
149. As per law the minimum age for the marriage of a boy and a girl in India is
- (a) 21 years in both cases (b) 18 years in both cases  
(c) 18 years and 21 years respectively (d) 21 years and 18 years respectively
150. The Supreme Court of India has struck down the Constitution (Ninety-ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 as unconstitutional. It is related to-
- (a) Religious Rights (b) Land Exchange between India and Bangladesh  
(c) National Judicial Appointment Commission (d) Jallikattu (Bull Fighting)
151. Which Indian State has prescribed minimum educational qualification for candidates contesting panchayat polls?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Kerala (c) Haryana (d) Punjab
152. If an authority is holding information about another in a 'fiduciary capacity', the information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 may not be obtainable. 'Fiduciary relationship' is based on:
- (a) Law (b) Authority (c) Contract (d) Trust
153. 'alibi' means a plea by an accused person that he-
- (a) was present elsewhere (b) was facing trial  
(c) underwent preventive detention (d) remained in judicial custody
154. 'persona non grata' means-
- (a) Ungrateful person. (b) Non-person  
(c) An unacceptable person (d) Non-performance of promise
155. Which one of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy under Part IV of the Constitution of India?
- (a) Promotion of adult education  
(b) Organisation of village panchayats  
(c) Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief  
(d) Promotion of International peace and security
156. The object of which one of the following writs is to prevent a person to hold public office which he is not legally entitled to hold?



II. The company will remain in function after six months

165. Statement: In the State of Zuminisia, people prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, as X airline has advanced German security system and 99% on time operations.

Assumptions:

I. Airline X with advanced German security system and record on time operation is perceived better than airline Y.

II. Had advanced German security system and on time performance record of Y airline been implemented, it would have been preferred over airline X.

166. Statement: To attend a convocation ceremony scheduled to be held on Thursday at GM University, Chennai, Mr X left for Chennai on Tuesday by train.

Assumptions:

I. Mr X may reach home on Saturday

II. Mr X may reach the University on Wednesday

**Directions (Q. 167-168):** Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In a joint family, A, B, C, D, E, and F are the members. B is the son of C. A and C are husband and wife. C is not the mother of B. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A and F is the brother of B.

167. Which of the following is a pair of females in the family?

- (a) BD                      (b) AE                      (c) DF                      (d) AD

168. Who is the mother of B?

- (a) D                      (b) F                      (c) E                      (d) A

**Directions (Q. 169-170):** Read the following information carefully and choose the most appropriate option:

In each of the questions, two statements are numbered as I and II. There may be a cause and effect relationship between the two statements. The statements may be the effect of the same cause or an independent cause. The statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements and mark your answer as:

- (a) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.  
(b) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.  
(c) If both statements I and II are independent causes.  
(d) If both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

169. Statement I: In last two years, there is a considerable reduction in cancellation of flights due to fog in North India.

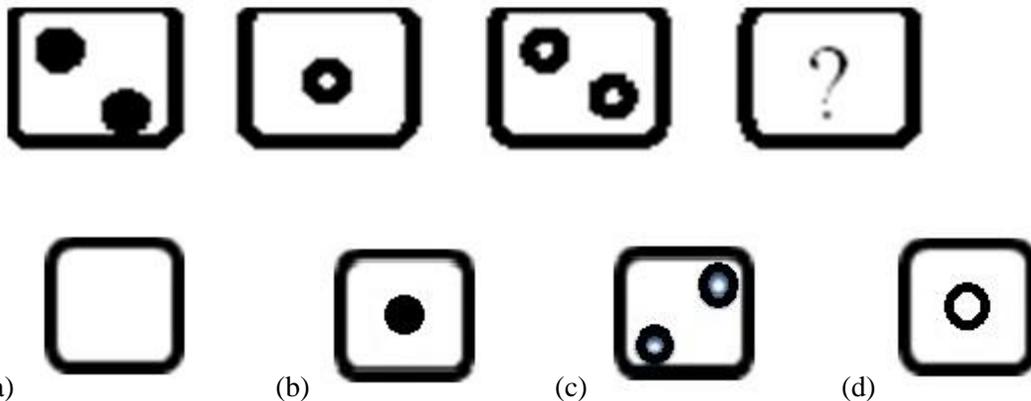
Statement II: In last two years, there is a considerable improvement in passenger amenities on all airports of North India

170. Statement I: The Government, by legislation has decided to make all public information available to general public.

Statement II: Before passing of legislation, general public did not have access to public information.

