



# AILET 2017

## SECTION I: ENGLISH

1. Cashed up, aspirational and a marketer's dream, the hoi polloi are on the march, writes Bridie Smith.

Choose the antonym of the word **hoi polloi**.

- (a) Middle class (b) Aristocracy  
(c) Masses (d) Working class

2. There's a lot in life that can leave you nonplussed. Choose the antonym of the word **nonplussed**.

- (a) Dumbfound (b) Disconcert  
(c) Astound (d) Unperturbed

3. Stay away from the touristy Pioneer Square historic district and most of its cheeseball clubs, at least on nights and weekends.

Choose the meaning of the word **cheeseball**.

- (a) Expensive (b) Notorious  
(c) Inferior in quality (d) Stylish

4. It was marvellous to see how gingerly, the little beasts footed it in such places.

Choose the synonym of the word **gingerly**.

- (a) Roughly (b) Assiduously  
(c) Rashly (d) Carelessly

5. She's also an upcoming fiction writer with a penchant for the dark and surreal.

Choose the meaning of the word **surreal**.

- (a) Bizarre (b) Haunting  
(c) Edgy (d) Satanic

**Directions (questions 6–7):** Match the ideas in (i) and (ii) by using the words in the brackets.

6. I. (even though) II. (with)  
III. (seeing that) IV. (even if)

I	II
1. I took my raincoat and umbrella _____	a. _____ because Davies is its captain.
2. I still won't be able to get to a meeting at 8.30 _____	b. _____ despite a problem in digging the foundations.
3. The team is likely to do well in this season _____	c. _____ as weather forecast was so bad.
4. The building work is still on schedule _____	d. _____ whether or not I catch an earlier train.

- (a) III-1-c, IV-2-d, II-3-a, I-4-b  
(b) I-1-c, II-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b  
(c) I-2-d, III-4-b, II-3-a, IV-1-c  
(d) IV-3-a, III-2-b, II-4-c, I-1-d

7. I. (due to) II. (in order that)  
III. (in order that) IV. (so as to)

I	II
1. We have decided not to go on holiday this year _____	a. _____ because there had recently been a strike by postal workers.
2. The council have planted trees at the side of the road. _____	a. _____ to give Dave somewhere private to study before his exams.
3. The parcel has been delayed _____	b. _____ because we want to save money for a new car.

I	II
4. We've put a table and chair in the spare bedroom	c. _____ in an attempt to reduce traffic noise.

- (a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d  
 (b) IV-1-a, III-2-b, II-3-c, I-4-d  
 (c) I-4-a, II-3-c, III-2-b, I-1-a  
 (d) II-1-c, IV-2-d, I-3-a, III-4-b

**Directions (questions 8–9):** Complete the sentences on the right with appropriate compound nouns related to the two-word verbs used in the sentences on the left.

8. I. Flashbacks      II. Telling off  
 III. Hideout        IV. Downpour

I	II
1. The teacher told me off for handing in my homework late.	a. The children have a secret _____ at the bottom of the garden.
2. My mind flashed back to the time when I was living in Stockholm.	a. I was caught in a sudden _____ and got soaked through.
3. The escaped prisoners crept into an old barn and hid out until it got dark.	b. My father gave me a good ____ for knocking down his prize roses.
4. The rain was pouring down as we got out of the taxi.	c. There are a number of _____ in the film to the time before the robbery.

- (a) I-1-a, II-2-b, III-3-c, IV-4-d  
 (b) II-1-c, I-2-d, III-3-a, IV-4-b  
 (c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b  
 (d) I-4-d, II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a

9. I. Setbacks        II. Tip-offs  
 III. Passers-by    IV. Upbringing

I	II
1. The police were wasting for the thieves. Someone must have tipped them off.	a. Harry had a very strict _____ glad to move away and was from his parents.
2. As I passed by her house, I could see people dancing in the front room.	a. The engine fault was the latest of several _____ in the development of the car.
3. She was born and brought up in central London.	b. We received several _____ that there would be an attempted break-out at the prison.
4. The injury has set back his chances of being fit to play in the final.	c. The man was leaning out of the window, shouting at _____ in the street below.

- (a) I-4-b, II-1-c, III-2-d, IV-3-a  
 (b) II-3-c, III-2-b, IV-1-a, I-4-d  
 (c) II-1-c, I-2-d, IV-3-a, III-4-b  
 (d) I-3-b, II-4-c, III-1-d, IV-2-a

**Directions (questions 10–12):** Observe the following sentences where same word in different form is used keeping the sense of the sentence same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is odd one out.

10. (a) Such jokes do not give me any amusement.  
 Such jokes do not amuse me.  
 (b) He put up a brave fight.  
 He fought bravely.  
 (c) Her failure disappointed her.  
 She failed and it disappointed her.  
 (d) The boy gave a prompt answer.  
 The boy answered promptly.

11. (a) Getting up he walked away.  
He got up and walked away.  
(b) Fortunately, nothing has happened.  
It was fortunate that nothing has happened.  
(c) You must take rest to get well.  
You must take some rest otherwise you can't get well.  
(d) He made a promise. He kept it.  
He not only made a promise but also kept it.
12. (a) Mother said to Geeta, 'Where are you going?'  
Mother asked Geeta where she was going.  
(b) Radhika said, 'Can you tell me how to reach there?'  
'Yes', said Ram. Radhika asked if he could tell her how to reach there. Ram replied that he could.  
(c) All could hear the mournful wails of his wife.  
The mournful wails of his wife could be heard by all.  
(d) She said to her husband, 'Did you like my dance yesterday?'  
She asked her husband if he had liked her dance the last day.

**Directions (questions 13–14):** Choose the sentence which is incorrect grammatically.

13. (a) Sita is more intelligent and wise than Rita.  
(b) The wisest man that ever lived made mistakes.  
(c) I doubt if Ravi will come.  
(d) The flowers smelt sweet.
14. (a) I am looking forward to receiving your reply.  
(b) Each boy and every girl was given rewards.  
(c) I can run as fast, if not faster, than you.  
(d) I can reproduce this lesson word for word,

**Directions (questions 15–17):** Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase in the question.

15. Pell-mell  
(a) In hurried disorder  
(b) Gaiety and excitement  
(c) Extremely worried  
(d) None of these
16. To have one's heart in one's boots  
(a) To get angry  
(b) To be deeply depressed  
(c) To be frightened  
(d) To keep a secret
17. To give one's ears  
(a) To listen carefully  
(b) To act in a foolish way  
(c) To make a guess  
(d) To make almost any sacrifice

**Directions (questions 18–20):** Rearrange the given six sentences K, L, M, N, O and P in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follows.

- (K) The subjugation or enslavement of the people and countries is fast becoming a thing of the past.  
(L) Since then the progress in science and technology and in other branches of knowledge has resulted in the betterment of the conditions of life in many countries.  
(M) The Industrial Revolution in England about the middle of the 18th century was history's great leap forward.  
(N) All this is on credit of modern civilization.  
(O) Society has been progressing and improving for thousands of years.  
(P) The span of human life has been enlarged, the condition of the labouring classes in many countries has improved, knowledge and education have made great strides, the treatment of children has become more humane, feats of engineering have done wonders, democracy and freedom have been granted to most countries of the world, and a very much larger percentage of people have become entitled to the good things of life.

18. Which sentence should come fifth in the paragraph?  
(a) P (b) K  
(c) N (d) L
19. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?

- (a) O                      (b) M  
(c) P                      (d) K

20. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?

- (a) N                      (b) M  
(c) P                      (d) L

**Directions (questions 21–24):** Find out the sentence/s which is/are written **correctly**.

- (a) Charles is a gifted footballer, but up to now he didn't play well in international matches.  
(b) We've been staying with Paul and Jenny until last weekend.  
(c) He just heard the news and was rushing home to tell his family.  
(d) When I grow up I'm going to be an astronaut.

21. (a) a, d                      (b) c  
(c) d                      (d) b, c

- (a) Have you ever been to the opera when you lived in Milan?  
(b) The man who broke the window wants to see you.  
(c) I won't be able to meet you next week. I will stay in London for a few days.  
(d) My mother who is in her seventies enjoys hill walking.

22. (a) b, d                      (b) a, b, c  
(c) b                      (d) d

- (a) Applications have risen this year by as much as 50%.  
(b) There are a number of reasons I don't like him, but his meanness is the main.  
(c) I felt confident to pass my driving test.  
(d) I haven't got enough cash on me for paying the bill.

23. (a) a, d                      (b) b, c  
(c) d                      (d) a

- (a) Although they played well, but they never looked like winning.  
(b) Despite the snow was still falling heavily, she went out.  
(c) If Schumacher were to win today he would become world champion.

- (d) She got low grades for her exams; therefore she had to retake them to get into college.

24. (a) b, d                      (b) c  
(c) c, d                      (d) d

**Directions (questions 25–35):** Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Under a zero-hour contract, a party described as a 'casual worker' has a contract with an employer, but the contract may be of little benefit as its provisions do not (25) \_\_\_ any obligation upon the employer to offer work and similarly, there is no obligation for the worker to accept it. A 'casual worker' is the correct term to define workers who do not have (26) \_\_\_ hours of work but instead supply services on an irregular, flexible basis when the employer needs them. A 'worker' is not, therefore, an 'employee'. This is an important distinction, as employees enjoy significantly better protection under the law. Although workers do have basic rights, for example, the right to a national minimum (27) \_\_\_, the right not to be unlawfully discriminated against and the right to sick pay, but they are denied other important rights. For example, casual workers do not have the same rights when it comes to issues such as maternity or paternity pay, (28) \_\_\_ pay in the event that there is not enough work available and the right not to be unfairly (29) \_\_\_. These contracts are very unpopular with trade unions, who argue that employers are using this type of contract as a way of denying workers the benefits which they would otherwise be entitled to under current employment (30) \_\_\_. As a result of public criticism, the Eureka government held an independent review to analyse the use of these contracts. In June 2016, Eureka Business Secretary, Zoro, concluded that zero-hour contracts were not to be declared (31) \_\_\_, as he considered that many groups of people benefited from them. However, he did change the law in order to prevent employers from banning casual workers from working elsewhere when bound by a zero-hour contract. This is not the end of the story, however. The use of zero-hour contracts is extremely popular in the food and retail (32) \_\_\_ of the Eureka economy.

For example, McDonald's and Burger King have recently disclosed that they use this type of contract

for over 80 per cent of their workers in the Eurlon and another high-street giant, Sports Direct, has admitted that 90 per cent of its workers are under this type of contract. However, the latter (33) \_\_\_ a legal challenge in November 2016 when Tera Phera filed a claim against the company in a Eurlon Employment Tribunal, Tera Phera claimed that although she was contracted as a casual worker for Sports Direct, she had the same responsibilities and duties as an employee but without receiving the benefits of an employee. A (34) \_\_\_ was reached according to which Sports Direct is now required at the time of advertising for future zero-hours staff to expressly state that the role does not (35) \_\_\_ work. The company must also produce clear written policies setting out what sick pay and paid holiday their zero-hours staff are entitled to.

25. (a) impose (b) compel  
(c) force (d) impress
26. (a) fixed (b) secure  
(c) firm (d) stable
27. (a) salary (b) wage  
(c) earnings (d) remuneration
28. (a) let go (b) redundancy  
(c) termination (d) release
29. (a) dismissed (b) discharged  
(c) terminated (d) laid off
30. (a) statutes (b) codes  
(c) legislations (d) acts
31. (a) unlawful (b) illegal  
(c) illegitimate (d) felonious
32. (a) zones (b) regions  
(c) sectors (d) areas
33. (a) suffered (b) bore  
(c) endured (d) faced
34. (a) agreement (b) settlement  
(c) deal (d) decision
35. (a) provide (b) entitle  
(c) guarantee (d) offer

## SECTION II: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which country recently decided to quit Commonwealth group?  
(a) Maldives (b) Fiji  
(c) Nigeria (d) Zimbabwe
37. The official mascot of the 2018 FIFA World Cup is \_\_\_\_\_ who wears \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Zabivaka, glasses  
(b) Willie, glasses  
(c) Zaumi, Russia's kit  
(d) Zabivaka, flag of Russia
38. In India, three women had held the post of Deputy Governor of RBL which of the following is not amongst them?  
(a) K. J. Udeshi  
(b) Usha Thorat  
(c) Dr Isher J. Ahluwalia  
(d) Shyamala Gopinath
39. \_\_\_\_\_ World's largest refugee camp, which was in news recently, is located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Dadaab, Kenya (b) Zaatari, Syria  
(c) Yida, Sudan (d) Katumba, Tanzania
40. 'Greenmail' is a type of  
(a) Currency manipulation  
(b) Takeover defence  
(c) Corporate communication  
(d) Eco- friendly device
41. Which of the following labels are not owned by Yum Brands?  
(a) KFC (b) Pizza Hut  
(c) Burger King (d) Taco Bell
42. \_\_\_\_\_ has become the first bank in India to introduce software robotics in power banking.  
(a) HDFC (b) ICICI  
(c) SBI (d) Yes Bank
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a component of the Li Keqiang Index.  
(a) Bank Loans  
(b) Export  
(c) Electricity Consumption  
(d) Railway freight

