LL.B. ADMISSION TEST – 2021

www.prepp.in

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Date of Exam. :	Center's Name : _____
Duration : **90 Minutes**	Roll No. : _____
Max. Marks : **150**	OMR Sheet No. : _____
	Date of Birth : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **No clarification on the Question paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
2. There are **150** multiple choice objective type questions. Answer **ALL** the questions.
3. Each question carries **ONE** mark. **Total marks are 150**.
4. There will be **negative marking. 0.25 marks** will be deducted for every wrong answer.
5. Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the **OMR** Answer Sheet.

   Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?" the correct answer is (b).

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

   Right Method **Wrong Methods**

   

6. Answering the question by any method other than the method indicated above shall be considered wrong answer.
7. More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
8. The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provide for.
9. After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the test booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR, after handing over the original OMR to the invigilator.
10. The use of any unfair means by any candidate shall result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
11. Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.
12. **Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, pagers or calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
13. **The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the test.**

BREAK-UP OF MARKS

Section	Subject	Marks	Q. No.	Page No.
A	English	35	1 – 35	3 – 8
B	General Knowledge	35	36 – 70	9 – 13
C	Legal Aptitude	35	71 – 105	14 – 28
D	Reasoning	35	106 – 140	29 – 36
E	Mathematics	10	141 – 150	37 – 38
Total Marks		**150**		

www.prepp.in

SECTION – A : ENGLISH

Questions 1 – 5 : Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"The night I arrived in Delhi on a visit in January 1996, the elevator at the Maurya Sheraton took us up to the twelfth floor in a breath-taking six or seven seconds. "Remarkable," I commented admiringly to the friendly hotel employee in a maroon sari and business-like pageboy haircut, who had draped a three-kilogram marigold garland around my neck as I stepped across the threshold. "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U. S. of A."

She took my praise in stride, as well she should have. Jet-lagged after an eighteen-hour journey from New York, I had failed to notice that this was not some superfast new elevator technology that the Maurya had brought to Delhi, but rather some highly creative labelling. When I finally woke up and looked out my window, I realized that what the elevator buttons had called the twelfth floor was in fact the second. The gleaming Maurya elevator had merely taken me for a ride – and a shorter ride I'd imagined.

I couldn't help the <u>accusatory</u> tone out of my voice the next time I ran into the maroon sari. "Twelfth floor, huh ?" I said pointedly. "I didn't think liberalization meant being liberal with the facts."

She was surprised that I had taken offense. "Our foreign visitors much prefer to think of themselves as being on eleventh and twelfth floors than the first or second," she replied with wide-eyed innocence. "And they don't look out of the windows that much."

Welcome, I thought, to the new India. An India I was discovering for the first time: an India of five-star hotels, welcoming garlands, and smooth-talking hotel staff, where nothing is quite what it seems (not even the elevator buttons), where windows are not meant to be opened and appearances are the only reality. [Shashi Tharoor, India : *From Midnight to the Millennium and Beyond* (Arcade Publishing, 1997) 275-276]

1. After reading the last line of the first paragraph, "We couldn't have ascended faster in the U. S. of A.", which of the options do you think the author is most likely to agree with ?
   (a) India never fails to surprise
   (b) Indians have been great innovators
   (c) Foreigners are turning to India's technical advancement
   (d) It's a fact that India hasn't made significant progress

2. As used in the third paragraph, the underlined word "accusatory" most nearly means all options, except
   (a) denunciative
   (b) criminate
   (c) eulogistic
   (d) censuring

www.prepp.in

3. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's impression
   (a) transgresses from being proud to being even prouder
   (b) plummets from a sense of pride to a sense of disillusionment
   (c) trends from a level of disappointment to a level of condemnation
   (d) remains steadfast on the thought of being an Indian

4. In the line, "…taken me for a ride – and a shorter ride I'd imagined". means
   (a) the elevator had taken them very swiftly
   (b) the hotel was treating its guests like royalties
   (c) technology had advanced in third world countries
   (d) people were being hoodwinked

5. The tone of the passage could be summed up to be
   (a) pensive and remorseful
   (b) matter of fact and sombre
   (c) humorous and reflective
   (d) fiery and critical

Questions 6 – 11 : Choose an appropriate word to fill in each blank space.

_____ (6) are increasingly awarding large _____ (7) to plaintiffs who have experienced _____ (8) comments and harassment or been denied promotions and _____ (9) because of their family responsibilities. These _____ (10) are more likely to prevail than other employment-related cases. _____ (11) suits on behalf of caregivers are on the rise as well.

6.	(a) Judge	(b) Juries	(c) Prosecutors	(d) Defendants
7.	(a) personal injuries	(b) kickbacks	(c) rewards	(d) settlements
8.	(a) derogatory	(b) directive	(c) abusive	(d) adulatory
9.	(a) perks	(b) raises	(c) rises	(d) reimbursements
10.	(a) suits	(b) complains	(c) accusations	(d) remarks
11.	(a) Torts	(b) Act of Law	(c) Class Action	(d) Procedural Law

www.prepp.in

For Questions 12 – 14 : Find the correct meaning of the *highlighted* word in each of the sentences from the choices given below.

12. Ravi was an ***impecunious*** student noted for his academic excellence.
    (a) brilliant and studious
    (b) rude and arrogant
    (c) shrewd and manipulative
    (d) having little or no money

13. The lady looked rather ***lugubrious***.
    (a) sad and sorrowful
    (b) eager and anxious
    (c) happy and cheerful
    (d) high and energetic

14. She displayed a ***recalcitrant*** attitude.
    (a) enthusiastic
    (b) resisting authority or discipline
    (c) weak and frightened
    (d) hollow and insincere

Questions 15 and 16 : Choose the most appropriate option that completes the given sentences.

15. To be successful, managers must see themselves more as catalysts for problem solving than as problem solvers _____.
    (a) *per se* (b) *a priori* (c) *pro rata* (d) *faux pas*

16. The art of speaking or writing effectively is _____
    (a) Rhetoric (b) Brevity
    (c) Garrulousness (d) Verbosity

17. What do we call someone who tries to “put something across”, good or bad and who does not want scrutiny or criticism, but a specific action ?
    (a) Enthusiast
    (b) Sloganeer
    (c) Propagandist
    (d) Zealot

www.prepp.in

18. Choose the most appropriate option that best explains the figure of speech in this line :

In rivers the water that you touch is the last of what passed and the first of that which comes: so, with time present. (*Leonardo Da Vinci*)

(a) Personification of the tangible and the intangible
(b) Simile that compares water and time
(c) Hyperbole that reveals elements of similarities
(d) Metaphysical analogy that divides time past from time future

19. Choose the most appropriate option that most nearly means the same as the expression, 'the kiss of Judas' in the English language :

(a) A friend at court
(b) A snake in the grass
(c) A fair-weather friend
(d) A match made in heaven

20. Choose the most appropriate option that best expresses the statement :

Since I was planning on a Euro tour, I decided to _____ my French.

(a) try my hand at
(b) make up for
(c) brush up on
(d) master the art of

21. Choose the most appropriate option that could be the best analogy for the given pair of words :

tree : leaf :: ?

