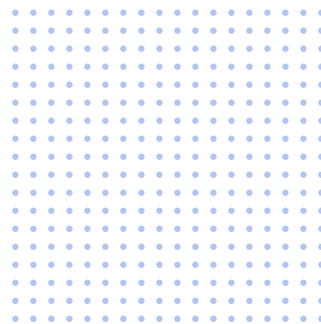




FOR TRIPURA LEE EXAM PREPARATION

Tripura LEE 2024 Question Paper

EXAM

Tripura LEE

YEAR

2024

TYPE

Question Paper

INCLUDES

Answer Key

LAW ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2024

For Admission to 5 Year B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Course in Tripura Government Law College, Agartala

TYPE OF QUESTIONS: MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION WITH FOUR OPTIONS)
MEDIUM OF QUESTION BOOKLET LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

DATE OF EXAMINATION: 21.08.2024

DURATION OF EXAMINATION: 2.00 HOURS (FROM 11 AM TO 1 PM)

FULL MARKS : 150

INSTRUCTIONS (TO BE READ BY THE CANDIDATES CAREFULLY):

1. PLEASE DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ANNOUNCED BY THE INVIGILATOR.
2. CANDIDATES ARE NOT ALLOWED TO CARRY ANY TEXTUAL MATERIAL, PRINTED OR WRITTEN, BITS OF PAPER, MOBILE PHONE, ELECTRONIC DEVICE OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL EXCEPT THE ADMIT CARD, INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
3. ROUGH WORK TO BE DONE IN THE SPECIFIED PAGES IN THE QUESTION BOOKLET.
4. EACH CANDIDATE MUST SHOW ON DEMAND HIS/HER ADMIT CARD TO THE INVIGILATOR.
5. THIS QUESTION BOOKLET CONSIST OF TOTAL 150 QUESTIONS AND EACH CARRIES ONE(01) MARK.
6. THE QUESTION BOOKLET HAVE 3 GROUPS – GROUP-A, GROUP-B & GROUP-C.
7. GROUP-A HAVING 50 QUESTIONS (Q.1 TO Q.50) FROM ENGLISH
8. GROUP-B HAVING 75 QUESTIONS (Q.51 TO Q.125) FROM GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS
9. GROUP-C HAVING 25 QUESTIONS (Q.126 TO Q.150) FROM LEGAL APTITUDE.
10. FOR EACH OF THE QUESTIONS THE CANDIDATE HAS TO BUBBLE ONLY ONE CIRCLE.
11. FOR EACH WRONG ANSWER 0.25 MARK WILL BE DEDUCTED.
12. CANDIDATES ARE ASKED TO MARK THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN THE OMR SHEET PROVIDED.

(3)

GROUP A: ENGLISH

1. The antonym of MODEST is
 (A) Unhappy (B) Conceited
 (C) Sullen (D) Glum

2. The antonym of TENACIOUS is
 (A) Yielding (B) Persistent
 (C) Relentless (D) Steadfast

3. The antonym of REBELLION is
 (A) Obedience (B) Uprising
 (C) Sedition (D) Allotment

4. The antonym of LIBERAL is
 (A) Spendthrift (B) Conservative
 (C) Liberation (D) Limbo

5. The synonym of JEOPARDY is
 (A) Danger (B) Ease
 (C) Enjoyment (D) Thrill

6. The synonym of RATIONAL is
 (A) Reasonable (B) Robust
 (C) Random (D) Rare

7. The word gaslight means
 (A) Manipulate
 (B) Fill a room with gas
 (C) Fill a car with gas
 (D) Use gas to light up a room

8. The synonym of PERJURY is
 (A) Falsehood (B) Melancholy
 (C) Frankness (D) Penury

9. A blessing in disguise means
 (A) What appears to be a curse but is a boon
 (B) A disguised actor
 (C) A false blessing
 (D) When the blessing is denied

10. What is the meaning of the following underlined phrase?

You can solve the problem easily. It's just a piece of cake for you.

- (A) very common to find
 (B) delicious
 (C) extremely easy
 (D) sweet and charming

11. A person extremely greedy for food is a
 (A) Samaritan (B) Sociopath
 (C) Misogynist (D) Glutton

12. A hater of knowledge and learning and reason is called a

- (A) Bibliophile (B) Philologist
 (C) Misogynist (D) Misologist

13. A person who is always excessively self-absorbed is known as a

- (A) Conservative (B) Hypocrite
 (C) Narcissist (D) Naturalist

14. Arrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence:

much (p)/empty (q)/an(r)/vessel(s)/sounds(t).

- (A) pqrst (B) rqstp
 (C) tsrqp (D) pqtsr

15. Arrange the following words/phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

Einstein said
 although more than 900 books had been written (p)/
 his theory of relativity (q)/
 who understood(r)/
 that there were only twelve people(s)

- (A) srqp (B) rqp
 (C) sqpr (D) rpqs

16. Arrange the following words/phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

did not know(p) /
 he was nervous and(q) /
 when he heard the hue and cry at midnight(r)/
 what to do(s).

- (A) r q p s (B) q s p r
 (C) s q p r (D) p q r s

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17. Arrange the following words/phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

gone by along the road (p)/ everyday when (q)/ he would ask if any (r)/ seafaring men had (s)/ he came back from his stroll (t)

- (A) p q r s t
(B) t s q r p
(C) q t r s p
(D) q t r p s

18. Arrange the following words/phrases to form a meaningful sentence:

filled Velan as (p)/ that his five years of (q)/ labour were coming to an end (r)/he realised (s)/ a great sense of relief (t)

- (A) s q r s t (B) t p q r s
(C) t p s r q (D) t p s q r

19. Fill in the blank with the appropriate verb:

Who _____ the vase?