44. Train travel insurance in India is available at a premium of \_\_\_\_\_ with effect from 7 October 2016.  
 (a) 1 rupee (b) 2 rupees  
 (c) 92 paisa (d) 1 paisa
45. Which of the following banks overtook Wells Fargo as the most valuable bank in USA?  
 (a) J. S. Morgan Chase (b) HSBC  
 (c) Citigroup (d) Bank of America
46. Nobel Prize in Economics for 2016 has been given to Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmstrom for their contribution to  
 (a) Contract theory  
 (b) Imperfect competition  
 (c) Game theory  
 (d) Limitations on state intervention in market economy
47. Why a small pouch containing silica gel is often found in bottles of medicine in tablet or powder form?  
 (a) It kills bacteria  
 (b) It kills germs and spores  
 (c) It absorbs moisture  
 (d) It acts as a preservative
48. The Union Government has decided to withdraw the benefit of subsidised LPG to the customers having income above  
 (a) ₹ 7.5 lakh (b) ₹ 10 lakh  
 (c) ₹ 12.5 lakh (d) ₹ 15 lakh
49. What is Beaufort scale?  
 (a) Scale to measure wind speed  
 (b) Scale to measure ocean waves  
 (c) Scale to measure sound waves  
 (d) Scale to measure depth
50. Navtej Sarna who is recently appointed as an Ambassador of \_\_\_\_\_ was the Ambassador of \_\_\_\_\_ earlier.  
 (a) Canada, Israel (b) USA, Israel  
 (c) USA, Canada (d) USA, France
51. What is the primary objective of the Governments in opting for deliberate devaluation of currency?  
 (a) Boosts import (b) Boosts Internal Trade  
 (c) Boosts exports (d) Increase gold reserves
52. \_\_\_\_\_ for States and \_\_\_\_\_ for Union Territories is the new limit of flexible fund decided by the government in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in order to give more freedom of operation in these schemes.  
 (a) 25%, 30% (b) 20%, 30%  
 (c) 10%, 35% (d) 50%, 20%
53. Which of the following banks recently designated P. V. Sindhu and K. Srikanth as brand ambassadors?  
 (a) Canara Bank (b) SBI  
 (c) PNB (d) Bank of Baroda
54. Which of the following are optical illusions?  
 (a) Twinkle of stars in the sky  
 (b) Rainbow  
 (c) Auroras  
 (d) All of these
55. Which of the following are Nocturnal in nature?  
 (a) Kiwi (b) Red Panda  
 (c) Catfish (d) All of these
56. \_\_\_\_\_ is the World's lightest material developed by ISRO scientists.  
 (a) Silica Aerogel (b) Carbon Aerogel  
 (c) Graphite Aerogel (d) Fiberol
57. Wi-Fi uses..... in order to transmit data whereas Li-Fi uses \_\_\_ in order to transmit data.  
 (a) radio waves, laser  
 (b) radio waves, visible light  
 (c) electromagnetic waves, laser  
 (d) infrared rays, radio waves
58. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for constructing filament of the World's thinnest light bulb?  
 (a) Graphite (b) Graphene  
 (c) Carbon (d) Tungsten
59. Which of the following companies has hired World's first robot lawyer BOSS to assist its various teams in legal research?  
 (a) Davis Polk and Wardwell  
 (b) Cravath, Swaine and Moore

- (c) Baker Hostetler  
(d) Latham and Watkins
60. \_\_\_\_\_ has invited India to join in developing next-generation nuclear reactors and also to participate in its fast reactor research project known as MBIR.  
(a) Russia (b) US  
(c) China (d) UK
61. The scientists from \_\_\_\_\_ have developed a catalyst to render the drinking water E. coli free.  
(a) Indian Institute of Science Education and Research  
(b) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research  
(c) National Chemical Laboratory  
(d) Indian Institute of Sciences
62. India has launched its latest communication satellite GSAT - 18 from.  
(a) Turkey (b) French Guiana  
(c) Russia (d) Japan
63. In which country the World's first baby was born from a new procedure that combines the DNA of three people?  
(a) Canada (b) England  
(c) Australia (d) US
64. International Day of Happiness is observed on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is adjudged as the happiest country in the World in World Happiness Report 2017 released by UN.  
(a) 20 February, Denmark  
(b) 20 March, Norway  
(c) 21 February, Norway  
(d) 21 March, India
65. Which of the following seas of Antarctica has been declared as world's largest marine protected area?  
(a) Amundsen Sea (b) Bellingshausen Sea  
(c) Weddell Sea (d) Boss Sea
66. Ms \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ has been crowned Miss International 2016.  
(a) Kylie Verzosa, Venezuela  
(b) Kylie Verzosa, Philippines  
(c) Edymar Martinez, Venezuela  
(d) Edymar Martinez, Australia
67. \_\_\_\_\_ has developed the concept of Human Development Index in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Mehboob-ul-Haq, 1990  
(b) Avinash Dixit, 1999  
(c) Jagdish Bhagwati, 1980  
(d) Amartya Sen, 1970
68. The position of the Earth in its orbit, when it is at its greatest distance from the Sun causing summer in the Northern Hemisphere is  
(a) Apogee (b) Perigee  
(c) Aphelion (d) Perihelion
69. India won \_\_\_\_\_ medals in 2017 Special Olympics World Winter Games held in Austria.  
(a) 73 (b) 10  
(c) 12 (d) 63
70. Recently a huge Dead Zone is discovered in  
(a) Gulf of Mexico (b) Bay of Bengal  
(c) Coasts of Namibia (d) Baltic Sea

### SECTION III: LEGAL APTITUDE

**Directions (questions 71–79):** Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

**71. Legal Principle:** Contract is an agreement freely entered into between the parties. But when consent to an agreement is obtained by undue influence, the contract is voidable at the option of the party whose consent was so obtained.

**Factual Situation:** Pragma had worked for a business man Anurag since the age of 18, working for a range of Anurag's businesses. In 2000, (aged 21) Pragma purchased a flat. In 2005, Mr Anurag's business was facing financial difficulties, and he asked Pragma to offer up her flat as financial security against an overdraft facility for the business. In July of that year, the banks solicitors wrote to Pragma, advising that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as a security for the debt. The bank also notified Pragma that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount. Having discussed the

arrangement with Anurag, Pragya was unaware of the extent of the borrowing, but was assured that her mortgage would not be called upon, and that his own properties which were also used as security would be looked at first. A charge was executed over the Pragya's property in August 2005. In 2009, Mr Anurag's business went into liquidation and the bank formally demanded ₹60,24,912 from Pragya. Pragya raised the defence of undue influence - stating that Mr Anurag had induced her to enter into the agreement, and the bank had full knowledge/notice of this undue influence which should set aside the bank's right to enforce the debt recovery against Pragya. Bank is contending that there is no undue influence.

Whether the consent to offer the flat as financial security obtained through undue influence?

- (a) No because Pragya was not forced by Anurag to offer her fiat as a security.
- (b) No, because Pragya was an educated and adult employee of Anurag and she knew what she was doing.
- (c) Yes, an employer/employee relationship was capable of developing into such a relationship for undue influence. There was no benefit to Pragya in the agreement. The lack of benefit to one party was evidence enough.
- (d) No, an employer/employee relationship is not capable of developing into a relationship for undue influence.

72. Irrespective of your answer to Q. 71, assume it is a case of undue influence. Decide whether the bank has done enough to allay concerns of undue influence?

- (a) The bank had not made all reasonable steps to allay themselves of the concerns regarding undue influence. The fact that, on advice from the bank, the defendant did not seek independent advice, should have been taken as confirmation of undue influence.
- (b) Yes, the Bank has advised Pragya that she should take independent legal advice before putting her property up as security for the debt.

- (c) Pragya has a duty to be aware of the consequences of her act.
- (d) Bank has done enough as it had notified Pragya that the guarantee was unlimited in both time and financial amount.

73. **Legal Principle:** The acceptance must be absolute and unqualified, leaving no ground for doubt or uncertainty. If the acceptance is conditional, no valid contract is formed and the offer can be withdrawn at any moment till the absolute acceptance has taken place within reasonable time of such offer.

**Factual Situation:** Delhi Government conducted an auction for the sale of license of wine shop. X offered the highest bid which was provisionally accepted '...subject to the confirmation of Chief Commissioner who may reject any bid without assigning any reasons'. Since X failed to deposit the required amount, Chief Commissioner rejected the bid. The government held X liable for the difference between the bid offered by him and the highest bid accepted in re-auction and commenced proceedings for the recovery of the sum. It was contended on behalf of the government of Delhi that X was under a legal obligation to pay the difference as it was due to his default that a resale of the excise shop was ordered and hence X was liable for the deficiency in price and all expenses of such resale which was caused by his default.

**Decide, giving reason, whether X is liable to make payment to the Delhi Government**

- (a) No, X is not liable to make payment as the shop was sold to the highest bidder.
- (b) X is liable to pay because the Government of Delhi has to conduct re-auction and also suffered loss in the sale of the shop.
- (c) X is liable because his bid was accepted but he failed to deposit the required amount on time.
- (d) No, contract for sale was not complete till the bid was confirmed by the Chief Commissioner and till such confirmation; the bidder was entitled to withdraw the bid.

**74. Legal Principle:** Employers/Principles are vicariously liable, under the **respondent** superior doctrine, for negligent acts or omissions by their employees/agents in the course of employment/agency. A servant/agent may be defined as any person employed by another to do work for him on the terms that he, the servant/agent, is to be subject to the control and directions of his employer/principal in respect of the manner in which his work is to be done,

**Factual Situation:** A motor car was owned by and registered and insured in the name of A (wife) but was regarded by her and her husband (B) as 'our car', B used it to go to work and A for shopping at the weekends. B told A that if ever he was drunk and unfit to drive through, he would get a sober friend to drive him or else telephone her to come and fetch him. On the day in question the husband telephoned the wife after work and told her that he was going out with friends. He visited a number of public houses and had drinks. At some stage, he realised that he was unable to drive safely and asked a friend, C, to drive. C drove them to other public houses. After the last had been visited C offered the three friends (X, Y and Z) a lift and they got in, together with B who was in a soporific condition. C then proceeded, at his own suggestion, to drive in a direction away from the B's home to have a meal. On the way, due to C's negligent driving, an accident occurred in which both B and C were killed and the other friends got injured. X, Y and Z brought an action against the wife both in her personal capacity and as administratrix of the husband's estate. Decide whether A is liable.

**Decision:**

(a) Yes, she was vicariously liable for the negligent driving of C as the principle of vicarious liability was to put responsibility on to the person, namely, in the case of a motor car, the owner, who ought in justice to bear it and that in the case of a 'family car' the owner was responsible for the use of it by the other spouse.

(b) No, C had not been the wife's agent in driving the husband about as he had been doing at the time of the accident. To fix vicarious liability on the owner of a motor car in a case such as the present, it must be shown that the driver was using it for the owner's purposes under delegation of a task or duty.

(c) No, because this is a case of *Volenti Non Fit Injuria* as X, Y and Z voluntarily took the lift knowing that C was also drunk.

(d) No, because C was not employed by A to drive her husband back to the home on the day of accident.

**75. Legal Principle:**

1. Battery is the intentional causation of harmful or offensive contact with another's person without that person's consent.
2. When lawfully exercising power of arrest or some other statutory power a police officer had greater rights than an ordinary citizen to restrain another.

**Factual Situation:** Two police officers on duty in a police car observed two women in the street who appeared to be soliciting for the purpose of prostitution. One of the women was known to the police as a prostitute but the other, X, was not a known prostitute. When the police officers requested X to get into the car for questioning she refused to do so and instead walked away from the car. One of the officers, a policewoman, got out of the car and followed X in order to question her regarding her identity and conduct and to caution her, if she was suspected of being a prostitute, in accordance with the approved police procedure for administering cautions for suspicious behaviour before charging a woman with being a prostitute. X refused to speak to the policewoman and walked away, whereupon the policewoman took hold of X's arm to detain her. X then swore at the policewoman and scratched the officer's arm with her fingernails. X was convicted of assaulting a police officer in the execution of her duty. She appealed against the conviction, contending that when the assault occurred the officer was not exercising her power of arrest and was acting beyond the scope

of her duty in detaining X by taking hold of her arm.

The police contended that the officer was acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred because the officer had good cause to detain X for the purpose of questioning her to see whether a caution for suspicious behaviour should be administered. Decide whether the police officer is liable for battery.

**Decision:**

- (a) X is liable for trespass on the person of a police officer while performing her official duty.
- (b) The policewoman had not been exercising her power of arrest when she detained X, and since in taking hold of the appellant's arm to detain her the policewoman's conduct went beyond acceptable lawful physical contact between two citizens, hence the officer's act constituted a battery on X and that she had not been acting in the execution of her duty when the assault occurred.
- (c) The fact that the reason the police officer detained X was to caution her regarding her suspicious behaviour render the officer's conduct lawful if in detaining her she used a degree of physical contact that went beyond lawful physical contact as between two ordinary citizens.
- (d) The police officer was on duty and performing her duty in the regular course of the work so is not liable for battery.

**76. Legal Principle:**

1. A careless person becomes liable for his negligence when he owed a duty of care to others.
2. *Volenti Non Fit Injuria* is defence to negligence.

**Factual Situation:** K was a friend of L and was teaching her to drive. Prior to such an arrangement K had sought assurances from L that appropriate insurance had been purchased in the event of accident. On the third day, L was executing a simple manoeuvre at slow speed when she panicked which resulted in the car crashing into a lamp-post injuring K. L was subsequently convicted of driving without due care and attention. L denied

liability to pay compensation to K on the ground of *Volenti Non Fit Injuria* and also that she was just learning to drive and was not in complete control of the vehicle. Decide.