(a) tiger : cubs
(b) bows : arrows
(c) plants : sunlight
(d) flower : petal

Questions 22 – 25 : Do as Directed :

22. Choose the most appropriate option that is grammatically incorrect :

(a) A growing bodies of evidence shows that simple rules match or beat more complicated analysis across a wide range of decision.
(b) Rules may be developed using sophisticated statistical models or through analysis, but they shouldn't be difficult to grasp.
(c) Because they are easy to put into practice, simple rules can induce action without unnecessarily limiting oppositions.
(d) All firms must balance two conflicting but equally important demands: efficiency and flexibility.

www.prepp.in

23. Choose the most appropriate option that has a grammatically incorrect interrogative statement :
    (a) What information and language should the problem statement include ?
    (b) How we will ensure that a solution is being implementing from its inception ?
    (c) Do we have the necessary support for soliciting and evaluating possible solutions ?
    (d) Are complex organisations far more difficult to manage than merely complicated ones ?

24. Choose the most appropriate option that best connects the sentence :
    Companies that correctly match their strategy-making processes to their competitive circumstances perform _____.
    (a) better than those that don't
    (b) well as those who aren't
    (c) as good as those that don't
    (d) best to the ones that doesn't

25. Choose the most appropriate option that punctuates the sentence well :
    (a) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with defeated ?"
    (b) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated' ?
    (c) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that, 'discredited' or repudiated are synonymous with 'defeated' ?"
    (d) The professor demanded, "What makes you think that 'discredited' or 'repudiated' are synonymous with 'defeated' ?"

Questions 26 – 30 : In each sentence a word or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases. Choose the one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.

26. The old age of the equipment is a definite <u>liability</u> to the factory.
    (a) cost
    (b) disadvantage
    (c) aid
    (d) capacity

www.prepp.in

27. Having lived in a ghetto most of her life, she despaired of ever living "the good life."
(a) segregated slum
(b) visitor's quarters
(c) public house
(d) high-rise apartment

28. The president considered the vote on his tax bill to be crucial.
(a) extremely important
(b) unimportant
(c) hard fought
(d) far off

29. The panorama from their porch encompassed a large part of the Rocky Mountains.
(a) cooking utensil
(b) unbroken view over a large area
(c) TV screen
(d) small patch of land

30. The candidate felt that his academic credentials were sufficient to win him the job.
(a) important
(b) educational
(c) costly
(d) experience

Questions 31 – 35 : Read the following sets of words and find the odd one out from the group of four words.

31.	(a) Tadpole	(b) Fledgling	(c) Cub	(d) Kitten
32.	(a) Skin	(b) Nails	(c) Eyes	(d) Nose
33.	(a) Progression	(b) Headway	(c) Forge ahead	(d) Deviant
34.	(a) Abatement	(b) Declination	(c) Elevation	(d) Subsidence
35.	(a) Mare	(b) Gazelle	(c) Antelope	(d) Stag

SECTION – B : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Who was appointed as Election Commissioner to the Election Commission of India during June 2021 ?
(a) Rajiv Kumar
(b) Anup Chandra Pandey
(c) Sushil Chandra
(d) Sunil Arora

37. India's foreign exchange reserve in June 2021 touched
(a) US $ 900 billion (b) US $ 700 billion
(c) US $ 500 billion (d) US $ 600 billion

38. Who is the newly elected President of the United Nations General Assembly in 2021 ?
(a) Volkan Bozkir (b) Peter Thomson
(c) Abdulla Shahid (d) Matian Fernanda

39. The U. S. Vice President had to use the casting vote to get the Senate's confirmation for the appointment of
(a) Neera Tandon (b) Kiran Ahuja
(c) Aruna Khilanani (d) P. Rupa Ranga

40. Who is the most philanthropic person in the world in the past 100 years ?
(a) Bill and Melinda Gates
(b) Warren Buffett
(c) Jamsetji Tata
(d) Azim Premji

41. Who was top seeded in 53 kg category in wrestling for the Tokyo Olympics 2021 ?
(a) Venesh Phogat (b) Mayu Mukaida
(c) Qianyu Pang (d) Ravi Dahiya

42. Joe Biden is the _____ President of the United States of America.
(a) 45^{th} (b) 46^{th} (c) 47^{th} (d) 44^{th}

43. Which country sent 9 satellites into space from the first sea-based commercial launches ?
(a) India (b) China (c) France (d) U. S. A.

www.prepp.in

44. One among the major economies / country to phase out both coal based and atomic energy based power generation is
(a) Germany (b) France
(c) U. S. A. (d) Canada

45. Which of the following recently released the 'closest ever breath taking' pictures of the Sun ?
(a) ISRO
(b) SPACE-X
(c) NASA
(d) ROSCOSMOS

46. According to Public Affairs Index, 2020, which are the two best governed States in India ?
(a) Kerala and Goa
(b) Kerala and T. N.
(c) Goa and Chhattisgarh
(d) Goa and Telangana

47. Which of the following is the fastest growing 'Tech-Hub' ?
(a) San Francisco (b) Bengaluru
(c) London (d) Mumbai

48. India was elected a Member of U.N. Commission on Status of Women during September 2020 defeating
(a) Afghanistan (b) Sri Lanka
(c) China (d) Pakistan

49. India signed an agreement on 15-7-2020 to expand cooperation in cyber security with
(a) U. S. A. (b) Germany
(c) France (d) Israel

50. The quadilateral security dialogue also known as QUAD is and informal strategic forum to check the economic and military power of China consists of
(a) U. S. A., France, Australia and India
(b) U. S. A., Japan, Australia and India
(c) France, Australia, Japan and India
(d) Australia, Japan, Germany and France

www.prepp.in

51. Nobel prize for Economics, 2020 was awarded jointly to two Economists based in the
(a) University of Oxford (b) Harvard University
(c) Stanford University (d) Yale University

52. The present Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is
(a) Justice Dattu (b) Justice Verma
(c) Justice Bobde (d) Justice Arun Mishra

53. National Voters' Day in India is observed on
(a) 26th January (b) 25th January
(c) 15th August (d) 16th August

54. Which of the following cannot cast their votes remotely through the postal ballot system in India ?
(a) Members of the armed forces (Army, Air Force and Navy)
(b) Government employees posted outside India
(c) Government employees serving outside their state
(d) Voters under preventive detention

55. Which of the following recently became the first to successfully provide 100% functional household tap connections in rural areas ?
(a) Sikkim (b) Ladakh
(c) Kerala (d) Goa

56. The Government of India decided to celebrate the birth anniversary of which freedom fighter as 'Parakram Diwas'/'Day of Valour' on January 23rd every year ?
(a) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
(b) Syama Prasad Mookherjee
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose
(d) Bhagat Singh

57. Which of the following bodies is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body ?
(a) Law Commission of India
(b) Central Consumer Protection Authority
(c) National Anti-Profiteering Authority
(d) National Disaster Management Authority

www.prepp.in

58. In September 2020, the Parliament of India passed three 'Farm Bills', i.e. the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020, the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020 and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020. Which of these subjects are NOT dealt with in any of the three legislations ?
(a) Selling of produce outside Agriculture Produce Market Committees
(b) Contract farming
(c) Removal of income tax exemption granted to agricultural income
(d) Restriction of situations in which supply of foodstuffs can be regulated