**Directions (Q. 171-200):** Choose the most appropriate option

171. Choose the pair of words from the options that best represents a similar relationship as the one expressed in the following pair of words.  
WAITER: RESTAURANT  
(a) Actor : Acting      (b) Author : Book      (c) Teacher : School      (d) Driver : Car
172. A, B, C and D have got some money with them. If A gives 8 rupees to B, B will have as much as C has and A will have 3 rupees less than what C has. Also if A takes 6 rupees from C, A will have twice as much money as D. If B and D together have 50 rupees, how much money does A and B have respectively?  
(a) 27, 40      (b) 29, 32      (c) 40, 27      (d) 32, 29
173. Examine the series and identify the missing number:  
(a) 30      (b) 28      (c) 32      (d) 26
174. Geeta is twice the present age of Seema. If age of Seema is 20 years now, how many years ago Geeta was three times Seema's age?  
(a) 8      (b) 9      (c) 10      (d) 12
175. If it is true that 'All humans are imperfect', then which one of the following is necessarily true?  
(a) No humans are imperfect      (b) All imperfect beings are humans  
(c) Some humans are not imperfect      (d) Every human is imperfect
176. If it is false that 'Animals are seldom aggressive', then which one of the following statements conveys the same meaning?  
(a) Sometimes animals are aggressive      (b) All animals are aggressive  
(c) At least one animal is aggressive      (d) All animals are always aggressive
177. There is some relationship between the figures given in the series. Find out the missing one from the alternatives given below.



178. If Oceans are Deserts, then Waves are:  
 (a) Water (b) Sand Dunes (c) Ripples (d) Powerful
179. Identify the statement which cannot be true.  
 (a) Snow is white (b) Black body radiation is a physical phenomenon  
 (c) Every natural number has a successor. (d) All bachelors are faithful to their wives
180. If it is true that 'Good governance implies law and order in society' then identify the statement which has to be accepted along with the given statement?  
 (a) Law is indispensable for the society  
 (b) A strong government uses force to impose laws  
 (c) An able government very effectively uses laws to promote peace  
 (d) A healthy society is governed by maximum number of laws
181. This question consists of a related pair of words, followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair that best represents a similar relationship as the one expressed in the given pair of words:  
 SANDERLING : BIRD  
 (a) Cat : Mare (b) Water : Fish (c) Mastiff: Dog (d) Frog : Toad
182. A 2100 member team consisting of Team Leaders and Athletes is attending a National Athletic Meet. For every 20 Athletes, there is one Team Leader. How many Team Leaders would be there in the team?  
 (a) 110 (b) 95 (c) 100 (d) 105
183. In certain code MAIL is written as ZNVY then how will FILM be written in that code?  
 (a) SVYZ (b) MLIF (c) XLMP (d) NOR Y
184. Find the odd one out from the following group.  
 WINDSHIELD, SPARK PLUG, CLUTCH PEDAL, CAR, ENGINE  
 (a) Windshield (b) Car (c) Spark Plug (d) Engine
185. If it is false that 'There is at least one octogenarian in the room', then which one of the following is probable?  
 (a) All those who are in the room are octogenarians  
 (b) No one in the room is an octogenarian  
 (c) Some people in the room are not octogenarians  
 (d) One person in the room is not an octogenarian
186. Which word in the following group DOES NOT belong to the others?  
 PROSPER, EXCITE, THRIVE, FLOURISH  
 (a) Prosper (b) Flourish (c) Excite (d) Thrive
187. Identify the argument which cannot be accepted.  
 (a) All rainy days are wet days. Therefore, all wet days are rainy days