**Decision:**

- (a) L is liable as the defence of *Volenti Non Fit Injuria* was not applicable. Secondly, that the duty of care owed by a learner driver to the public (including passengers) was to be measured against the same standard that would be applied to any other driver.
- (b) L is not liable as K voluntarily accompanied her.
- (c) L is not liable as she is just learning to drive and duty of care rests upon the instructor.
- (d) L is not liable as a learner driver do not owe a duty of care towards public in general and towards the passenger in specific.

**77. Legal Principle:** Article 19(1) (d) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to move freely throughout the territory of India. But at the same time, Article 19(5) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on the freedom of movement on the ground of interest of general public.

**Factual Situation:** Wearing of helmet is made compulsory for all two-wheeler riders by a law enacted by the State. The constitutionality of the law is questioned before the High Court on the ground that it violates Article 19(1) (d) of the petitioner. Will the petitioner succeed?

**Decision:**

- (a) Yes, because the restriction is not reasonable and no interest of general public is protected by this law.
- (b) No, because the restriction is reasonable as it intends to protect interest of general public by preventing loss of lives of citizen of India.
- (c) Yes, because freedom of movement is a fundamental right of every citizen of India and the State cannot take it away by way of legislation but has to amend the Constitution to take away the fundamental rights.
- (d) No, because the freedom of movement will not be violated by the impugned legislation.

**78. Legal Principle:** An unlawful interference with a person's use or enjoyment of land or some right over or in connection with it is a nuisance in tort. The fact that the plaintiff "came to the nuisance" by knowingly acquiring property in the vicinity of the defendant's premises is not a defense to nuisance. However, an act cannot be a nuisance if it is imperatively demanded by public convenience. Thus, when the public welfare requires it, a nuisance may be permitted for special purposes.

**Factual Situation:** D owned and occupied an estate about two miles from RAF Wittering, an operational and training base for Harrier Jump Jets. D claimed that they suffered severe noise disturbance every time the Harrier pilots carried out training circuits: an average of 70 times a day. D alleged that the noise nuisance constituted a very serious interference with their enjoyment of their land. D instituted judicial proceedings against the defendants, the Ministry of Defence (MoD), damages amounting to ₹ 1,00,00,000. The MoD denied liability and raised defence that the Harrier training was undertaken for the public benefit and that they had prescriptive right over the land as D had bought their property at a time when RAF Wittering was already established so he cannot claim compensation as he already knew about the existence of RAF Wittering near his property.

**Decision:**

- (a) D is not entitled to compensation as the training of pilots is a public welfare activity.
- (b) The Harrier training is not an ordinary use of land and that although there was a public benefit to the continued training of Harrier pilots, D should not be required to bear the cost of the public benefit.
- (c) D is not entitled to compensation as his property is two miles away from the training base.
- (d) D will not get compensation as the training activity does not amount to nuisance and D had full knowledge about the training activities when he purchased the land.

**79. Legal Principle:**

1. Negligence is the absence of care on the part of one party which results in some damage to the other party.
2. Generally, a person is under no duty to control another to prevent his doing damage to a third party.
3. The foreseeability test basically asks whether the person causing the injury should have reasonably foreseen the general consequences that would result because of his or her conduct.
4. Statutory authority implies that an act is done by a person to fulfil his duty imposed by the State. Statutory authority is a valid defence under the law of torts.

**Factual Situation:** Ten borstal Trainees were working on an island in a harbour in the custody and under the control of three officers. During the night, seven of them escaped. It was claimed that at the time of the escape the officers had retired to bed. The seven got on board a yacht, moored off the island and set it in motion. They collided with another yacht, the property of X and damaged it. X sued the Home office for the amount of the damage. Decide whether on the facts pleaded in the statement of claim the Home Office, its servants or agents owed any duty of care to X capable of giving rise to a liability in damages with respect to the detention of persons undergoing sentences of borstal training or with respect to the manner in which such persons were treated, employed, disciplined, controlled or supervised whilst undergoing such sentences.

- (a) The Home office is not liable as they are performing statutory duty and has immunity from liability in negligence.
- (b) The trainees are liable and not the Home Officers as the injury to X's property could not be reasonably foreseen by the officers.
- (c) The fact that the immediate damage to the property of X was caused by the acts of third persons, the trainees, prevent the existence of a duty on the part of the officers towards X.

- (d) The taking by the trainees of the nearby yacht and the causing of damage to the other yacht which belonged to X ought to have been foreseen by the borstal officers as likely to occur if they failed to exercise proper control or supervision; in the particular circumstances, the officers prima facie owed a duty of care to X.

**Directions (questions 80–86):** The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A  
 (c) A is true but R is false  
 (d) A is false but R is true
- 80. Assertion (A):** The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to preserve the democratic values to which Indians had attached the highest importance in their struggle for freedom.  
**Reason (R):** The Constitution describes India as a Union of States, thereby implying the indestructible nature of its unity.
- 81. Assertion (A):** The basic features of the Constitution cannot be amended by exercising the power of Amendment under Article 368.  
**Reason (R):** Though Fundamental Rights, as such, are not immune from Amendment *en bloc*, particular Rights or Parts thereof may be held as 'basic feature'.
- 82. Assertion (A):** Legislations which gives a wide power to the executive to select cases for special treatment, without indicating the policy, may be set aside as violative of equality.  
**Reason (R):** Article 14 of the Constitution provides that the State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India.
- 83. Assertion (A):** if the Constitution is flexible, it may be playing at the whims and caprices of the ruling party.  
**Reason (R):** The framers of the Indian Constitution were keen to avoid excessive rigidity.
- 84. Assertion (A):** A person suffering from AIDS can be restricted in his movements by law.  
**Reason (R):** Where policy is laid down, discretion is not of reasonableness.
- 85. Assertion (A):** If a convict is prepared to give an interview to journalists and videographers, the facility should be allowed to the latter.  
**Reason (R):** Position of a person sentenced to death is not inferior to that of a citizen.
- 86. Assertion (A):** A files a false and frivolous civil suit against B and B wins the case, he cannot file another civil suit for damages and costs.  
**Reason (R):** In a civil suit, damage of reputation is absent because the action is tried in public and if person wins his case then his reputation will be re-established.
- 87.** A minority community may reserve up to \_\_\_\_\_ seats for members of its own community in an educational institution established and administered by it even if the institution receives aid from the State.  
 (a) 50% (b) 40%  
 (c) 33% (d) 27%
- 88.** After Delhi and Goa, which is the third Indian State to have child-friendly court?  
 (a) West Bengal  
 (b) Karnataka  
 (c) Telangana  
 (d) Tamil Nadu
- 89.** Which of the following statements is true regarding the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2018?  
 I. GST Act is a comprehensive direct tax on manufacture, sale and consumption of goods and services throughout India.

- II. The Act will transform India into a common market, harmonizing myriads of State and Central levies into a national goods and services tax which is expected to boost manufacturing and reduce corruption.
- III. It provides for Constitution of a Goods and Services Tax Council by inserting Article 297A in the Constitution.
- IV. GST will be based on input tax credit method.  
 (a) I, II and III (b) II, III and IV  
 (c) I, II and IV (d) All of these
- 90.** Central Vigilance Commissioner shall hold office for a term of \_\_\_\_\_ years from the date on which he enters upon his office.  
 (a) 4 (b) 3  
 (c) 2 (d) 1
- 91.** In Youth Bar Association vs Union of India, the Supreme Court directed to upload copies of FIR within \_\_\_\_\_ hours on police website.  
 (a) 48 (b) 12  
 (c) 24 (d) 48-72
- 92.** India's first court-annexed mediation centre was established in  
 (a) Delhi (b) Tamil Nadu  
 (c) Chennai (d) Karnataka
- 93.** Which is the first country to allow voting through mobile phones?  
 (a) Estonia (b) Finland  
 (c) France (d) Germany
- 94.** All students graduating from academic year \_\_\_\_\_ onwards need to clear the All India Bar Examination in order to practice law in India.  
 (a) 2007-08 (b) 2009-10  
 (c) 2008-09 (d) 2010-11
- 95.** 'The people have a right, an inalienable, indisputable, indefeasible, divine right to that most dreaded and envied kind of knowledge - I mean, of the character and conduct of their rulers'. Who said this?  
 (a) Abraham Lincoln (b) John Adams  
 (c) Martin Luther (d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 96.** John Doe order in India is known as  
 (a) Ashok Kumar Order (b) DMCA Order  
 (c) Take Down Order (d) injunction
- 97.** In 2016, the Supreme Court has clarified that the 'Third Gender' will include(s)  
 (a) Transgender (b) Gays and Lesbians  
 (c) Bisexuals (d) All of these
- 98.** New Zealand Government has granted legal status of a person to a \_\_\_\_\_ after a legal battle of 140 years.  
 (a) National Park (b) Tree  
 (c) Mountain (d) River
- 99.** Which of the following Articles of the Constitution of India authorize the Chief Justice of India to request a retired Judge to join the Supreme Court?  
 (a) 129 (b) 128  
 (c) 127 (d) 126
- 100.** The 'Public Trust' the doctrine is related to  
 (a) Charitable Institution  
 (b) Environment  
 (c) Journalism  
 (d) Public Offices
- 101.** The Delhi High Court has asked Facebook to ban children below \_\_\_\_\_ years of age from creating an account.  
 (a) 10 (b) 13  
 (c) 16 (d) 18
- 102.** Which one of the following decided to set up a website, which will compare the World's Constitutions by themes online 'to arm drafters with a better tool for Constitution design and writing'?  
 (a) UN (b) Google  
 (c) Microsoft (d) Amnesty
- 103.** Mental Health Care Bill 2016 seeks to  
 1. Decriminalise suicide  
 2. Prohibit electro-convulsive therapy  
 3. Provide right to make Advance Directives  
 4. Provide for seclusion and solitary confinement in few cases

- (a) 1, 2 and 4      (b) 2, 3 and 4  
(c) 1, 2 and 3      (d) All of the above

**104.** What is the new minimum wage of non-agricultural, unskilled workers of the Central Government as announced by the Union Government on 30 August 2016?

- (a) ₹ 350 per day      (b) ₹ 250 per day  
(c) ₹ 246 per day      (d) ₹ 400 per day

**105.** Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Bill, 2016 provides \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of full paid maternity leave to women who work in organized sector.

- (a) 12                      (b) 26  
(c) 24                      (d) 32

#### SECTION IV: REASONING

**Directions (questions 106–108):** Read the following case and answer the questions.

Sakshi is the Vice-President in an electrical equipment company in Delhi. One day, her subordinate Bhaskar requested that Kishen, a project manager, be transferred to the Mumbai office from the Delhi office. In Mumbai, Kishen would work alone as a researcher. Bhaskar gave the following reasons for his request 'Kishen is known for fighting frequently with colleagues of his team. He cannot accept criticism and feels rejected and get hostile. He is overbearing and is generally a bad influence on the team'.

Sakshi called upon Samir, another project manager and sought further information on Kishen. Samir recalled that a former colleague, Lalit (who was also Kishen's former boss) has made few remarks on Kishen in his appraisal report. In his opinion, Kishen was not fit for further promotion as he was emotionally unstable to work in groups in spite of the fact that he had seven years of work experience. Lalit has described Kishen as too authoritative to work under anyone. Lalit has further told Samir that Kishen had an ailing wife and an old mother, who does not want to stay with his wife.

Consider the following solutions to the problem mentioned above.

- I. Sakshi should transfer Kishen to Mumbai office.
- II. Sakshi should try and verify the facts from other sources as well.

III. Kishen should be sacked.

IV. Kishen should be demoted.

V. Sakshi should suggest Kishen to visit a family counsellor.

**106.** Which of the following would be the most appropriate sequence of decisions in terms of immediacy starting from immediate to a long term solution?

- (a) II, V, I                      (b) II, III, IV  
(c) II.V.IV                      (d) II, I, V

**107.** Sakshi sought an appointment with Lalit to find out ways to help Kishen. Lalit is of the view that the company's responsibility is restricted to the workplace and it should not try to address the personal problems of employees. If Sakshi has to agree to Lalit's view, which of the solutions presented in the previous question would be weakened?

- (a) Only III                      (b) Only IV  
(c) Only V                      (d) Only II

**108.** Which of the following statements, if true would weaken the decision to sack Kishen the most?

- (a) Another article published in the magazine, *Caventers Quaterly*, highlighted that employee's problem at home affect their performance at work.
- (b) In the latest issue of a reputed Journal, *Xanders Business Review*, it was published that most top managers, find it difficult to work in a group.
- (c) It was published in *Santers Management Review*, another reputed Journal that individuals who cannot work in teams find it difficult to adjust to a new location.
- (d) Bhaskar was of the opinion that emotionally unstable persons, find it difficult to get back to normal working life.

**Directions (questions 109–113):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions. A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement.

Input – Diksha cannot but feel happy for him

**Step I:** but cannot Diksha happy feel him for

**Step II:** cannot but feel happy Diksha for him

**Step III:** but cannot happy feel him for Diksha

**Step IV:** happy cannot but him feel Diksha for and so on for subsequent steps. You have to find out the logic and answer the questions given below.