59. Which internet giant committed to investing $10 billion over the next 5-7 years towards digitising the Indian economy, as part of its 'India Digitisation Fund' – which will focus on enabling affordable access to the internet for Indians in their own languages apart from building new products and services ?
(a) Facebook (b) Apple (c) PayTM (d) Google

60. The Government of India recently signed a pact for a $500 million project to build safe and green national highway corridors in Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, with which of these organisations ?
(a) Asian Development Bank (b) G20
(c) World Bank (d) International Monetary Fund

61. What is a diplomatic mission between two commonwealth nations called ?
(a) Embassy (b) Consulate
(c) High Commission (d) Permanent Mission

62. A joint-session of the Parliament is presided over by
(a) Speaker of the Lok Sabha (b) President of India
(c) Vice-President of India (d) Chief Justice of India

63. Cyclone Tauktae was recently in the news in May 2021. 'Tauktae' means gecko/ highly vocal lizard in its language of origin. From which of these languages was the word taken ?
(a) Bahasa Melayu (b) Vietnamese
(c) Burmese (d) Khmer

64. On January 16, 2021, a team of ten climbers from Nepal made history by achieving which of these feats ?
(a) Summiting Mount K2 in winter
(b) Being the largest team to climb Mount Everest
(c) Being the fastest team to climb Mount Everest
(d) Summiting Kanchenjunga in winter

www.prepp.in

65. What is the name of the 2020 Tokyo Olympics mascot ?
(a) Hodori (b) Fuwa (c) Waldi (d) Miraitowa

66. On 29 July, 2020, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (since renamed the Ministry of Education) unveiled the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which recommends sweeping changes to the Education System in India. Which of the following is not a feature of the NEP 2020 ?
(a) Change in academic structure from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4
(b) No hard separations between 'arts' and 'sciences'
(c) Complete removal of B.Ed. (Bachelor of Education) degrees, and focus on subject specialisation instead
(d) Multiple exit options during undergraduate degree programs

67. Where is the Headquarters of the International Solar Alliance with over 120 member countries situated ?
(a) Paris (b) Baku
(c) Gurugram (d) Sochi

68. By scoring half centuries in each of the innings in her test debut against England at Bristol in June 2021, which Indian cricketer became the youngest woman to achieve this feat ?
(a) Smriti Mandhana (b) Mithali Raj
(c) Sneh Rana (d) Shafali Varma

69. In the history of tennis in the Open Era, who among the following has the highest number of Grand Slam Singles' titles ?
(a) Rafael Nadal (b) Steffi Graf
(c) Serena Williams (d) Roger Federer

70. What is the 'Belt and Road Initiative' ?
(a) An initiative in NCT of Delhi to reduce traffic congestion
(b) An initiative to increase Government spending on infrastructure in India
(c) A multi-country infrastructure project by the Chinese Government
(d) A multi-country infrastructure project by the Asian Development Bank

SECTION – C : LEGAL APTITUDE

For questions 71 to 96, apply the given legal principles to the facts provided in each of the questions and select the most appropriate answer.

71. **PRINCIPLE 1** : A misrepresentation arises when a person makes a false statement of fact to another which induces the other party to enter into a contract, resulting in loss to that other party.

PRINCIPLE 2 : When consent to an agreement is caused by misrepresentation, the agreement is a contract voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so caused.

FACTS : It was Kritika's mother's 50th birthday on 9th February 2021. Kritika decided to organise a lavish celebration to celebrate the event. Kritika's mother used to play the piano before her marriage. However, after Kritika was born, she was unable to take out any time to pursue her interest in playing the instrument. Kritika learnt about this from her maternal grandmother a few days before her mother's birthday. She decided to give her mother a piano on her 50th birthday.

She visited Himanshu's piano store for this purpose. Himanshu showed Kritika all the pianos available at his store and explained the features of each model. Kritika had no prior knowledge of pianos and hence relied upon Himanshu's opinion. She saw a vintage piano and was immediately drawn to it. Being a shrewd businessman, Himanshu saw an opportunity to sell the piano and said "They don't make them like this anymore. It's got a fine tone and it's really cheap at ₹ 50,000".

Kritika purchased the piano and gifted the same to her mother. However, when her mother started playing it, she immediately realized that the piano was of an inferior quality and that the tone was not proper. Kritika and her mother approached Himanshu and asked him to either replace the piano or refund the money. Himanshu refused to do either. What would be the strongest argument that Himanshu could make ?

(a) Himanshu is not liable to do either because it is only Kritika's mother's subjective opinion that the piano was 'inferior' and that the tone was not 'proper'.

(b) Himanshu is not liable to do either because there is nothing to suggest that Kritika's decision was based purely on Himanshu's statement.

(c) Himanshu is not liable to do either the piano since Kritika should have done her due diligence and should have been more careful in selecting the piano.

(d) Himanshu is not liable to do either because he only gave Kritika his opinion and did not make any false statement of fact.

www.prepp.in

72. **PRINCIPLE** : No confession made to a Police Officer, shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence.

FACTS : Ritu was accused of having murdered Akash over a property dispute. After arrest, Ritu made a confession to the Inspector that she had in fact murdered Akash. The confessional statement of Ritu was written on a paper and Ritu signed the same. The police carried on further investigation but were not able to find any other evidence to produce before the court. Can the confessional statement signed by Ritu be proved in court ?

(a) No, such a confessional statement cannot be proved since the confession was made to a Police Officer.

(b) Yes, such a confessional statement can be proved since it is not an oral confession. It has been duly signed by Ritu and hence there is no doubt that she made the confession herself.

(c) Yes, since there is no other evidence, it is necessary to rely on this statement or else a serious offender will escape the clutches of criminal law.

(d) Both (b) and (c)

73. **PRINCIPLE** : No tenant of immovable property shall, during the continuance of the tenancy, be permitted to deny that the landlord of such tenant had, at the beginning of the tenancy, a title to such immovable property.

FACTS : Aishwarya rented a flat from Nidhi for 2 years. She signed a rent agreement and regularly paid the monthly rent to Nidhi for 6 months. In the seventh month, Ashish approached Aishwarya and told her that he is the real owner of the property and that Nidhi is defrauding Aishwarya as well as Ashish. Ashish showed Aishwarya the original property papers which showed him to be the real owner. Satisfied that the papers were genuine and that Ashish is the actual owner, Aishwarya stopped paying the rent to Nidhi and started paying the same to Ashish. Nidhi filed a suit against Aishwarya for the recovery of rent arrears. Aishwarya took the defence that Nidhi was never the real owner of the flat and that she will pay the rent to the real owner i.e. Ashish. Decide.

(a) Aishwarya should pay the rent to Nidhi since she took the property on rent from Nidhi and now she cannot deny Nidhi's title over the property

(b) Aishwarya has checked the property papers herself and it is clear to her that Ashish is the actual owner. Thus, she can deny Nidhi's title and should pay the rent to Ashish

(c) Aishwarya should deposit the money in court and let the court decide who to give the money to

(d) A disputed property should never be given on rent until the dispute is resolved

www.prepp.in

74. **PRINCIPLE** : A person who suffers an injury caused as a result of a risk to which they consented, cannot complain of the consequent damage. The defendant must have the capacity to give consent to risks involved, have complete knowledge of the extent as well as nature of risks and agree to the risk voluntarily.