- (b) All wives are married. Therefore, all married people are wives  
 (c) All unmarried women are spinsters. Therefore, all spinsters are women  
 (d) All equilateral triangles are equiangular. Therefore, all equiangular triangles are equilateral
188. An old woman decided to divide her gold among her daughter and daughters-in-law. She first kept exactly half of the gold for her daughter. Then she divided the rest of her gold among her daughters-in-law. The eldest one got 26 grams more than the youngest daughter-in-law. The middle one got twice as the youngest one. If the eldest daughter-in-law got 66 grams of gold, how much was received by the daughter?  
 (a) 172 grams (b) 194 grams (c) 186 grams (d) 192 grams
189. In a bag, there are some diamonds. In another bag, there are one fourth the number more than the number of diamonds in the first bag. If the difference in the number of diamonds in the first and second bag is 3, how many diamonds are there in the first bag?  
 (a) 12 (b) 8 (c) 10 (d) 16
190. From among the given options, identify the statement which means the same as the statement 'The dual nature of light is an enigma'.  
 (a) Two contradictory descriptions of light presuppose a third description  
 (b) Light has distinct properties which makes it unique  
 (c) Light is mysterious  
 (d) The nature of light is an enigma
191. Who among the following is the odd one in the following group of persons?  
 Chief Justice of India, Attorney General of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General  
 (a) Solicitor General (b) Attorney General of India  
 (c) Chief Justice of India (d) Advocate General
192. Mr. X, the President of a club arrived in a meeting at 10 minutes to 1230 hrs. Mr X came earlier by 20 minutes than the other participating members in the meeting, who arrived late by 30 minutes. At what time was the meeting scheduled?  
 (a) 1250 hrs (b) 1240 hrs (c) 1220 hrs (d) 1210 hrs
193. Assume that both premises, 'No innocent person should be punished' and 'Socrates is innocent' are true. Then which one of the following options is necessarily true?  
 (a) Socrates is not punished (b) Socrates should not be punished  
 (c) Socrates may not be punished (d) It is not proper to punish Socrates
194. Identify the statement which cannot be false.  
 (a) Water evaporates at 100° C  
 (b) Myopia is a congenital disorder  
 (c) Democracy is the best form of government  
 (d) All radii of any given circle are of equal length

195. If it is false that 'Men always pray to God', then which one of the following statements is true?  
(a) Men always pray to God. (b) Some men pray to God  
(c) Men seldom pray to God. (d) All men pray to God
196. Examine the following numbers and identify the next number:  
45; 43; 40; 36; 31; 25; ....  
(a) 23 (b) 17 (c) 18 (d) 29
197. Four statements are given below. Group two of them in such a way that one is logically incorrect and the other is verifiable as a matter of fact  
(a) The Sun does not rise in the East.  
(b) A straight line is the shortest distance between any two points.  
(c) Every circle has a centre.  
(d) The maximum duration of a total solar eclipse is about 7.5 minutes  
(a) [a, d] (b) [a, c] (c) [a, b] (d) [c, d]
198. In a class, student X has 8th position from the top and 84th from the bottom. How many students are there in the class?  
(a) 96 (b) 98 (c) 88 (d) 91
199. You are given a 60-inch long ribbon, and you are instructed to cut 60 1-inch long strips out of this ribbon. The time taken to cut one strip is one second. So how long will it take to cut 60 strips?  
(a) 59 seconds (b) 1 minute and 1 second (c) 1 minute (d) 30 seconds
200. If it is true that 'Religious fundamentalism is dangerous to the society', then which one of the following statements can also be true?  
(a) Religious pluralism is dangerous to the society  
(b) Religion without reason is dangerous to the society  
(c) Disrespect for other religions is dangerous to the society  
(d) Belief in any religion is dangerous to the society