- 109.** If Step V read 'weeks of tepid slothful and weak ideas', then what would be Step IV read?  
 (a) Ideas and tepid weeks of weak slothful  
 (b) Of weeks and slothful tepid ideas weak  
 (c) Ideas weeks and tepid of weak slothful  
 (d) None of these
- 110.** If Step I read 'it was the name bestowed upon him', then what would be the arrangement for Step VII?  
 (a) It was him the name bestowed upon  
 (b) Upon him was it bestowed name  
 (c) Bestowed it was the name upon him  
 (d) None of these
- 111.** If Step VI reads 'workers must take a stand against working', then what will be the last word of Step III?  
 (a) Must (b) Take  
 (c) a (d) None of these
- 112.** If Step III reads 'the best way of promoting our sports', then what will be the arrangement of the input?  
 (a) Best the sports way of our promoting  
 (b) Our promoting the best sports way of  
 (c) Sports best the of way our promoting  
 (d) Of our best the way sports promoting
- 113.** If the given input is 'it is good approach with care', then what will be Step IV?  
 (a) Care with a good approach is it  
 (b) Approach is a care good it with  
 (c) A good approach it is with care  
 (d) With approach it is a good care

**Directions (questions 114–118):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Nine players – G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O – have to be put in three teams. Each team will consist of three players and each player will appear only once in a team. The teams must be arranged according to the following conditions.

- i. I and N must be in the same team.
  - ii. K and L must be in the same team.
  - iii. O and J cannot be in the same team.
  - iv. M must be in the second team.
  - v. Either J or M or both must be in the team with H.
- 114.** Which of the following cannot be true?  
 (a) M is in 1st team and H is in the 3rd  
 (b) O is in 3rd team  
 (c) I is in 2nd team  
 (d) H is in the 3rd team
- 115.** All of the following could be in the same team as K, except  
 (a) G (b) J  
 (c) I (d) M
- 116.** If J and K are in the 3rd team, which of the following players must be in 2nd?  
 (a) L (b) I  
 (c) G (d) H
- 117.** Which of the following players could be in a team together?  
 (a) K, I, M (b) N, I, J  
 (c) G, J, M (d) G, L, O
- 118.** The 3rd team could consist of the following except  
 (a) G, H, J (b) K, L, J  
 (c) K, L, O (d) G, I, J

**Directions (questions 119–122):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A couple decided to organize a party and invited a few of their friends. Only the host and hostess were sitting at the opposite ends of a rectangular table with three persons on each side. The pre-requisite of the sitting arrangement was that each person must be seated so that at least on one side he/she has a person of the opposite sex. Romeo is opposite to Sonakshi, who is not the hostess. Ruchir has a woman on his right and

is sitting opposite to a woman. Jia is sitting to the hostess's right, next to Vikram. One person is seated between Mahima and Rajni, who is not the hostess. The men were Romeo, Ruchir, Vikram and Rajnikant while the women were Mahima, Rajni, Sonakshi and Jia.

- 119.** The eighth person present Rajnikant must be  
 I. The host  
 II. Seated to Sonakshi's right  
 III. Seated opposite to Rajni  
 (a) Only III (b) I and II  
 (c) Only! (d) Onlyii
- 120.** If each person is placed directly opposite to his/her spouse, which of the following pairs must be married?  
 (a) Ruchir and Mahima  
 (b) Rajni and Rajnikant  
 (c) Mahima and Vikram  
 (d) Ruchir and Jia
- 121.** Which of the following persons is definitely not seated next to a person of same sex?  
 (a) Mahima (b) Sonakshi  
 (c) Rajnikant (d) Romeo
- 122.** If Ruchir would have exchanged his seat with a person sitting four places to his left, which of the following would have been true after the exchange?  
 I. No person of the opposite sex was seated between two persons of same sex.  
 II. One side of the table consisted entirely of persons of the same sex.  
 III. Either the host or the hostess changed their seats.  
 (a) Only I (b) Only II  
 (c) I and II (d) II and III
- 123.** Starting from a point M, Rohit walked 18 m towards South. He turned to his left and walked 25 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. Then he turned to his left and walked 18 m. He again turned to his left and walked 35 m and reached a point P. What is the direction of P in respect of M?  
 (a) North (b) East  
 (c) West (d) South-East
- 124.** Rashmi starts walking towards North. After walking 15 m she turns towards South. After walking 20 m, she turns towards East and walks 10 m. She then turns towards North and walks 5 m. How far is she from her original position and in which direction?  
 (a) 10 m, East (b) 10 m, West  
 (c) 10 m, North (d) 10 m, South
- 125.** Suraj reached the coffee shop 20 minutes before 8 : 50 h and he came 30 minutes before Suman who reached 40 minutes late. What was the scheduled time of meeting?  
 (a) 8 : 05 h (b) 8 : 20 h  
 (c) 8 : 09 h (d) 8 : 10 h
- 126.** A bus for New Delhi leaves every two and half hour from Kashipur Bus Stand. An announcement was made at the bus stand that the bus for New Delhi has left 40 minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 18 h. At what time the announcement was made?  
 (a) 16 : 10 h (b) 16 : 15 h  
 (c) 17 : 05 h (d) 17 : 20 h
- 127.** If Kriti says, 'Amrita's father Amar is the only son of my father-in-law, Arjun.' Then how is Babita, who is the sister of Amrita, related to Arjun?  
 (a) Wife  
 (b) Niece  
 (c) Grand-daughter  
 (d) Sister-in-law
- 128.** Marc is Robin's mother's father. Marc has three brothers. One of them has a grandson Anurag. Krish is the son of Anurag. Krish is related to Robin as  
 (a) Uncle (b) Nephew  
 (c) Brother (d) Cousin
- 129.** 'A + B' means A is the father of B, 'A - B' means that A is the wife of B, 'A x B' means that A is the brother of B and 'A ÷ B' means that A is the daughter of B. If 'S ÷ T x U + Z', which of the following is true?

- (a) S is the daughter of U
- (b) Z is the aunt of S
- (c) S is the aunt of 2
- (d) S and 2 are cousins

**Directions (questions 130–131):** Select the odd one out.

- 130.** (a) ZYAB                      (b) TSGH  
(c) ONLM                      (d) UTFH
- 131.** (a) JIHG                      (b) ROPO  
(c) WXUV                      (d) UTSR

**Directions (questions 132–133):** Find out the wrong number.

- 132.** 5, 7.5, 11.25, 17.5, 29.75, 50, 91.25  
(a) 29.75                      (b) 17.5  
(c) 91.25                      (d) 50
- 133.** 10, 13, 26, 37, 51, 85, 154  
(a) 154                      (b) 51  
(c) 26                      (d) 13

**Directions (questions 134–135):** Find out the missing number/words.

- 134.** ST39, UV43, WX47, ?  
(a) YZ47                      (b) YZ52  
(c) YZ51                      (d) YZ50
- 135.** 13(168)13, 14(181)13, 15(7)13  
(a) 196                      (b) 195  
(c) 190                      (d) 194

**Directions (questions 136–140):** Read the following short passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow each passage.

**136. Columnist:** Senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs will formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Senators are elected to serve multiple terms in office only if they formulate new campaign strategies and moot points before each upcoming election. Therefore, senators who are not firmly committed to a core set of beliefs are elected to serve multiple terms in office.

Which one of the following displays a flawed pattern of reasoning most closely parallel to that in the columnist's argument?

- (a) Nuclear proliferation will accelerate only if there is widespread access to fissile material. Widespread access to fissile material goes hand in glove with increased regional instability. Therefore, nuclear proliferation will not accelerate unless there is an increase in regional instability.
  - (b) If health care costs continue to rise, foreign currency markets will devalue the Euro. But health care costs will not continue to rise. Therefore, foreign currency markets will not devalue the Euro.
  - (c) A loyal person is a likeable person, for a loyal person always stands by her friends and a likeable person also always stands by her friends.
  - (d) A well-constructed house includes code-compliant framing, wiring, and insulation. A house is marketable only if it is well-constructed. Therefore, a marketable house includes code-compliant framing, wiring and insulation,
- 137.** Cuisine from the north of China is one of the most popular kinds of food in India. But this is not the case for Southern Chinese cuisine. In fact, in a recent survey, Southern Chinese cuisine was voted one of the least popular styles of cooking in the country. Which one of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the apparent paradox described above?
- (a) Southern Chinese cuisine frequently incorporates obscure ingredients that are difficult to locate, while the ingredients necessary to prepare Northern Chinese cuisine are easily found in most Indian grocery stores.
  - (b) Immigrants from all parts of China brought their local cuisines with them when they came to India in great numbers in the 17th and 18th centuries.
  - (c) Northern Chinese cuisine has recently become more popular in India than the Italian cuisine, which for many years was this country's favourite international food.

- (d) Northern Chinese cuisine is more time consuming and labour intensive to prepare than Southern Chinese cuisine.
- 138.** A growing number of ecologists have begun to recommend lifting the ban on the hunting of leopards, which are not an endangered species, and on the international trade of leopard's skin. Why, then, do I continue to support the protection of leopards? For the same reason, that I oppose the hunting of people. Admittedly, there are far too many human beings on this planet to qualify us for inclusion on the list of endangered species. Still, I doubt the same ecologists endorsing the resumption of leopard hunting would use that fact to recommend the hunting of human beings.
- Which one of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's argument?
- (a) Human being might, in fact, be placed on the list of endangered species.
- (b) Despite the growing number of ecologists supporting a repeal of the ban on leopard hunting, most will still support it.
- (c) The international ban on leopard hunting was instituted before leopards became an endangered species.
- (d) Leopards, now dangerously overpopulated, cannot be supported by their ecosystems.
- 139.** Experts musicologists believe that Beethoven wrote his last piano sonata in 1824, three years before his death. However, the manuscript of a piano sonata was recently discovered that bears Beethoven's name and dates from 1825. Clearly, the experts are mistaken because not every piece that Beethoven wrote was catalogued in his lifetime, and it is known that Beethoven continued to compose until just weeks before his death. The reasoning in the argument is most vulnerable to which of the following criticisms?
- (a) That either of two things could have occurred independently is taken to show that those two things could not have occurred simultaneously.
- (b) An inconsistency that, as presented, has more than one possible resolution which is treated as though only one resolution is possible.
- (c) Establishing that a certain event occurred is confused with having established the cause of that event.
- (d) A claim that has a very general application is based entirely on evidence from a narrowly restricted range of cases.
- 140.** Some people fear that our first extra-terrestrial visitors will not be the friendly aliens envisaged in popular science fiction movies, but rather hostile invaders bent on global domination. This fear is groundless. Any alien civilization that makes it to our planet must have acquired the wisdom to control war, or it would have destroyed itself long before contacting us. The author bases the argument above on which of the following assumptions?
- (a) Our planet will have contact with extra-terrestrial visitors at some time in the future.
- (b) Interstellar travel is unworkable except in a society much more technologically advanced than ours.
- (c) A civilization that has learned to control war on its own planet will not wage war on another.
- (d) Alien civilizations are more morally advanced than those on earth.

## SECTION V: MATHEMATICS

- 141.** A garden is rectangular in shape. A sum of ₹1,000 was spent to make the land usable at the rate of 25 paise per  $m^2$ . The breadth of the garden is 50 m. If the length of the garden is increased by 20 n% what will be the expenditure in rupees for making the land usable, at the same rate per  $m^2$ ?
- (a) ₹1,250                      (b) ₹1,220  
(c) ₹1,400                      (d) ₹2,250
- 142.** The sum of ages of a mother and daughter is 45 years. Five years ago, the product of their ages was four times the mother's age at that time. The present age of the mother is

- (a) 38 years      (b) 37 years  
(c) 36 years      (d) 39 years
- 143.** Today is Monday in a leap year, the day after 68 days will be  
(a) Friday      (b) Monday  
(c) Thursday      (d) Saturday
- 144.** A streamer goes downstream from one port to another in 4 hours. It covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of stream is 2 km/h, the distance between the two ports is  
(a) 80km      (b) 81 km  
(c) 70 km      (d) 71 km
- 145.** A train running at the rate of 40 km/h passes a man riding parallel to the railway line in the same direction at 25 km/h in 48 seconds. Find the length of the train in metres.  
(a) 100 m      (b) 200 m  
(c) 150 m      (d) 250 m
- 146.** Reema, Ruchi and Richa can make a painting in 15, 20 and 30 days, respectively. They undertake to make a painting for ₹810. The share of Reema exceeds that of Ruchi by  
(a) ₹91      (b) ₹92  
(c) ₹90      (d) ₹89
- 147.** Population of a city is 2,96,000 out of which 1,66,000 are males. 50% population is literate. If 70% males are literate, then the number of women who are literate is  
(a) 48,000      (b) 66,400  
(c) 32,200      (d) 31,800
- 148.** The average weight of 14 students was calculated as 71. But it was later found that the weight of one student had been wrongly entered as 42 instead of 56 and of another as 74 instead of 32. The correct average is  
(a) 75      (b) 80  
(c) 68      (d) 69
- 149.** Four years ago, the ages of Ritu and Reena were in the ratio 5 : 6 respectively. Eight years from now the respective ratio of their ages will be 8 : 9. What is the sum of their ages at present?  
(a) 52 years      (b) 50 years  
(c) 60 years      (d) 62 years
- 150.** A shirt was sold at a profit of 15%. If its cost had been 5% less and it had been sold for ₹21 less, then the profit would have been 10%. Find the cost of the shirt.  
(a) ₹210      (b) ₹220  
(c) ₹100      (d) ₹200