FACTS: Q urged his older brother Z to allow him to ride Z's motorbike. Q had recently obtained a motorbike driving license and was eager to ride Z's motorbike. The motorbike had a complex operation mechanism, which Q did not understand. Z did not bother to explain this to Q and let him ride the bike. Q met with an accident and is suing Z for the injuries caused. Z contends that Q consented to the risk. Decide.

(a) Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have capacity to consent to the risk
(b) Q did not consent to the risk because his consent was not voluntary
(c) Q consented to the risk because he urged Z to let him ride the motorbike
(d) Q did not consent to the risk because he did not have knowledge of the extent and nature of risk

75 and 76 HAVE SAME PRINCIPLES

75. **PRINCIPLE** : An employer is liable for the acts of their employee if a tort is committed by the employee in the course of employment.

To determine whether an act falls within the course of employment, one must look at the functions/work that the employee was tasked with and then evaluate if there was a close connection between the employee's job function and the wrongful act in question.

FACTS : G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security around the restaurant and escorting guests inside. One night after G's shift, a group of unruly passers-by initiated an altercation with G near the restaurant. Greatly upset by the altercation, G went home and got into an inebriated state. In this state, he negligently caused a fire in his home. G's family members wish to make the restaurant liable.

(a) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because G would not have had the altercation but for being present in that location due to his job
(b) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because a security guard is likely to have altercations with people in the course of employment
(c) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment
(d) None of the above

www.prepp.in

76. **PRINCIPLE : SAME AS Q. 75**

FACTS : G was employed as a security guard by a restaurant. He was tasked with maintaining security in and around the restaurant as well as escorting guests inside. One night a group of unruly guests got into a verbal altercation with G in the restaurant. G, being short-tempered, got irritated and ended up hitting one of the guests. The guests wish to make the restaurant liable.

(a) The restaurant is liable for G's actions because his acts were within the course of employment

(b) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because the guests had started the fight

(c) The restaurant is not liable for G's actions because his acts were outside the course of employment

(d) None of the above

77. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever, takes any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

FACTS : W visits her friend B's house for a party. She noticed that B possessed a rare gold ornament. Fearing search and detection if she took the ornament, W hid it in an air duct in the ceiling, where it was unlikely to be discovered by B. W intended on returning to B's house at a future date to take the ornament. Has W committed theft ?

(a) No, because she did not take the ring with her

(b) Yes, W committed theft when she moved the ring

(c) No, because she did not take the ring out of the possession of B

(d) None of the above

78. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever, intending to dishonestly take any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

FACTS : R owns an antique watch but is unsure of its value. She took it to a jeweller Y for a free valuation that was offered by Y. Y took the watch home instead of valuing it and does not provide any explanation. R enters Y's home, pushes Y to one side, and retrieves her watch by force. Has R committed theft ?

(a) Yes, because R took the watch out of Y's possession

(b) Yes, because R unlawfully entered Y's home

(c) Yes, because R assaulted Y

(d) None of the above

www.prepp.in

79. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever enters into or upon property in the possession of another with intent to commit an offence in relation to that property or to intimidate, insult or annoy any person in possession of such property is said to commit criminal trespass.

FACTS : H entered his friend L's property because it was adjoining C's home. From L's garden, H shouted insults and tried to intimidate C. C seeks to sue for criminal trespass.

(a) H committed criminal trespass
(b) L committed criminal trespass
(c) H did not commit criminal trespass
(d) None of the above

80. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever gives a gratification to any person with the object of inducing him or any other person to exercise any electoral right or of rewarding any person for having exercised any such right commits the offence of bribery.

FACTS: Mr. T, a candidate for elections, decided to visit rural households as part of an election campaign. He visited a household where an elderly man 'A' required an immediate but extremely expensive life-saving medical procedure. Mr. T gave money to the family for the operation. While leaving, he drew the family's attention towards his party's symbol in light of the upcoming elections. Has Mr. T committed the offence of bribery ?

(a) Yes, he has committed the offence of bribery
(b) No, he has not committed the offence of bribery. His intentions were noble
(c) No, as doing public good outweighs criminal intentions
(d) None of the above

81. **PRINCIPLE** : Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death, commits the offence of culpable homicide.

FACTS : P was hunting in a small forested area which he knew to be inhabited by villagers and frequented by other hunters in large numbers. His friends did not know that other persons were likely to be present in the area. P wagered with his friends that he could hunt without using his visual senses. P put on a blindfold and on hearing some rustling leaves, shot multiple times, killing three people in the process. Has P committed culpable homicide ?

(a) P has committed culpable homicide
(b) P has not committed culpable homicide
(c) P has committed battery
(d) None of the above

www.prepp.in

82. **PRINCIPLE** : Fraud includes the suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true or the active concealment of a fact by one having knowledge or belief of the fact, with intent to deceive another party or her agent to enter into the contract.

FACTS : Wind-on Ltd. is a leading manufacturer of wind turbines to harness wind energy to produce electricity. It is based out of Nagaland in India and has been manufacturing wind turbines since the early 1990s with national and international fame. Z Infrastructures Ltd. is a leading infrastructure firm with a proven track record in building energy installations and highways across India. Z Infrastructures wanted to expand its portfolio and operate a wind energy park to supply clean electricity. Representatives from Wind-on and Z Infrastructures carried out extensive negotiations, advised by leading law firms and commercial advisory firms on both sides, for the latter to establish a wind park in Odisha. Z Infrastructure wanted Wind-on to guarantee that the turbines will generate 54 lakhs Kwh of energy per turbine annually. Wind-on's stated position was that generation of energy is dependent on availability of wind and they could not guarantee it. However, they provided an "estimate" in the contract for supply of turbines that the turbines will be able to generate around 50 lakhs Kwh per turbine annually. The turbines were supplied by Wind-on and operated by Z Infrastructure in Odisha for over 2 years. During this period, Z Infrastructure found that the average energy generation of each turbine came to around 35 lakhs Kwh annually. They were frustrated as the actual generation of each turbine was significantly lower than the generation estimate provided by Wind-on. They reached out to Lal & Co., a leading dispute resolution law firm to understand if they could initiate action against Wind-on for fraudulently representing the generation estimate of each turbine.

You are a lawyer at Lal & Co., and were asked if Wind-on had committed fraud by providing an inflated energy generation estimate

(a) Yes, as Wind-on was an expert in the wind turbine business and Z infrastructure relied on its expertise as a new entrant in the field

(b) No, as Wind-on clearly specified that the energy generation figure was merely an estimate and it could not provide a guarantee

(c) Yes, as Wind-on should have predicted a figure that was closer to the actual generation figure of 35 lakhs Kwh per turbine per annum

(d) Yes, as Wind-on should not have provided any estimate at all

www.prepp.in

83. **PRINCIPLE 1** : A 'bailment' is the delivery of goods by one person to another for some purpose, upon a contract that they shall, when the purpose is accomplished, be returned. The person delivering the goods is called the 'bailor'. The person to whom they are delivered is called the 'bailee'.

PRINCIPLE 2 : In all cases of bailment the bailee is bound to take as much care of the goods bailed to him/her as a person of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances, take of his/her own goods of the same bulk, quantity and value as the goods bailed.