**ANSWER KEY****English**

- |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (b) | 6. (a)  | 11. (b) | 16. (b) | 21. (c) | 26. (a) | 31. (a) |
| 2. (d) | 7. (d)  | 12. (c) | 17. (d) | 22. (c) | 27. (b) | 32. (c) |
| 3. (c) | 8. (b)  | 13. (a) | 18. (b) | 23. (d) | 28. (b) | 33. (d) |
| 4. (b) | 9. (a)  | 14. (c) | 19. (a) | 24. (b) | 29. (a) | 34. (b) |
| 5. (a) | 10. (d) | 15. (a) | 20. (d) | 25. (a) | 30. (c) | 35. (c) |

**General Knowledge**

- |         |         |         |         |         |            |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| 36. (a) | 41. (c) | 46. (a) | 51. (c) | 56. (a) | 61. (d)    | 66. (b) |
| 37. (a) | 42. (b) | 47. (c) | 52. (a) | 57. (b) | 62. (b)    | 67. (a) |
| 38. (c) | 43. (b) | 48. (b) | 53. (d) | 58. (b) | 63. Wrong. | 68. (c) |
| 39. (a) | 44. (c) | 49. (a) | 54. (d) | 59. (c) | 64. (b)    | 69. (a) |
| 40. (b) | 45. (a) | 50. (b) | 55. (d) | 60. (a) | 65. (d)    | 70. (b) |

**Legal Aptitude**

71. (c)	76. (a)	81. (b)	86. (b)	91. (c)	96. (a)	101. (b)
72. (a)	77. (b)	82. (a)	87. (a)	92. (b)/(c)	97. (a)	102. (b)
73. (d)	78. (b)	83. (b)	88. (c)	93. (a)	98. (d)	103. (c)
74. (b)	79. (d)	84. (d)	89. (b)	94. (b)	99. (b)	104. (a)
75. (b)	80. (b)	85. (b)	90. (a)	95. (b)	100. (b)	105. (b)

**Reasoning**

106. (a)	111. (d)	116. (d)	121. (b)	126. (a)	131. (c)	136. (c)
107. (c)	112. (c)	117. (b)	122. (a)	127. (c)	132. (a)	137. (a)
108. (d)	113. (b)	118. (d)	123. (d)	128. (b)	133. (b)	138. (d)
109. (b)	114. (a)	119. (b)	124. (a)	129. (d)	134. (c)	139. (b)
110. (d)	115. (c)	120. (d)	125. (b)	130. (d)	135. (d)	140. (c)

**Mathematics**

141. (a)	143. (d)	145. (b)	147. (d)	149. (a)
142. (c)	144. (a)	146. (c)	148. (d)	150. (d)



# AILET 2016

## SECTION I: ENGLISH

**Directions (questions 1–9):** Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Rural manual workers comprise the single largest occupational category in India. In 1991, according to the National Commission on Rural Labour, 60 per cent of the workers in rural India were manual workers and they were numbered more than 160 million. The changes in the working and living conditions of rural labourers are thus central to changes in the welfare of the rural population and of the country as a whole. The structure and working of rural labour markets in India is complex and it is well-known, there is a great diversity across regions and across segments of the labour market. This article brings together an interesting body of research that seeks to understand and explain the types of changes that have accrued in the structure of rural labour markets over the last few decades.

The 1980s were characterized by an explosion of the rural labour force, slow employment growth in agriculture and a rise in the share of non-agricultural employment. The decade was also characterized by a growing casualization of the work force (for a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment).

At the same time, it was a period when agricultural wages increased in real terms and when income poverty declined. There was what may be called 'the tension between the estimated decline in poverty on the one hand, and the slow growth of agricultural employment and increased casualization of the labour force on the other'. Some of the trends in the development of rural labour over for this period are a source of concern. These include, as Radhakrishnan and Sharma

note, the continuous widening of the gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations, the burgeoning mass of rural casual workers who have no social security safety net and the increasing number of women employed at very low wages in agriculture. Another matter for concern, one that emerges from a desegregation of data on rural unemployment by age groups is that the incidence of unemployment is higher for persons in the age group of 15-29 than for any other age group in others words, unemployment is typically high among new entrants to the workforce.

In her review of trends in wages, employment and poverty, Sheila Bhalla shows that the real wages of agricultural labourers stagnated from the time of independence to the mid-1970s and then began to rise in all parts of the country. This was also the period in which the incidence of rural poverty began to decline. The rise in wages was not limited to the more prosperous agricultural zones, and Bhalla argues that the movement in real wages was co-related with the increase in the share of non-agricultural employment in total employment. As wages in non-agricultural work are typically higher than wages in agriculture, the expansion of non-farm work could also explain some of the decline in rural poverty. In the 1990s, the improvement in real wages and the decline in poverty were reversed while agricultural employment expanded. Economic development all over the world has been associated with a rise in the share of employment in the secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy and a fall in the share of the agricultural sector. In India, changes in the composition of the rural workforce in the 1990s points to a 'structural retrogression'.

1. Give an appropriate title to the passage.
  - (a) The complex labour markets in India
  - (b) Matters of concern in rural agriculture
  - (c) The agricultural and non-agricultural sectors: changing perspective
  - (d) The changing structure of Rural labour market
2. The author does not say
  - (a) In 1991, about 3/5 of the workers in rural India were manual workers.
  - (b) The decade of 1980s was characterized by a relative rise in casual employment as opposed to regular employment.
  - (c) There is no gender bias among workers in agriculture sector.
  - (d) Wages in agricultural employment have been lesser than those in non-agricultural employment in the 1990s.
3. Why is the increasing gap between labour productivity in agricultural and non-agricultural occupations a cause of concern, according to Radhakrishnan and Sharma?
  - (a) This would increase the wages of agricultural sector.
  - (b) This would lead to pressure on both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors as whichever sector expands at the expense of the other; there would be increased labour pressure on that sector and lesser economic development in the other.
  - (c) This would indirectly mean a pressure on agricultural sector in terms of higher wages.
  - (d) This would indirectly mean a pressure on non-agricultural sector in terms of higher wages.
4. How does Bhalla explain the fact that the real wages of agricultural labourers began to rise in all parts of the country after mid-70s?
  - (a) Economic development increased for both the sectors across the world.
  - (b) Economic liberalization in India led to the development of the agricultural sector.
  - (c) The agricultural labourers became rich due to successive good crops during the time of Green Revolution.
  - (d) There was a mass outflow of agricultural labourers into the non-agricultural sectors and the remaining labourers, who were lesser in number, now apportioned the existing agricultural sector's wealth, getting richer individually.
5. What is the most important problem in understanding the condition of rural labour markets in India?
  - (a) The rural labour markets are uneconomic in nature.
  - (b) The rural labour markets are very complex and there exists great diversity across regions and across segments of such markets.
  - (c) The rural labourers are a reticent lot; not forthcoming with their problems, not very open to suggestions on how to improve their lifestyle.
  - (d) They are lazy and want doles from the government without undertaking any viable productive activities.
6. What sort of tension exists between the decline of poverty and the slow growth of agricultural employment and the increased casualization of the labour force?
  - (a) A decline in rural poverty is only possible when there is increased agricultural employment and lower casualization of the labour force.
  - (b) The tension exists in the fact that an increased casualization of the labour force would increase poverty.
  - (c) When there is a decline in poverty there should be faster growth of agricultural employment and the decreased casualization of the labour force.
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
7. What sort of passage is this?
  - (a) Political
  - (b) Social commentary
  - (c) Economic
  - (d) Philosophical
8. The author does not say which of the following statements in the passage?

- (a) The National Commission on Rural Labour gives data on the activities of rural labourers in India.
- (b) Economic development basically means a rise in the share employment in the agricultural sector at the expense of the secondary and the tertiary sectors.
- (c) In India, employment was higher among the new entrants to the workforce in the 1980s.
- (d) Real wages of the agricultural labourers started showing an upward trend from the 1970s.

9. What are the changes in the working and living conditions of rural manual workers of utmost significance to the country as a whole?

- (a) Rural workers migrate a lot to the cities, adding to the already burgeoning population of these places and so any improvement in their living conditions which would stall this trend would benefit.
- (b) The rural workers live in abject poverty and a change in their working and living conditions is therefore very crucial.
- (c) They form the bulk of the rural workers and so any change in their living standards augurs well for the country as a whole
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**Directions (questions 10–12):** For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (a, b, c, d) with their corresponding usage on the right (e, f, g, h). Out of the four possibilities given below the table select the one that has all the usages correctly matched.

10. Run down

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Trace	e	My cat was run down by a bus.
b	Criticize	f	Have you run down those addresses I asked for last week?

c	Hit with a car	g	Suraj is running for president of the club.
d	Campaign for a government position	h	My father runs everyone down.

- (a) ah, bf, ce, dg      (b) ah, be, cf, dg
- (c) ag, bf, ce, dh      (d) af, bh, ce, dg

11. Wind up

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Finish	e	She just thinks it's a big wind-up.
b	To tighten the spring of (a clockwork mechanism)	f	He wound up the toy top and set it on floor.
c	To become nervous, tense, etc; excited	g	If he doesn't get his act together, he is going to wind up in prison.
d	An act or instance of teasing	h	The kids always get wound up to when uncle Ronnie comes over.

- (a) ae, bg, cf, dh      (b) ae, bf, cg, dh
- (c) ag, bf, ch, de      (d) ah, bg, cf, de

12. Runoff

	Dictionary Definition		Usage
a	Make leave	e	Would you mind running off 20 copies of this document for me?
b	Reproduce	f	You shouldn't swim where the dirty water runs off into the ocean.
c	Leave quickly	g	Why did you run off after the dinner?
d	To flow	h	The new government is trying to run the criminals off.

- (a) ah, be, cg, dg    (b) af, bh, cg, de  
(c) af, bh, ce, dg    (d) ag, be, ch, df

**Directions (questions 13–17):** Read the following newspaper report and put the verbs in brackets into the most suitable form. Indicate your choice in the provided box.

A woman \_\_\_\_ (13) \_\_\_\_ (take) to hospital after her car collided with a lorry near Noida yesterday. She \_\_\_\_ (14) \_\_\_\_ (allow) home later after treatment. The road \_\_\_\_ (15) \_\_\_\_ (block) for an hour after the accident, and traffic had to \_\_\_\_ (16) \_\_\_\_ (divert). A police inspector said afterwards: The woman was lucky. She could \_\_\_\_ (17) \_\_\_\_ (kill).

13. (a) is taken            (b) took  
(c) was taken        (d) take
14. (a) allow              (b) is allowed  
(c) allowed            (d) was allowed
15. (a) was blocked      (b) block  
(c) is blocked        (d) be blocked
16. (a) diverted          (b) be diverted  
(c) was diverted      (d) is diverted
17. (a) was killed        (b) have been killed  
(c) killed              (d) kill
18. In which of the following clusters, all the words mean 'ignoring existence of God'?
- (a) Pantheism, Agnosticism, Secularism  
(b) Atheism, Agnosticism, Secularism  
(c) Deism, Secularism, Agnosticism  
(d) Atheism, Deism, Secularism
19. Which set of words are only nouns?
- (a) Pompous, ridiculous, photographic  
(b) Penance, science, porous  
(c) Analysis, praxis, thesis  
(d) Poisonous, vocalize, stupidity
20. Which set of words are only adjectives?
- (a) Ridiculous, native, psychologise  
(b) Astronomy, sympathy, privacy  
(c) Nation, action, privacy  
(d) Chemical, mathematical, French
21. In which set each word is a noun, adjective and also a verb?
- (a) Delegate, defeat, temporary, tertiary  
(b) Chronic, incumbency, parent, proponent  
(c) Topic, alacrity, android, auditory  
(d) Square, precipitate, collect, free

**Directions (questions 22–26):** Find the odd one out.

22. (a) wary                (b) gullible  
(c) credulous            (d) naive
23. (a) gusto              (b) verve  
(c) burst                (d) zest
24. (a) beatific            (b) diatribe  
(c) blithe                (d) ecstatic
25. (a) trappings         (b) orifice  
(c) egress                (d) vent
26. (a) spectre            (b) apparition  
(c) hoodlum              (d) phantom

**Directions (questions 27–35):** Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word.

27. You \_\_\_\_\_ mad if you think I'm going to lend you any more money,  
(a) should be            (b) are supposed to be  
(c) must be              (d) ought to be
28. Who \_\_\_\_\_ was coming to see me this morning?  
(a) you said              (b) did you say  
(c) did you say that    (d) you did say
29. I notified \_\_\_\_\_ I had changed my address.  
(a) with the Bank        (b) the Bank that  
(c) in the Bank          (d) to the Bank that
30. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a more reliable car, I \_\_\_\_\_ to Surat rather than fly.  
(a) had; would drive  
(b) would have; would drive  
(c) had; had driven  
(d) would have had; would drive
31. I first met Sohan on a beach \_\_\_\_\_ Kochi. I later found out that he had been a carpenter and a dustman, \_\_\_\_\_ other things.