FACTS : Aparna entered into a contract with Gagan to keep her goods in his warehouse until she was able to find a suitable buyer for them. Gagan kept his own goods also at the same warehouse. One night, certain thieves entered the warehouse and stole the goods of both Gagan and Aparna. It was discovered that even though Gagan had locked the main door, he had carelessly left the windows open and that the thieves had entered through the open windows. Aparna sued Gagan for damages as Gagan had failed to take due care of her goods. Decide.

(a) Gagan is liable since he left the windows open which shows that he did not take as much care as a person of ordinary prudence
(b) Gagan is not liable since he took as much care of Aparna's goods as he took of his own goods
(c) Gagan is not liable since he locked the door and a person of ordinary prudence cannot be expected to check the windows as well
(d) None of the above

84. **PRINCIPLE 1** : There are four stages of commission of any offence- formation of intention, preparation, attempt and commission of offence. The first two stages are not punishable but the last two stages are punishable. The attempt to commit an offence is an offence in itself.

PRINCIPLE 2 : In order to be designated as an attempt to commit an offence, the act or series of acts done must be sufficiently proximate to the accomplishment of the intended offence.

FACTS : Sachin bought a matchbox and lit a match near a haystack. He was about to light the haystack on fire and commit the offence of arson. However, before he could do the same, he realized that someone was secretly recording a video of him. Fearing that he would be easily caught, he extinguished the match. Sachin is prosecuted for the attempt to commit arson.

(a) Sachin is not guilty of having committed attempt to arson as his act of lighting the match was not the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence
(b) Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson as lighting the match was the penultimate act before the commission of the intended offence
(c) Sachin is not guilty since the match was extinguished by him on his own
(d) Sachin is guilty of having committed attempt to arson since there is sufficient proximity between the act of lighting the match and the intended offence of arson

www.prepp.in

85. **PRINCIPLE** : Double jeopardy : No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once.

FACTS : Arun was a Government Employee working in the examination and admissions department of Indian Institute of Science and Technology (IIST), the best engineering college in India. Arun was accused of having leaked the entrance examination paper to Kamlesh for a hefty bribe. Disciplinary proceedings were initiated against Kamlesh by IIST wherein he was found guilty and as a penalty, he was removed from employment. Thereafter, a criminal case was registered against him for having committed the offence of cheating by leaking the entrance paper. Arun takes the defence that the criminal prosecution is not permitted by the principle of double jeopardy. Decide.

(a) The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as the disciplinary proceedings by IIST cannot be termed as prosecution since they were mere departmental proceedings and not criminal prosecution

(b) The principle of double jeopardy will apply as Arun has already been found guilty and punished by IIST

(c) The principle of double jeopardy will not apply as Arun is accused of a serious offence of cheating the public at large

(d) Both (a) and (c)

86. **PRINCIPLE** : Nuisance shall be defined as use of land in a manner that causes unreasonable interference with another's enjoyment of their land.

It is no defence to a claim of nuisance to say that the plaintiff(s) knew of the interference that would be caused.

FACTS : The village of Xandiapur has a centuries old cricket ground which is owned by Xandiapur Cricket Club and hosts matches between local teams every week. It is the only sports ground in the village and serves as a critical source of recreation for the villagers. Mr. and Mrs. XYZ purchased a home right on the edge of the cricket ground's boundary. Balls from cricket matches frequently fall into their residence's garden and have caused severe damage to their windows. They have unsuccessfully tried to request the Cricket Club to install nets around the part of the boundary that is adjacent to their home. They seek to claim nuisance against the Xandiapur Cricket Club.

(a) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because it is their fault—they purchased a home on the edge of a cricket ground. Further, the cricket ground is important for recreation

(b) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because use of the cricket ground is causing unreasonable interference with their enjoyment of their home. Further, the Cricket Club cannot claim that Mr. and Mrs. XYZ brought trouble on their head

(c) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be unsuccessful because even though the ground is a source of interference, it is not unreasonable interference

(d) Mr. and Mrs. XYZ will be successful because they are old and have a right to live peacefully

www.prepp.in

87. **PRINCIPLE** : Any invasion of private property, howsoever minor, is a trespass unless it is expressly authorised by the law.

Police personnel may enter and/or search private property only on express authorisation from a Judicial Officer.

FACTS : Ms. A, a vocal critic of certain policies of the Queen of Asgardia, was due to lead a protest against prevailing government policies. Solely on the instructions of the Queen, a Police Officer secretly entered Ms. A residence to search through her computer and discover her plan for the protest. However, Ms. A's laptop was at the repair shop and the Police Officer was forced to exit Ms. A's house after a few seconds. Ms. A seeks to sue for trespass.

(a) Ms. A will be successful since the Queen was planning on quelling dissent through illegal means.

(b) Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the search was authorised by the Queen.

(c) Ms. A will be successful since the entry of the Police Officer constituted an invasion of personal property without authorisation from a Judicial Officer.

(d) Ms. A will be unsuccessful since the Police Officer was at her residence for only a few seconds and was unable to access her computer. There was no invasion of personal property.

88. **PRINCIPLE** : The doctrine of privity mandates that only a party to a contract can claim upon it.

FACTS : P started the business of manufacturing table lamps which he sold to a distributor ("Q") who in turn sold the lamps to a store owner ("R") in the city. P entered into an agreement with Q which mandated that Q can only sell the lamps to store owners at a minimum retail price of ₹ 50, failing which Q would have to pay P ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. Q entered into an identical contract with R, mandating that R can only sell the lamps to customers for ₹ 50, failing which R would have to pay Q ₹ 5 for each lamp sold below ₹ 50. R sold a lamp to a customer for ₹ 40 and P seeks to claim against R.

(a) P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and R

(b) P will not be successful since R is free to sell the product at the price of their choosing

(c) P will not be successful since Q has not been made a party to the proceedings

(d) P will not be successful since there is no privity of contract between P and Q

www.prepp.in

89. **PRINCIPLE** : Competence to contract is essential for an agreement to be considered a contract.

'Competence to contract' : Any person who is of the age of majority according to the applicable law and is of sound mind and is not disqualified from contracting by any applicable law.

'Age of majority' : Every person shall attain the age of majority on their completing 18 years of age and not before.

FACTS : Z sought to purchase a property belonging to K (a minor) two days before K completed 18 years of age. K really liked Z's offer and six months later they entered into a contract for sale of the property to Z. Was K competent to contract ?

(a) K was not competent to contract because he was influenced by Z when K was a minor

(b) K is competent to contract because he entered into the contract after completing 18 years of age

(c) K was not competent to contract because Z had approached him before he completed 18 years of age

(d) None of the above

90. **PRINCIPLE** : Acceptance must be communicated to the offeror to constitute a binding contract. Mere intention to accept, without communication does not lead to a contract.

FACTS : J wanted to purchase her uncle T's television. J wrote a letter to T indicating that she wished to purchase his television for ₹ 5,000. T was pleased with J's offer and decided to call J to accept the offer. T called J twice, but J did not pick up her phone. The next day, T found a buyer for the television for ₹ 6,000 and sold the television to this buyer. J is alleging breach of contract.