- (a) by; among      (b) near; between  
(c) by; between    (d) near; among
32. 'When did you last hear \_\_\_\_\_ Don?' 'He phoned me just this morning, He's coming to Delhi next week, so we agreed \_\_\_\_\_ a time and place to meet.'
- (a) from; on      (b) about; on  
(c) from; at      (d) of; to
33. Perhaps because something in us instinctively distrusts such displays of natural fluency, some readers approach John Updike's fiction with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) suspicion      (b) bewilderment  
(c) veneration    (d) recklessness
34. Despite the mixture's \_\_\_\_\_ nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory, we could dramatically reduce its tendency to vaporize.
- (a) volatile      (b) resilient  
(c) insipid      (d) acerbic
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ you can swim so well and I can't.
- (a) hate      (b) hate it that  
(c) hate that    (d) hate it

## SECTION II: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. Which folk dance of India has made it to the Guinness Book of World Records as the largest folk dance in the world?
- (a) Bihu (Assam)  
(b) Garba (Gujarat)  
(c) Nati (Himachal Pradesh)  
(d) Bhangra (Punjab)
37. Which e-Commerce company has made its maiden entry in the Thomson Reuters top 100 Global Innovators list 2015?
- (a) Amazon      (b) Snapdeal  
(c) eBay      (d) Alibaba
38. Which of the following groups of international institutions are also known as 'Bretton Woods Sisters'?
- (a) United Nations and Bank of International Settlement  
(b) IMF and World Bank Group  
(c) IMF and WTO  
(d) IMF, IBRD and International Trade Organisation
39. Which of the following variables is not part of the 'Impossible Trinity' conundrum?
- (a) Capital Control      (b) Exchange Rate  
(c) Fiscal Policy      (d) Monetary Policy
40. The measurement of poverty-line in India is based on the criteria of
- (a) Nature of employment  
(b) Dwelling houses  
(c) Level of education  
(d) Calorie consumption
41. Who termed Paris deal on climate change as 'Climate Justice'?
- (a) Ban-Ki-Moon  
(b) Barack Obama  
(c) Narendra Modi  
(d) Francois Hollande
42. What is R2 – D2?
- (a) It is an astromech droid that extinguishes fires, repairs spaceships and assists the lead characters in the *Star Wars* film.  
(b) It is a new atomic particle discovered.  
(c) It is vaccine against Ebola.  
(d) It is a video game.
43. Tunisian mediators of the so called National Dialogue Quartet won the Nobel Peace Prize 2015. Which of the following is/are part of Quartet?
- I. The Tunisian General Labour Union (UGTT)  
II. The Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts (UTICA)  
III. The Tunisian Human Rights League (LTDH)  
IV. The Tunisian Order of Lawyers
- The correct answer is
- (a) I and II      (b) II and III  
(c) I, II and IV      (d) I, II, III and IV
44. The Employee's Provident Fund Organisation has won the National Award on e-governance 2015–16 for launching

- (a) Unique Identification Number  
 (b) Universal Account Number  
 (c) Online Pension Scheme  
 (d) Online complaint portal
45. Which is the World's first airport to fully run on solar power?  
 (a) Vancouver (US)      (b) Dubai (UAE)  
 (c) Kochi (India)      (d) Zurich (Switzerland)
46. Government has introduced Start-up Scheme to promote new enterprises. Such enterprises have been awarded \_\_\_\_\_ years tax holiday.  
 (a) 1      (b) 2  
 (c) 3      (d) 5
47. Consider the following statements in respect of PAN (effective from January 1, 2016)  
 I. Quoting PAN is mandatory for cash payments made to settle hotel bills or for buying foreign travel tickets of an amount above ₹50,000.  
 II. The PAN requirement for non-luxury cash transactions is ₹2 lakh.  
 III. PAN for making post office deposit of over ₹50,000 has been dispensed with.  
 IV. PAN is mandatory on purchase of immovable property of ₹10 lakh.  
 The correct answer is  
 (a) I and II      (b) I, II and IV  
 (c) II, III and IV      (d) I, II, III and IV
48. How many firms, recently, have got license from RBI for establishing Payment Banks?  
 (a) 10      (b) 11  
 (c) 12      (d) 13
49. Government has allowed \_\_\_\_\_ FDI in operations of white level ATMs.  
 (a) 100%      (b) 74%  
 (c) 51%      (d) 49%
50. Which of the following pairs of rivers have been interlinked formally for the first time in India?  
 (a) Betwa – Ken  
 (b) Son – Ken  
 (c) Ganga – Jhelum  
 (d) Godavari – Krishna
51. Which of the following feature films from India has been declared as the official entry for 88th Oscar Awards?  
 (a) Queen  
 (b) Court  
 (c) Mary Kom  
 (d) Kaaka Muttai
52. Why the Sidereal day is 4 minutes shorter than the Solar day?  
 (a) The Earth is round in shape.  
 (b) The Earth revolves around the Sun.  
 (c) The Earth rotates on its axis.  
 (d) The Earth has an atmosphere.
53. Which is the only industrialized country of the world that did not ratify the Kyoto Protocol?  
 (a) Russia      (b) United States  
 (c) Japan      (d) France
54. The 8th BRICS Summit (2016) is proposed to be held in  
 (a) Brazil      (b) India  
 (c) China      (d) South Africa
55. Which of the following statements is incorrect about foreign investment in India?  
 (a) Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPIs) can invest up to 51 per cent in multi-brand retail.  
 (b) FPI up to 49 per cent through automatic route is permissible across sectors.  
 (c) 49 per cent FPI in Brownfield pharma projects is allowed.  
 (d) Foreign retailers are not able to have direct management control of an Indian venture.
56. An Indian car maker recently changed the name of its newly launched car because the name was similar to an epidemic  
 (a) Tata Motors  
 (b) Maruti Suzuki  
 (c) Mahindra and Mahindra  
 (d) Honda Motors
57. The first telecommunication company to launch pan India 4G mobile services  
 (a) BSNL      (b) Vodafone  
 (c) Reliance Jio      (d) Bharti Airtel

58. WTO has recently approved membership of which country?  
 (a) Zimbabwe (b) Sweden  
 (c) Afghanistan (d) Sri Lanka
59. FM broadcast band lies in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) HF (b) SHF  
 (c) UHF (d) VHF
60. What percentage of Employees Provident Fund can be invested in equity shares?  
 (a) 0%  
 (b) 5%  
 (c) 10%  
 (d) Minimum 5% and maximum 15%
61. Liquid crystals are used in  
 (a) Pocket calculator (b) Display devices  
 (c) Wrist watches (d) All of these
62. Which country recently allowed women to vote in local elections for the first time?  
 (a) Iran (b) Iraq  
 (c) Indonesia (d) Saudi Arabia
63. 'Brass Plate Subsidiaries' are usually set up  
 (a) For the purpose of Income tax avoidance  
 (b) In the metal sector  
 (c) To take advantage of subsidies  
 (d) As cross border investment
64. Global fast-food chain \_\_\_\_\_ has maximum number of restaurants across the world,  
 (a) KFC (b) Subway  
 (c) McDonalds (d) Starbucks
65. Who has been honoured by the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award 2015?  
 (a) Rohit Sharma (b) Jitu Rai  
 (c) Sania Mirza (d) Deepika Pallikal
66. Which of the following countries has recently declared a 'state of economic emergency'?  
 (a) Bangladesh (b) Germany  
 (c) Burundi (d) France
67. Section 80 TTA of the Income Tax Act pertains to interest earned on  
 (a) Saving Bank Accounts  
 (b) Fixed Deposits  
 (c) Recurring deposit  
 (d) Government saving schemes
68. Who is the Chairperson of the Film and Television Institute of India (FTTI)?  
 (a) Suneel Darshan (b) Pankaj Dheer  
 (c) Gajendra Chauhan (d) Prashant Pathrabe
69. MNREGA program provides 100 days employment in rural areas. The Government during September 2015 decided to provide additional \_\_\_\_\_ days employment in drought affected areas.  
 (a) 20 (b) 25  
 (c) 40 (d) 50
70. United Nations has appointed Anupam Kher as the ambassador of  
 (a) 'Let the Girl Live' campaign  
 (b) 'He for She' campaign  
 (c) 'Share Humanity' campaign  
 (d) 'Youth Now' campaign

### SECTION III: LEGAL APTITUDE

**Directions (questions 71–82):** Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer.

**71. Principle:** A reasonable classification having nexus with the object sought to be achieved is not violative of Article 14 or Article 16 of the Constitution of India.

**Facts:** 'X' is a male teacher in a women's college, who applied for the post of Principal of that College. His candidature was rejected on the basis of the Government's policy of appointing only women as Principal of a women's college. 'X' challenges the policy on the ground of discrimination. Whether the challenge is sustainable?

**Decision:**

- (a) Yes, because rejection of X's candidature amounts to sexual discrimination and deprivation of opportunity.  
 (b) No, the rejection does not amount to discrimination since it is a reasonable classification permissible under the Constitution.

- (c) No, because the policy of appointment of only lady Principal in a women's college is a reasonable classification having a nexus with the object sought to be achieved.
- (d) Yes, because the policy is violative of the guarantee of equality before law under Article 14 of the Constitution.

**72. Principle:** Any institution or body can be a 'State' if it is created under the Constitution or a statute; or if it is substantially financed by the Government; or the Government holds its share capital.

**Facts:** K approached the High Court by filing a writ petition against the Board for Control of Cricket in India (BCCI). The argument advanced was that BCCI is a 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The question is whether the argument is acceptable?

**Decision:**

- (a) Yes, because the Board has monopoly on cricket in India.
- (b) No, because the monopoly on cricket is neither State conferred nor State protected.
- (c) No, because the control of the government on BCCI, if any, is only regulatory.
- (d) No, because neither the Board is created under a statute nor any part of share capital of the Board is held by the government and no financial assistance is given by the government to the Board.

**73. Principle:** A suit shall be instituted in the court within whose jurisdiction the cause of action arises; or the defendant actually and voluntarily resides or carries on business, or personally works for gain.

**Facts:** 'Y' carries on business in Mumbai. 'Z' carries on business in Delhi. 'Z' buys goods of 'Y' in Mumbai through his agent and request 'Y' to deliver them at Delhi. Accordingly, 'Y' delivered the goods at Delhi. But he did not get the price of the goods delivered in Delhi. Therefore, he intends to move the Civil Court for recovery of amount from 'Z'. Which court may 'Y' approach?

**Decision:**

- (a) 'Y' may institute the suit either at Delhi where Z carries on business or at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.
- (b) 'Y' may institute the suit at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business.
- (c) 'Y' may institute the suit simultaneously at Delhi where 'Z' carries on business and at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.
- (d) 'Y' may institute the suit at Mumbai where the cause of action arose.

**74. Principle:** The acceptance of an offer will be valid only if it is made in the way it was expected to be made.

**Facts:** There was a telephonic discussion between 'J' and 'K' for negotiating the sale of the shop of former to the latter. Upon reaching an agreement as to the price of the shop of 'J' at ₹20 lakh, 'J' told 'K' to send a letter to him within two weeks confirming that she wishes to buy the shop for the price finalized. Two days thereafter, 'K' gave her acceptance to 'J' over telephone but sent the letter of confirmation after lapse of one month. Is 'J' bound by acceptance of 'K'?

**Decision:**

- (a) Yes, because the acceptance was conveyed within two weeks over telephone and it was followed by a letter of acceptance as stipulated.
- (b) No, because although the acceptance over telephone was conveyed in time but not in the mode specified and the letter of acceptance was also not sent within two weeks.
- (c) No, because sale of immovable property cannot be finalized online; neither any acceptance can be given over phone. Hence, the entire negotiation is invalid.
- (d) Yes, because no law can compel the purchaser to give his acceptance through the mode prescribed by the vendor.

**75. Principle:** A power conferred by a statute cannot be withdrawn by a subordinate legislation.

**Facts:** The Cinematograph Act conferred powers upon the District Magistrate (DM) to grant license subject to the control of the government. The government framed Rules under the said Act. The effect of these Rules was that the licensing power stood transferred to the Government itself and the District Magistrate was rendered powerless. Whether such Rules are valid?

**Decision:**

- (a) The licensing power was granted by the Cinematograph Act. Any withdrawal or transfer thereof was possible only through an Amending Act and not by any Rules made under the Parent Act.
- (b) Although the legislature has conferred power upon the DM to grant license but the government being the implementing agency might find it unfeasible. Therefore, the government rightly withdrew it from the DM.
- (c) The rules are valid since these are framed under the Parent Act in order to better implement it.
- (d) The rules are valid since the DM under the Parent Act was not independent but subject to the control of Government.

**76. Principle:** Clause (1) of Article 15 of the Constitution of India prohibits the State from discriminating between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex and place of birth or any of them.

**Facts:** The admission Rules of an Engineering College located in XYZ State of India provided that no capitation fee shall be charged from the residents of the XYZ State but the non-residents shall be required to pay capitation fee. Whether the Rules are violative of Article 15 (1) of the Constitution?

**Decision:**

- (a) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
- (b) Yes, because Article 15(1) prohibits discrimination on the basis of place of birth which impliedly includes place of residence.

- (c) Yes, because Article 15 (1) prohibits discrimination between citizens on the ground only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth and the provision suffers from *causus omissus* and 'place of residence' is inadvertently omitted.
- (d) No, because Article 15 (1) does not prohibit discrimination based on the place of residence.

**77. Principle:** In the employer - employee relationship, the employer is held liable for all the wrongs committed by his employees in the course of employment.

**Facts:** David was employed as a Driver in ABC & Co over the past 15 years and has been appreciated by the General Manager for his hard work and sincerity. He has been rewarded by the company for his accident free record. David's younger brother wanted to join the same company as a driver. He obtained a Learner's Licence, joined a Driving School and was learning driving during the last three months. He was on the verge of completion of the training and appears for the driving test. He wanted to have more practice before the test and requested his brother David for using the Company's car for two days. David also allowed him to use the office car for the practice. While he was practising driving, a truck came from the wrong side, hit the company's car driven by David's brother, which in turn hit a pedestrian and injured him. The pedestrian sues the company for damages.