(a) J will be unsuccessful because even though the contract was binding, T found a buyer who offered a higher price for the television

(b) J will be successful because T's action of calling J is equivalent to communication of acceptance

(c) J will be successful because T was happy with J's offer and had intended to accept

(d) J will be unsuccessful since T's acceptance had not been communicated to constitute a binding contract

www.prepp.in

91. **PRINCIPLE** : In relation to the law of contracts, in instances where both parties to an agreement are under a mistake about a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.

FACTS : L agrees to sell to M a consignment of food grains which was supposed to be on a ship on its way from Africa to Mumbai. However, two days before the agreement was reached, the ship carrying the grains met with an accident and all the goods were lost. L's agent had informed L about this on the day the accident happened. Is the agreement void because of a mistake as to a matter of fact ?

(a) Yes, since both parties committed a mistake by entering into the contract

(b) No, since L had dishonest intentions

(c) No, since L was aware that the goods were lost

(d) None of the above

92. **PRINCIPLE** : Both parties to a contract are discharged from their respective outstanding obligations in situations where a supervening event significantly changes the nature of contractual rights and/or obligations from what the parties could have reasonably contemplated at the time of executing the contract.

The supervening event must not be a result of default by either party, nor should the contract make a provision for it.

FACTS : In the city of Vortoria which is highly susceptible to public health crises, S (a supplier of raw food products) entered into a contract with H (a restaurant owner) for 2 years, whereby S would supply certain raw products to H at pre-determined prices. Their agreement also provided that – "In case of interruption of operations of H on account of epidemics, pandemics or any other public health crisis, the contract will be suspended until the crisis is declared to be over by the government and thereafter pending contractual obligations shall resume."

Three months were left on the contract when there was a highly contagious virus outbreak in the city, which caused restaurant owners (including H) to suspend operations. Once the outbreak was declared to be over six months later, H refused to purchase raw materials from S arguing that he was discharged from obligations under the contract.

(a) H is discharged from his obligations because the virus outbreak was a supervening event which changed the nature of contractual rights and obligations

(b) H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract contained a provision dealing with outbreaks. Further the parties could have reasonably contemplated the occurrence of an outbreak

(c) H is not discharged from his obligations because the contract had ended by the time the virus was declared to be over

(d) H is discharged from his obligations because the outbreak is likely to have affected his business badly

www.prepp.in

93. **PRINCIPLE** : When a defendant brings onto their land anything that is likely to do mischief in case it escapes, they must do so at their own peril. If such a thing does escape and causes foreseeable harm, then the defendant is liable for damage caused provided that the land from which escape occurs had been changed such that it would be considered a non-natural use of the land.

The defendant can avoid liability if they can show that the situation that caused damage was a result of an unforeseeable act of a stranger, which could not be controlled by the defendant.

FACTS : M decided to keep a tiger as a pet and to that end, he brought a caged tiger to his house. Jealous of M's pet, M's neighbour S (whom M had never met) decided to break into M's heavily guarded house while M was away and open the tiger's cage. The tiger escaped and mauled pedestrians near the house. The pedestrians wish to sue M for damages.

(a) The pedestrians will be successful because it is illegal to keep a tiger as a pet

(b) The pedestrians can claim against M because he brought a dangerous thing onto his land (amounting to non-natural use) and it escaped, causing foreseeable damage. The escape should have been foreseen by M

(c) M can escape liability because the escape was caused by the unforeseeable act of a stranger, which could not have been controlled by M

(d) None of the above

94. **PRINCIPLE** : Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

FACTS : Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second hand motorbike. Dev Patnaik agrees to sell his recently purchased Honda motorbike to Ila for ₹ 31,000 or ₹ 30,000.

(a) This is a valid agreement since Ila can pay up to thirty five thousand rupees for Dev's motorbike

(b) This agreement is void for uncertainty since there is nothing to show which of the two prices was finally agreed

(c) This agreement is voidable at the option of Ila

(d) This agreement is valid as there is an offer from Dev and acceptance from Ila

www.prepp.in

95. **PRINCIPLE** : Agreements, the meaning of which is not certain, or capable of being made certain, are void.

FACTS : Ila Nayak wants to buy a motorbike to reduce her waiting time for her daily commute to work. She can pay up to ₹ 35,000 for a second hand motorbike. Dev and Ila agree that Ila will initially pay a sum of ₹ 31,000 for the motorbike and if the mileage given by the motorbike exceeds 60 km per litre on an average for five months following the sale – then Ila will pay an additional sum of ₹ 3,000. Is this a valid agreement ?

(a) This is an invalid agreement since Ila is not paying the entire price of the motorbike at once

(b) This is a valid agreement as the price of the motorbike is capable of being made certain

(c) This is a valid agreement as Ila has already paid thirty one thousand rupees which was accepted by Dev

(d) This is an invalid agreement since Dev and Ila can disagree if the motorbike was actually able to give a mileage of 60 km per litre for five months

96. **PRINCIPLE** : Damages consequent to a breach of contract seek to compensate the innocent party for the loss suffered by it so that the innocent party is put in the same situation, with respect to damages so far as money can do it, as if the contract had been performed.

FACTS : A agrees to sell 30 kgs of strawberries to B knowing that B uses the strawberries to run his juice center. B's juice center is located off St. John's College of Delhi University, and is very popular with the students. A supplies sub-standard quality of strawberries to B. However, B is able to use all the strawberries for his juice centre. None of the customers of B are able to make out the difference or complain about the juice or for that matter face any issues after drinking the juice. Can B recover damages from A ?

(a) A is liable to compensate B for supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries

(b) A is not liable to compensate B since B suffers no monetary loss

(c) A is not liable to compensate B because the contract did not prevent A from supplying sub-standard quality of strawberries

(d) A is not liable to compensate B since none of the customers of B have proceeded against A for supplying bad quality strawberry juice

97. Name the only erstwhile princely State in India that was allowed to have its own separate Constitution on its accession to India.
(a) Hyderabad
(b) Jammu & Kashmir
(c) Baroda
(d) Gwalior

98. Which of the following statements accurately captures India's position on torture ?
(a) India is a not a signatory to the UN Convention Against Torture.
(b) India has signed the UN Convention Against Torture but has not ratified it.
(c) The Supreme Court has asked the Union of India to introduce a domestic legislation against torture.
(d) Torture is defined as a crime in the Indian Penal Code.