**Decision:**

- (a) The Company is not liable as it was driven by David's brother.
- (b) The Company is liable as David allowed his brother to drive the car.
- (c) David's brother is personally liable.
- (d) The Company can shift the responsibility on to the truck driver.

**78. Principle:** No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law and Civil Courts have coercive powers to compel attendance of witness only within its local territory.

**Facts:** Puchu, a resident of Faridabad was summoned by the Delhi High Court as a witness in a civil case regarding wrongful possession of immovable property filed by Amu against Kichu. He refused to appear before the court due to his office job. He was prosecuted by the court. Is he liable?

**Decision:**

- (a) He is not liable because he is not the resident of Delhi.
- (b) He is not liable because he has fundamental right under Article 21 of personal liberty.
- (c) He is liable because he is called as a witness in a civil trial and it is a procedure established by law.
- (d) He is not liable because he has no interest in the suit property.

**79. Principle:** Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens the right to practice any profession, or to carry on any trade, occupation and business but Article 19 (6) empowers the State to impose reasonable restrictions on this right in the interest of public.

**Facts:** Having experienced acute shortage of labour for agricultural purpose due to engagement of agricultural labourer in manufacture of Bidis, the State Government enacted a law to prohibit such engagement of agricultural labour in the manufacture of Bidis, whether the law violates the constitutional provisions?

**Decision:**

- (a) No, because the law in a reasonable restriction in the interest of public as if labourers would not be available for agricultural purposes there can be shortage of food grains and wastage of crops.
- (b) No, because Bidis are harmful for health of people so any law preventing people from engaging in manufacture of Bidis is in the interest of public.
- (c) Yes, because the law imposes an unreasonable restriction as it indirectly makes the two sectors (manufacture of Bidis and agriculture) alternative options for the labourers where as some people would like to work in both of these.

- (d) Yes, because the object sought to be achieved by this law is to keep sufficient labour supply for agricultural purpose, which could have been easily achieved by restraining the employment of agricultural labour in Bidi manufacturing during the agricultural season only. Absolute restriction amounts to withdrawal of the right. Hence, the law is unconstitutional.

**80. Principle:** When a person unlawfully intervenes in the chattel of another person by which the latter is deprived of its use, the former commits the tort of conversion. And nobody shall enrich himself at other's cost.

**Facts:** X, a patient suffering from fibroids in her uterus approached KLM Medical Institute. X was suggested to undergo surgery to remove the fibroids from her uterus. The operation was successfully performed and X was discharged after few days. One of the researchers of the KLM Institute discovered some rare and unique cells in the fibroids of X and using these cells, the laboratory of KLM developed some life-saving drugs and earned rupees twenty crore from a leading International Pharma Company. When X came to know about it, she claimed five crore from the Institute.

**Decision:**

- (a) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because X far from being deprived of the use of her fibroids was actually benefited by its removal.
- (b) KLM Institute need not share its income with X because the medical institute instead of destroying the waste fibroids of X conducted research on its own and invented new life-saving drugs.
- (c) KLM Institute must share its income with X because KLM could not have achieved its success without the fibroids of X.
- (d) KLM Institute must share its income with X on moral grounds.

**81. Principle:** A judgment which binds only the parties to a suit in which the judgment was passed is called judgment *in personam*; whereas a judgment which binds all men irrespective of whether they were party to suit or not is known as judgment *in rem*.

**Facts:** 'Judgment of a competent court determining contractual obligations of the parties to a contract is an example of judgment *in personam*; but a judgment of a competent court declaring a party to be insolvent is an example of judgment *in rem*'. Comment on the correctness of this statement.

**Decision:**

- (a) The statement is incorrect because a judgment relating to contract is a judgment *in rem* as it binds both the parties to the suit as well as the strangers. But a judgment relating to insolvency applies only to the person who has been adjudged to be an insolvent; hence it is a judgment *in personam*.
- (b) The statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in rem* as both bind not only the parties to the suit but also others.
- (c) The statement is wrong as both the judgments are judgments *in personam* as both the judgments bind not only the parties to the suit but not the others.
- (d) The statement is correct.

**82. Principle:** According to Article 20 (1) of the Constitution, no person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of the law in force at the time of the commission of the act charged as an offence, nor be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.

**Facts:** 'P' was charged with an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year. The Magistrate convicted him and awarded him a punishment of one year imprisonment. While 'P' was undergoing the sentence, the law under which 'P' was convicted came to be amended and the punishment for the offence of which 'P' was convicted was reduced to six months. The defense filed an application to the Magistrate for review of sentence and to commute it to six months. Can the application be allowed?

**Decision:**

- (a) No, because penal laws only have prospective application.

- (b) No, because a penal statute cannot be given retrospective effect.
- (c) No, since at the time of coming into force of the amended law, 'P' was already suffering the sentence and had not completed the full term. Hence, his case should not be dealt under the new law.
- (d) Yes, because retrospective application of criminal law if it is beneficial to the accused is not against Article 20 (1) of the Constitution.

**Directions (questions 83–89):** The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as 'Assertion' and the other as 'Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

**83. Assertion (A):** The entries in the three legislative lists are not always set out with scientific precision.

**Reason (R):** The entries are not powers but are only fields of legislation.

**84. Assertion (A):** No action lies for mere damage caused by some act which does not violate a legal right.

**Reason (R):** An action lies for interference with another's legal right even where it causes no actual damage.

**85. Assertion (A):** The parties to the contract must be competent to contract otherwise it will be a void contract.

**Reason (R):** All wagering agreements are void.

**86. Assertion (A):** Custom to have force of law must be followed from time immemorial.

**Reason (R):** Custom represents common consciousness of the people.

**87. Assertion (A):** An accused person cannot be forced to give his thumb impression.

**Reason (R):** An accused person cannot be compelled to be a witness against himself.

**88. Assertion (A):** In federalism, there is division of powers between the Centre and the States.

**Reason (R):** The legislation is not invalid merely because it incidentally encroaches upon matters which have been assigned to another organ.

**89. Assertion (A):** International law is not law at all.

**Reason (R):** International law has no judicial system to enforce the law by applying sanctions.

**90.** The Constitution (One hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 amended the \_\_\_\_\_ Schedule of the Constitution to give effect to an agreement entered into by India and \_\_\_\_\_ on acquiring and transferring of territories between the two countries,

- (a) Ninth; Pakistan      (b) Second; Pakistan  
(c) First; Bangladesh    (d) First; China

**91.** Who is the CEO of NITI Aayog?

- (a) Sindhushree Khullar  
(b) Arvind Panagariya  
(c) Bikesh Debroy  
(d) Amitabh Kant

**92.** Allahabad High Court has held that the \_\_\_\_\_ of deceased Government employees are eligible for appointment on compassionate ground,

- (a) wife                      (b) daughter  
(c) mother                    (d) married daughter

**93.** Which party has won the general elections of Spain in spite of its worst result since 1989?

- (a) People's Party  
(b) Pedro Sanchez's Socialist Party  
(c) Popular Union  
(d) Ciudadanos Party

**94.** Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority has started using \_\_\_\_\_ for online registration under the National Pension System Scheme.

- (a) PAN Card                (b) Passport  
(c) Aadhar Card            (d) Driving License

**95.** When a vehicle is financed by a bank, what kind of charge does the bank have over the primary security?

- (a) Pledge                    (b) Hypothecation  
(c) Assignment            (d) Lien

**96.** Under which Act can action be taken against wilful defaulters of banking loans?

- (a) Under Section 420 of I PC  
(b) SEBI Act  
(c) Banking Regulation Act  
(d) Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act (SARFAESI Act)

**97.** Which of the following court/tribunal ordered levy of an environment compensatory charge on commercial vehicles not bound for the capital yet passing through Delhi?

- (a) Supreme Court of India  
(b) Delhi High Court  
(c) National Green Tribunal  
(d) None of these

**98.** Parliament has enacted which of the following Legislation in 2015–16?

- I. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act  
II. The Election Laws (Amendment) Act  
III. The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act  
IV. Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act
- (a) I and III                    (b) IV only  
(c) I and IV                    (d) I, II, III and IV

**99.** In the following States more than 60% seats are in reserved category in educational institutions against 50% cap as fixed by the Supreme Court of India

- I. Karnataka  
II. Tamil Nadu  
III. Odisha  
IV. Bihar

The correct answer is:

- (a) Only II                      (b) I and II  
(c) II and IV                    (d) I, II and III

- 100.** According to SEBI norms, a person found guilty of indulging in unfair trade practices shall be liable to a penalty of

- I. ₹25 crore  
II. Three times the amount of profits made out of such practices.

The correct answer is:

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

- 101.** The minimum wages in \_\_\_\_\_ are the highest in the northern region,

- (a) Rajasthan                  (b) Delhi  
(c) Punjab                      (d) Haryana

- 102.** The correct sequence in ascending order of their creation of the following international institution is:

- I. WTO  
II. GATT  
III. UNCTAD  
IV. NAFTA  
(a) II, III, I, IV                  (b) III, II, I, IV  
(c) IV, II, I, III                  (d) I, II, III, IV

- 103.** Government of India has decided to establish \_\_\_\_\_ in selected High Courts.

- (a) Tax Division  
(b) SC/ST Division  
(c) Commercial Division  
(d) Economic Offence Division

- 104.** 'Zero Rating' is a recent term used in

- (a) Insurance  
(b) Credit Rating  
(c) Energy Efficiency  
(d) Net Neutrality

- 105.** Which Article of the Constitution of India was used to impose President Rule in Uttarakhand and placing the Assembly under suspended animation in March 2016?

- (a) Article 102                  (b) Article 143  
(c) Article 356                  (d) Article 365

## SECTION IV: REASONING

**Directions (questions 106–109):** A passage is given below followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark your answer as:

- (a) If the inference is 'definitely true'  
(b) If the inference is 'probably true'  
(c) If the 'data provide in inadequate'  
(d) If the inference is 'probably false'

Investors today have more investment options than were available just a few years ago. Choice in any decision-making is good in so far it provides variety, differentiation and benchmarking. It could also, however, at times lead to clutter and 'noise' if the options are mostly similar and undifferentiated. To make sense of this choice conundrum, it is imperative for an investor to define objective both returns and digestible risk and then identify the possible options. The investor also needs to select the mix and regularly monitor that objectives and investment outcomes remain aligned. Sounds simple, but can present the most confounding situation which multiplies with the quantum of wealth.

- 106.** Investors need to critically evaluate the risk of each investment option.

- 107.** Present day investors need to use their judgement more critically before investing.

- 108.** Multiple investment options of similar types helps in making better investment decisions.

- 109.** In the past, investors were generally guided by the fund managers.

**Directions (questions 110–115):** Read the following short passages and answer the questions that follow each passage.

- 110.** For some women, the cost of giving birth can be an unexpectedly a large burden. The average normal birth now costs ₹3200 and a birth with complications can cost thousands of rupees more. Of women in the primary child-bearing age range of 18 to 24, who account for about 40 per cent of all births in this country annually, more than

25 per cent have no health care insurance to pay maternity costs. If the above statements are true, which one of the following must also be true?

- (a) Each year, about 75 per cent of all births in this country are to women who have health care coverage of maternity costs.
- (b) Each year, about 60 per cent of all births in this country are to women who are younger than 18 or older than 24.
- (c) For an average birth, health care insurance pays about 75 per cent of ₹3200.
- (d) In this country, about 75 per cent of the women who do not have health care coverage of maternity costs are younger than 18 or older than 24.

**111.** Products sold under a brand name used to command premium prices because, in general, they were superior to non-brand rival products. Technical expertise in product development has become so widespread, however, that special quality advantages are very hard to obtain these days and even harder to maintain. As a consequence, brand-name products generally neither offer higher quality nor sell at higher prices. Paradoxically, brand names are a bigger marketing advantage than ever.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to resolve the paradox outlined above?

- (a) Brand names are taken by consumers as a guarantee of getting a product as good as the best rival product.
- (b) Consumers recognized that the quality of products sold under invariant brand names can drift over time.
- (c) In the acquisition of one corporation by another, the acquiring corporation is interested more in acquiring the right to use certain brand names than in acquiring existing production facilities.
- (d) In the earlier days when special quality advantages were easier to obtain than are now, it was also easier to get new brand names established.

**112.** The extent to which a society is really free can be gauged by its attitude towards artistic expression. Freedom of expression can easily be violated in even most outwardly democratic of societies. When a government's Arts Council withholds funding from a dance performance that its members deem 'obscene', the voice of a few bureaucrats have in fact censored the work of the choreographer, thereby committing the real obscenity of repression. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- (a) Members of government Arts Council are screened to ensure that their beliefs reflect those of the majority.
- (b) The term obscenity has several different definitions that should not be used interchangeably, for rhetorical effect.
- (c) Withholding financial support for a performance is not the same as actively preventing or inhibiting it.
- (d) The Council's decision could be reversed if the performance were altered to conform to public standards of appropriateness.

**113.** It is not generally realized that when a court upholds or invalidates legislation or executive action, it neither approves nor condemns any legislative policy, nor is it concerned with the wisdom or expediency of the administrative action. It merely determines whether the legislation or executive action is in conformity with or contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. It discharges the function of guarding the Constitution, no more, no less. Judicial activism is to be properly understood in the context of the extent and the vigour and the readiness with which the courts exercise their power of judicial review. When courts actively perform an interventionist role, we witness the phenomenon of judicial activism. When the judiciary exercises self-restraint in exercising the power of judicial review and limits its role, there is absence of judicial activism. But the pendulum of judicial review is never static and judicial activism, or lack of it, is a variable phenomenon. Which one of the following, if true, would defeat the case presented above?