99. 'Basmati' rice is an example of what type of intellectual property ?
(a) Geographical indication
(b) Copyright
(c) Trade secret
(d) Domain name

100. In Part VIII of the Constitution of India, the Parliament is empowered to create local legislature and council of ministers for certain Union Territories. Name the Union Territory or Territories in India that have a legislative assembly and council of ministers.
(a) NCT of Delhi only
(b) Chandigarh only
(c) NCT of Delhi, Puducherry and Jammu & Kashmir
(d) NCT of Delhi and Puducherry

www.prepp.in

101. Who is the only Judge of the Supreme Court of India to also have been the Vice-President of India ?
(a) Justice A. N. Ray
(b) Justice Mohammad Hidayatullah
(c) Justice Patanjali Sastri
(d) Justice P. N. Bhagwati

102. Who replaced Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg on the Supreme Court of the United States ?
(a) Neil Gorsuch
(b) Brett Kavanaugh
(c) Amy Coney Barrett
(d) Sonia Sotomayor

103. Which of the following positions is not provided for in the Constitution of India ?
(a) Attorney General for India
(b) Solicitor General of India
(c) Advocate General of the State
(d) Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission

104. In Kulbhushan Jadhav's case between India and Pakistan before the International Court of Justice, the 15-1 majority found Pakistan to be in violation of obligations under which international law instrument ?
(a) Vienna Convention on Consular Relations
(b) International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
(c) United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners
(d) United Nations Convention Against Torture

105. Who among the following was not a judge of the Supreme Court of India ?
(a) Justice R. Banumathi
(b) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
(c) Justice Manjula Chellur
(d) Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai

SECTION – D : REASONING

Read the following passage and answer questions 106 – 108 that follow :

A tennis coach is trying to put together a team of four players for the forthcoming tournament. For this, 7 players are available : males A, B and C and females W, X, Y and Z. All players have equal capability and at least 2 males will have to be there in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other. But, B cannot play with W, C cannot play with Z and W cannot play with Y.

106. If Y is selected and B is rejected, then the team will consist of which one of the following groups ?
(a) A, C, W and Y
(b) A, C, X and Y
(c) A, C, Y and Z
(d) A, W, Y and Z

107. If B is selected and Y is rejected, then the team will consist of which of the following groups ?
(a) A, B, C and W
(b) A, B, C and Y
(c) A, B, C and X
(d) A, W, Y and Z

108. If all the three males are selected, then how many combinations of four-member teams are possible ?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

In each of the following questions (109 to 115), a statement followed by some assumptions are given. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement ?

Choose the most appropriate answer

(a) If only assumption I is implicit.
(b) If only assumption II is implicit.
(c) If neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
(d) If both assumptions I and II are implicit.

109. **Statement :** Be humble even after gaining victory.
Assumptions :
1. Many people are humble after gaining victory
2. Generally, people are not humble.

www.prepp.in

110. **Statement :** The target of a fiscal deficit of 5% of GDP could not be met, because of a major shortfall in revenue collections.

Assumptions :

1. Shortfall in revenue collections lead to an increase in fiscal deficit.
2. Shortfall in revenue collections lead to a decrease in fiscal deficit.

111. **Statement :** The Government has decided to run all commercial vehicles only on biofuels in order to save the depleting fossil fuel reserves.

Assumptions :

1. It is possible to switch over from fossil fuel to biofuels for vehicles.
2. Sufficient amount of biofuel can be produced in the country to run all commercial vehicles.

112. **Statement :** COVID-19 is a pandemic issue now.

Assumptions :

1. Government should work towards complete eradication of diseases like COVID-19.
2. COVID-19 is not a serious disease and treatment is available.

113. **Statement :** Drastic increase in pollution is now a global phenomenon.

Assumptions :

1. All countries have realized it and are working towards control.
2. Growing population, industries, highways and constructions are beyond control.

114. **Statement :** Minute traces of nitrate sometimes present in cattle fodder B may be responsible for the poor health of the cattle. Therefore, use fodder G to ensure that your cattle remain healthy.

Assumptions :

1. Cattle fodder G does not contain nitrate.
2. Nitrate is toxic to all living beings.

115. **Statement :** The impact of economic sanctions on an economy that is already so weak could be devastating.

Assumptions :

1. Economic sanctions impact only a weak economy.
2. The impact of economic sanctions varies from economy to economy.

www.prepp.in

116. Consider the following statements :

I. All machines consume energy.

II. Electricity provides energy.

III. Electric machines are cheap to maintain.

IV. Electric machines do not cause pollution.

Which one of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements ?

(a) All machines are run by electric energy

(b) There is no form of energy other than electricity

(c) Most machines are operated on electric energy

(d) Electrically operated machines are preferable to use

117. India's neighbouring countries have seen a surge in their imports of the metal. This gold is then being carried across into India by smugglers. Which of the following inferences can best be drawn from the above statements ?

(a) There is a duty differential between India and its neighbouring countries.

(b) The tough restriction on the metal's imports could be eased

(c) India has a high current account deficit

(d) There has been a sharp depreciation of the rupee

118. A new apparel store has been opened by a telecom company XYZ, from which customers have very high expectations.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the above statement ?

(a) Apparel stores were previously operated in telecom industry only

(b) Expansion is the best strategy to have competitive edge in the market

(c) To be successful in an expansion, one needs to be a leader in telecom industry

(d) XYZ has already established brand name in the market through its telecom business

www.prepp.in

In the following questions (119 to 123), a statement is given followed by some arguments. Study the statement carefully and mark the correct alternative.

119. **Statement :** Should the government impose restrictions on access to sensitive information to journalists to avoid media hype ?

Arguments :

I. Yes, the media creates hype and publishes distorted information at times.

II. No, journalists should have access to all the information as media is the best source to expose the malfunctions in the society.

III. Yes, at times it leads to harassment of those who are affected and alleged to be involved in the crisis.

(a) Arguments I and II are strong

(b) Arguments II and III are strong

(c) Arguments I, II and III are strong

(d) None of the above

120. **Statement :** Should the Government introduce a system of obtaining bonds from students for working in India before sanctioning education loans for higher studies ?

Arguments :

I. No, this is not a workable solution and will obstruct the development of young talent in the country.

II. Yes, this is the only way to ensure use of the talent of our country for the development of the country and not only an individual.

III. No, this step will be too harsh.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Arguments I and II are strong

(d) None is strong

121. **Statement :** Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs ?

Arguments :

I. No, it will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.

II. Yes, it creates insecurities among employees and affects the work adversely.

III. No, this goes against the basic rights of the individuals.

IV. Yes, this will increase productivity.

(a) Argument I is strong

(b) Argument II is strong

(c) Argument III is strong

(d) All arguments are strong

www.prepp.in

122. **Statement :** Should all the youngsters below the age of 21 years be disallowed from going to a pub ?

Arguments :

I. No, it is not correct to prevent matured youngsters above 18 years of age, who can vote, from having fun.

II. Yes, the entry fee to such pubs should also be hiked.

III. No, there is no such curb in Western countries.

IV. Yes, this will help in preventing youngsters from imbibing unhealthy habits.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Arguments I and III are strong

(c) Arguments III and IV are strong

(d) Arguments I and IV are strong

123. **Statement :** Should all the school teachers be debarred from giving private tuitions ?

Arguments :

I. No, the needy students will be deprived of the expertise of these teachers.

II. Yes, this is an injustice to the unemployed educated people, who can earn their living by giving tuitions.

III. Yes, only then the quality of teaching in schools will improve.

IV. Yes, now salary of these teachers is reasonable.

(a) Arguments I and III are strong (b) Arguments III and IV are strong

(c) Arguments I, II and III are strong (d) None of the above

124. **Statement :** In a one-day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200. Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions :

I. 80% of the team consists of spinners.

II. The opening batsmen were spinners.

(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows

125. **Statement :** The old order changed yielding place to new.

Conclusions :

I. Change is the law of nature.

II. Discard old ideas because they are old.

(a) Only conclusion I follows (b) Only conclusion II follows

(c) Either I or II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows

www.prepp.in

126. **Statement :** Prime age school-going children in urban India have now become avid as well as more regular viewers of television, even in households without a TV. As a result, there has been an alarming decline in the extent of readership of newspapers.

Conclusions :

I. Method of increasing the readership of newspapers should be devised.

II. A team of experts should be sent to other countries to study the impact of TV on the readership of newspapers.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

127. **Statement :** The standard of education in private schools is much better than Municipal and Zilla Parishad-run schools.

Conclusions :

I. The Municipal and Zilla Parishad should make serious efforts to improve standard of their schools.

II. All Municipal and Zilla Parishad schools should be closed immediately.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

128. **Statement :** Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil.

Conclusions :

I. Crude oil must be imported.

II. Domestic demand should be reduced.

(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Either I or II follows
(d) Neither I nor II follows

Directions to Solve Questions 129 – 131

Each of the following questions contains a small paragraph followed by a question on it. Read each paragraph carefully and answer the question given below it.

129. The attainment of individual and organisational goals is mutually interdependent and linked by a common denominator - employee work motivation. Organisational members are motivated to satisfy their personal goals, and they contribute their efforts to the attainment of organisational objectives as means of achieving these personal goals.

The passage best supports the statement that motivation :

(a) encourages an individual to give priority to personal goals over organisational goals.
(b) is crucial for the survival of an individual and organisation.
(c) is the product of an individual's physical and mental energy.
(d) is the external force which induces an individual to contribute his efforts.

www.prepp.in

130. Due to enormous profits involved in smuggling, hundreds of persons have been attracted towards this anti-national activity. Some of them became millionaires overnight. India has a vast coastline both on the Eastern and Western Coast. It has been a heaven for smugglers who have been carrying on their activities with great impunity. There is no doubt, that from time to time certain seizures were made by the enforcement authorities, during raids and ambush but even allowing these losses the smugglers made huge profits.

The passage best supports the statement that :

(a) smuggling hampers the economic development of a nation.
(b) smuggling ought to be curbed.
(c) authorities are taking strict measures to curb smuggling.
(d) smuggling is fast increasing in our country owing to the quick profit it entails.

131. Exports and imports, a swelling favourable balance of trade, investments and bank-balances, are not an index or a balance sheet of national prosperity. Till the beginning of the Second World War, English exports were noticeably greater than what they are today. And yet England has greater national prosperity today than it ever had. Because the income of average Englishmen, working as field and factory labourers, clerks, policemen, petty shopkeepers and shop assistants, domestic workers and other low-paid workers, has gone up.

The passage best supports the statement that :

(a) a country's balance of trade is the main criteria of determining its economic prosperity.
(b) a country's economic standard can be best adjudged by per capita income.
(c) a nation's economy strengthens with the increase in exports.
(d) english trade has continually increased since the Second World War.

Q. 132 – 134 : Understand the relation between the set of words and choose the correct options :

132. FISH : SCHOOL

(a) wolf : pack
(b) cow : farm
(c) herd : peacock
(d) elephant : jungle

133. PASTORAL : RURAL

(a) harvest : autumn
(b) sleepy : nocturnal
(c) metropolitan : urban
(d) agrarian : benevolent

www.prepp.in

134. SOUND : CACOPHONY
(a) speech : oration
(b) touch : massage
(c) smell : stench
(d) taste : style

Q. 135 and 136 : Identify the missing letters in the sets of Letter Series given below :

135. QPO, NML, KJI, _____, EDC.
(a) HGF (b) CAB (c) JKM (d) GHD

136. ATNHG, DKCMB, CVPJI, GNFPE, EXRLK, JQISH, GZTNM, _____
(a) QMTH (b) TLVK
(c) RIJTU (d) HSKUJ

137. Ramesh travelled from a point and straight to Y at a distance of 90 m. He turned right and walked 40 m, then again turned right and walked 70 m. Finally, he turned right and walked 40 m. How far he is from the starting point ?
(a) 70 m (b) 10 m
(c) 20 m (d) 30 m

138. Ram and Sunil start from a fixed point. Ram moves 4 km to the South, then turns left and moves 3 km. Sunil moves 3 km towards West, then turns right and moves 4 km further. How far apart are they now ?
(a) 7 km (b) 13 km
(c) 10 km (d) 14 km

139. Rashmi travels 10 km towards the north, turns left and travels 4 km and then again turns right and covers another 5 km and then turns right and travels another 4 km. How far is she from the starting point ?
(a) 5 km (b) 10 km
(c) 19 km (d) 15 km

140. Man : Biography : : Nation : ?
(a) Geography (b) History
(c) People (d) Leader

SECTION – E : MATHEMATICS

141. 500 students are taking one or more courses out of Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. Registration records indicate course enrolment as follows : Chemistry (329), Physics (186), Mathematics (295), Chemistry and Physics (83), Chemistry and Mathematics (217) and Physics and Mathematics (63). How many students are taking all 3 subjects ?

(a) 37 (b) 53 (c) 47 (d) 43

142. X bullocks and Y tractors take 8 days to plough a field. If we halve the number of bullocks and double the number of tractors, it takes 5 days to plough the same field. How many days will it take for X bullocks alone to plough the field ?

(a) 30 (b) 35
(c) 40 (d) 45

143. If the radius of a right circular cone is increased by 50%, its volume increases by

(a) 75% (b) 100%
(c) 125% (d) 237.5%

144. It takes 30 minutes to empty a half-full tank by draining it at a constant rate. It is decided to simultaneously pump water into the half-full tank while draining it. What is the rate at which water has to be pumped in so that it gets filled in 10 minutes ?

(a) 4 times the draining rate
(b) 3 times the draining rate
(c) 2.5 times the draining rate
(d) 2 times the draining rate

145. In the summer of 2012, in New Delhi, the mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was 41° C and of Tuesday to Thursday was 43°C If the temperature on Thursday was 15% higher than that of Monday, then the temperature in °C on Thursday was

(a) 40 (b) 43 (c) 46 (d) 49

www.prepp.in

146. Taxi charges in a city consists of fixed charges and remaining depending upon the distance travelled in kilometers. If a person travels 70 kms, he pays ₹ 1,130 and for travelling 100 kms, he pays ₹ 1,550. Find the charges for travelling 140 kms.

(a) 2000
(b) 2260
(c) 2170
(d) 2110

147. Amit started a shop by investing ₹ 5,00,000. In the first year he incurred a loss of 5%. However, during the second year he earned a profit of 10% which in the third year rose to 12%. Calculate his % Profit.

(a) 12%
(b) 17%
(c) 19%
(d) 15%

148. A sum invested at compound interest amounts to ₹ 8,800 in 1 year and to ₹ 10,648 in 3 years. Calculate the rate percent and the sum.

(a) 10 and ₹ 8,000
(b) 12 and ₹ 5,000
(c) 10 and ₹ 6,000
(d) 12 and ₹ 8,000

149. If the price of sugar increased by 25%, by how much percent a housewife should reduce the consumption so as not to increase the expenditure.

(a) 25%
(b) 20%
(c) 22.5%
(d) 27.5%

150. A, B and C can finish a piece of work in 12, 15 and 20 days respectively. If all the three work at it together and they are paid ₹ 9,600 for the whole work, what is B's share ?

(a) 4,000
(b) 3,200
(c) 2,400
(d) 2,700

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Prepp Your Personal Exams Guide