- (a) The judiciary is plagued with the Public Interest Litigations against some or the other forms of administrative action.
- (b) Often, the judiciary is seen to be making disparaging remarks about the executive, pulling up officials for lapses in conduct, many a time condemning them.
- (c) The judicial review exercises that the judiciary often undertakes is what comprises judicial activism.
- (d) Judicial activism is not mandatory under the Constitution. It is for the judiciary to decide whether it wants to intervene in a certain issue or not.
- 114.** Traditionally, decision-making by managers that is reasoned and step-by-step has been considered preferable to intuitive decision-making. However, a recent study found that top managers used intuition significantly more than did most middle or lower-level managers. This confirms the alternative view that intuition is actually more effective than careful, methodical reasoning. The conclusion above is based on which of the following assumptions?
- (a) Methodical, step-by-step reasoning is inappropriate for making many real-life management decisions.
- (b) Top managers have the ability to use either intuitive reasoning or methodical, step-by-step reasoning in making decisions.
- (c) The decisions made by middle and lower-level managers can be made as easily by using methodical reasoning as by using intuitive reasoning.
- (d) Top managers are more effective at decision-making than middle or lower-level managers.
- 115. Banker:** By transferring income to a retirement account at our bank, people can save money by delaying payment of taxes.
- Accountant:** That plan won't actually save money because the taxes will have to be paid sometime in the future when the money is withdrawn. Which one of the following best explains the conflict between the Banker and the Accountant?
- (a) The Banker is primarily concerned with recruiting new customers for the bank but the Accountant is not.
- (b) The Accountant misunderstands the application of the tax laws.
- (c) The Banker and the Accountant disagree on the application of the term 'save'.
- (d) Retirement accounts are nothing more than a tax shelter, which the Parliament intends to cut out of next year's tax amendment.
- Directions (questions 116–120):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
- I. Five friends A, B, C, D and E travelled to five different cities of Chennai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bengaluru and Hyderabad by different modes of transport namely through bus, train, aeroplane, car and boat from Mumbai.
- II. The person who travelled to Delhi did not travel by boat.
- III. C went to Bengaluru by car and B went to Kolkata by aeroplane.
- IV. D travelled by boat whereas E travelled by train.
- v. Mumbai is not connected by bus to Delhi and Chennai.
- 116.** Which of the following combinations of person and mode is not correct?
- (a) A - Bus                      (b) D - Boat  
(c) C - Car                      (d) E - Aeroplane
- 117.** Which of the following combination is true for A?
- (a) Delhi - Bus                      (b) Chennai - Bus  
(c) Hyderabad - Bus                      (d) Hyderabad - Car
- 118.** Which of the following combinations of place and mode is not correct?
- (a) Hyderabad – Train  
(b) Hyderabad – Bus  
(c) Chennai – Boat  
(d) Delhi – Train
- 119.** The person travelling to Hyderabad went by which of the following modes?
- (a) Train                      (b) Bus  
(c) Boat                      (d) None of these

120. Who among the following travelled to Delhi?

- (a) D (b) A  
(c) E (d) None of these

**Directions (questions 121–125):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

All the streets of a city are either perpendicular or parallel to one another. The streets are all straight. Streets N, O, P, Q and R are parallel to one another. Streets S, T, U, V, W, X and Y are horizontally parallel to one another.

- i. Street N is 1 km east of Street O.
- ii. Street O is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km west of Street P.
- iii. Street Q is 1 km west of Street R.
- iv. Street S is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km south of Street T.
- v. Street U is 1 km north of Street V.
- vi. Street W is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km north of Street X.
- vii. Street W is 1 km south of Street Y.

121. If W is parallel to U and W is  $\frac{1}{a}$  km south of V and 1 km north of T, then which two streets would be 1 and  $\frac{1}{a}$  km apart?

- (a) U and W (b) V and S  
(c) V and T (d) W and V

122. Which of the following possibilities would make two streets coincide?

- (a) X is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km north of U  
(b) P is 1 km west of Q  
(c) Q is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km east of N  
(d) R is  $\frac{1}{2}$  km east of O

123. Street R is between O and P, then the distance between P and Q is

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  km (b) 1 km  
(c) 1.5 km (d) 1.25 km

124. R is between O and P, then which of the following is false?

- (a) Q is 1.75 km west of N  
(b) P is less than 1 km from Q

- (c) R is less than 1 km from N  
(d) Q is less than 1 km from O

125. Which of the following is necessarily true?

- (a) R and O intersect  
(b) Q is 2 km west of O  
(c) Y is 1.5 km north of X  
(d) Q is at least 2 km west of N

**Directions (questions 126–129):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A family consists of six members H, I, J, K, L and M. There are two married couples. I is a doctor and father of L. M is grandfather of J and is a contractor. K is grandmother of L and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family.

126. What is the profession of H?

- (a) Doctor (b) Student  
(c) Doctor or Nurse (d) Nurse

127. Who is the husband of H?

- (a) I (b) M  
(c) J (d) None of these

128. Which of the following are two married couples?

- (a) LK, JM (b) MK, IH  
(c) MK, JH (d) MK, IL

129. Who is the sister of L?

- (a) J  
(b) H  
(c) K  
(d) Information is insufficient

130. If Saturday falls four days after today, which is 6th January, on what day did the 1st of December of previous year fall?

- (a) Sunday (b) Monday  
(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday

131. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined when it is half past 8?

- (a)  $70^\circ$  (b)  $80^\circ$   
(c)  $75^\circ$  (d)  $60^\circ$

**Directions (questions 132–135):** Find the missing numbers/letters in following series.

- 132.** 3, 20, 63, 144, 275, ?  
 (a) 468 (b) 461  
 (c) 467 (d) 469
- 133.** 113, 7, 164, 215, 283, 368  
 (a) 132 (b) 130  
 (c) 129 (d) 128
- 134.** AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, ?, MQNRO  
 (a) LSJTL (b) JSKLT  
 (c) JSKTL (d) LTSKY
- 135.** Z1A, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, ?  
 (a) P440P (b) N2670S  
 (c) N2676S (d) P445P

**Directions (questions 136–140):** A fact situation and result is presented. Numbered statements follow the result. Each statement has to be separately evaluated in relation to the fact-situation and result. Evaluate these statements with the following sequences of decisions in the order of a, b, c and d. The first of these that you cannot eliminate is the correct answer.

- (a) If the statement is **inconsistent with**, or contradicts, the fact situation, the result, or both together. If so Choose (a).  
 (b) If the statement present **a possible adequate** explanation of the result.  
 (c) If the statement is **deducible** from something in the fact-situation, or the result, or both together.  
 (d) If the statement **either supports or weakens** a possible explanation of the result.

**Situation:** Major X, an able officer in the Kapistan Army, failed to receive a promotion for eight years. Then he had been reassigned to a military supply depot in Khawalpindi, despite his university training in engineering and electronics, and his remarkably high performance ratings from his commanding officers. X had never been an active member of any political party as a youth nor as an adult, yet neither had he given the party or his superiors any cause to doubt his absolute loyalty to Kapistan. X's brother-in-law had been a diplomat in the Kapistan government until his death in 1971 in a

plane crash on Koviet soil while he was working in the Kapistan Embassy in Kosco. X had always assumed that the mishap was indeed an accident, until his friend Y, a middle-level officer in the Interior Ministry, broadly hinted that the plane crash had been an act of sabotage. Soon after the talk with Y, X visited his sister, the diplomat's widow, in her Kosco apartment. During the visit she asked X several questions that struck him as strange and inappropriate. As he was leaving her apartment, she asked X to wear her late husband's scarf and to return to his hotel by way of a certain park. Bewildered, but not wishing to offend his sister, X obeyed her odd instructions.

**Result:** Two months later, X received a promotion and was made Commander of the Kapistan missile division in Kahore.

- 136.** X's sister had arranged for her husband's fatal accident.  
**137.** X's sister was an operative in the Kapistan Secret Police, and her husband had been acting as a spy before his death.  
**138.** X's promotion and reassignment to the Kosco Army Headquarters came as a result of Y's recommendations.  
**139.** For X, a missile base is a more highly prized assignment than a supply depot.  
**140.** X's failure to win a promotion for eight years was the result of the clerical error in his records.

## SECTION V: MATHEMATICS

- 141.** A dice is rolled twice. What is the probability that sum of the numbers on the two faces is 5?  
 (a)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{9}$   
 (c)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (d)  $\frac{5}{36}$
- 142.** Twenty five workers were employed to complete a compound wall in 12 days. Five workers left after working for 4 days. The remaining 20 workers completed the work. In how many days the total job was completed?  
 (a) 15 days (b) 16 days  
 (c) 14 days (d) 18 days

- 143.** In a garden, there are 8 rows and 10 columns of papaya trees. The distance between the two trees is 2 metres and a distance of one metre is left from all sides of the boundary of the garden. The length of the garden is  
 (a) 24 metres (b) 14 metres  
 (c) 20 metres (d) 18 metres
- 144.** A man can row 14 km/h in still water. In the stream flowing with the speed of 10 km/h he takes 4 hours to move with the stream and come back. Find the distance he rowed the boat.  
 (a) 11.71 km (b) 13.71 km  
 (c) 14.71 km (d) 12.71 km
- 145.** What will be the difference in simple and compound interest on ₹2000 after three years at the rate of 10 per cent per annum?  
 (a) ₹60 (b) ₹42  
 (c) ₹62 (d) ₹40
- 146.** A man covers a certain distance between his house and office on a Scooter. Having an average speed of 30 km/hr, he reaches office late by 10 minutes. However, with a speed of 40 km/hr, he reaches his office 5 minutes earlier. The distance between his house and office is  
 (a) 30 km (b) 10 km  
 (c) 20 km (d) 40 km
- 147.** A box contains ₹56 in the form of coins of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise. The number of 50 paise coins is double the number of 25 paise coins and four times the number of one rupee coins. The number of 50 paise coin in the box is  
 (a) 14 (b) 16  
 (c) 32 (d) 64
- 148.** The price of 7 bananas is equal to the cost of 3 kiwis. The price of 2 kiwis is equal to the cost of 1 banana and 5 chikoos. If Rambo has just enough money to buy 30 chikoos, then how many bananas Rambo could buy with the same amount?  
 (a) 22 (b) 20  
 (c) 25 (d) 11
- 149.** In a certain class, 72% of the students prefer cold coffee and 44% prefer fruit juice. If each of them prefers cold coffee or fruit juice and 48 likes both, the total number of students in the class is  
 (a) 240 (b) 200  
 (c) 300 (d) 250
- 150.** The average price of 10 pens is ₹12 while the average price of 8 of these pens is ₹11.75. Of the remaining two pens, if the price of one pen is 60% more than the price of the other, what is the price of each of these two pens?  
 (a) ₹12, ₹14 (b) ₹5, ₹7.50  
 (c) ₹8, ₹12 (d) ₹10, ₹16

**ANSWER KEY****English**

- |        |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d) | 6. (a)  | 11. (c) | 16. (b) | 21. (d) | 26. (c) | 31. (d) |
| 2. (c) | 7. (c)  | 12. (a) | 17. (b) | 22. (a) | 27. (c) | 32. (a) |
| 3. (b) | 8. (b)  | 13. (c) | 18. (b) | 23. (c) | 28. (b) | 33. (b) |
| 4. (d) | 9. (c)  | 14. (d) | 19. (c) | 24. (b) | 29. (b) | 34. (c) |
| 5. (b) | 10. (d) | 15. (a) | 20. (d) | 25. (a) | 30. (a) | 35. (b) |

**General Knowledge**

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 36. (c) | 41. (c) | 46. (c) | 51. (b) | 56. (a) | 61. (d) | 66. (d) |
| 37. (a) | 42. (a) | 47. (d) | 52. (c) | 57. (d) | 62. (d) | 67. (a) |
| 38. (b) | 43. (d) | 48. (b) | 53. (b) | 58. (c) | 63. (a) | 68. (c) |
| 39. (c) | 44. (b) | 49. (a) | 54. (b) | 59. (d) | 64. (c) | 69. (d) |
| 40. (d) | 45. (c) | 50. (d) | 55. (a) | 60. (d) | 65. (c) | 70. (b) |

**Legal Aptitude**

71. (c)	76. (d)	81. (d)	86. (b)	91. (d)	96. (d)	101. (b)
72. (d)	77. (b)	82. (d)	87. (d)	92. (d)	97. (a)	102. (a)
73. (a)	78. (a)	83. (b)	88. (b)	93. (a)	98. (d)	103. (c)
74. (b)	79. (d)	84. (b)	89. (d)	94. (a)	99. (d)	104. (d)
75. (a)	80. (b)	85. (b)	90. (c)	95. (b)	100. (c)	105. (c)

**Reasoning**

106. (a)	111. (a)	116. (d)	121. (a)	126. (d)	131. (c)	136. (d)
107. (a)	112. (c)	117. (c)	122. (d)	127. (a)	132. (a)	137. (b)
108. (d)	113. (b)	118. (a)	123. (d)	128. (b)	133. (b)	138. (a)
109. (c)	114. (d)	119. (b)	124. (b)	129. (d)	134. (c)	139. (c)
110. (b)	115. (c)	120. (c)	125. (c)	130. (b)	135. (d)	140. (b)

**Mathematics**

141. (b)	143. (d)	145. (c)	147. (d)	149. (c)
142. (c)	144. (b)	146. (a)	148. (a)	150. (d)