- (A) Cured (B) Broke
(C) Ate (D) Ran

20. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition:

There's a rift _____ the two neighbours.

- (A) among (B) between
(C) in (D) at

21. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition:

The gift is _____ the box.

- (A) on (B) in
(C) for (D) over

22. Fill in the blank with the appropriate phrasal verb:

Can you _____ with a new topic?

- (A) call up (B) come with
(C) come up (D) go to

23. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition:

You ought to be ashamed _____ yourself _____ entering the room with dirty boots.

- (A) of, to (B) of, of
(C) off, for (D) of, for

24. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

He gave a talk _____ the causes of dengue fever.

- (A) to (B) on
(C) of (D) for

25. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

He suffered hearing losses, yet he is rolling _____ wealth.

- (A) with (B) of
(C) in (D) on

26. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

_____ hard she tried, Jena could not memorise the poem.

- (A) Though (B) Although
(C) Because (D) However

27. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

The passenger-train was _____ to overtake the goods train going in the same direction.

- (A) fast enough
(B) faster enough
(C) fastest enough
(D) the faster

28. Find the error in the following sentence:

I am look forward (p)/ for hearing (q)/ from my grandparents(r)/ very soon today (s)

- (A) p (B) q
(C) p and q (D) r

29. Which underlined word/phrase is inappropriate in the following sentence?

She will (p)/ meet us today (q)/ to collect all the informations(r)/ regarding the event (s)

- (A) p (B) q
(C) r (D) s

30. Which underlined word/phrase is inappropriate in the following sentence?

We only (p)/ go out for dinner (q)/ once in a blue moon(r)/ No error (s)

- (A) p (B) q
(C) r (D) s

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31. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

We (p) / shall forever (q) / remain grateful (r) / to you (s)

- (A) p (B) q
(C) r (D) s

32. Choose the misspelt word out of the given options.

- (A) Advocacy (B) Aristocracy
(C) Democracy (D) Courtecy

33. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

Her famous (p) / as a classical (q) / dancer (r) / is international (s).

- (A) p (B) q
(C) r (D) s

34. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

The driver (p) / and his assistant (q) / were asked to (r) / accomodate themselves in the living room (s).

- (A) p (B) q
(C) s (D) q and s

35. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

We are waiting (p) / for reccomendations from (q) / the advisory (r) / commitee for a week now (s)

- (A) q (B) r
(C) q and s (D) s

36. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

My doctor has refered (p) / me to (q) / a specialist (r)

- (A) p (B) q
(C) r (D) p and r

37. Which underlined word/phrase is misspelt or inappropriate:

I assure you (p) / that she is (q) / definately the right (r) / person for the job (s)

- (A) p (B) p and r
(C) r (D) s

38. Fill in the blank with the correct phrasal verb:

He _____ the eye of the storm.

- (A) bore out (B) looked into
(C) hold in (D) run into

39. Use the correct word to fill in the blank: Bonsai will _____ the unwanted growth of plants.

- (A) hinder (B) tender
(C) pander (D) meander

40. Use the correct word to fill in the blank: The miser gazed _____ at the pile of gold coins in front of him.

- (A) avidly
(B) sorrowfully
(C) thoughtfully
(D) unenthusiastically

41. Use the correct word to fill in the blank: I saw a _____ of cows in the fields.

- (A) group (B) herd
(C) swarm (D) flock

42. Use the correct word to fill in the blank: The grapes are now _____ enough to be picked.

- (A) ready (B) mature
(C) advanced (D) ripe

43. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate form of the verb:

Many a man _____ tried hard to climb the treacherous mountain range, but has miserably failed.

- (A) has
(B) have
(C) will have
(D) will be having

44. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate form of the verb:

The news _____ filled everyone with despair and sorrow.

- (A) have (B) will have
(C) has (D) is

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45. Use the correct word to fill in the blank:

A bird in hand is worth two in the ____.

- (A) nest (B) bush
(C) field (D) river

46. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate form of the verb:

The electrician, along with his helper, _____ expected to come soon.

- (A) are (B) were
(C) is (D) was

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions of 47 to 50.

Unemployment is a key index of economic slack and lost output. But it is not distributed in proportion to people's ability to face it. It affects painfully the young, women, the unskilled as well as semiskilled, the black person, the older people, and underemployed people in rural areas. The unemployment among specific groups means greater costs to society that can be calculated easily in hours of idleness or dollars of income lost. The other costs include disturbance of the careers and increased juvenile delinquency.

There is another cost of unemployment. For labours, continuous unemployment results in "share-the-work" pressures for shorter hours and escalate resistance to technological advances. On business side, the shortcomings of markets results in attempts to raise prices to cover increased costs and to pressures for protection against buying products from abroad.

47. Unemployment is an index of

- (A) the employment rate
(B) economic slack and lost output
(C) diminished resources
(D) over utilization of capacity

48. According to the passage, the unemployment falls most heavily upon the

- (A) Indian population
(B) Semiskilled worker and the unskilled worker
(C) Hispanic population
(D) White middle class

49. The cost to society of unemployment can be measured by all except

- (A) Disruption of careers
(B) Hours of idleness
(C) The death rate
(D) Dollars of income lost

50. Continuous unemployment results in demands like

- (A) unemployment allowance
(B) "no fire" policies
(C) higher wages to those employed
(D) no technological advancement

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GROUP B: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

51. During the time of which Mughal Emperor did the East India company establish its first factory in India?

- (A) Akbar (B) Jahangir
(C) Shahjahan (D) Aurangzeb

52. Who founded the Slave Dynasty in 1206 A.D.?

- (A) Qutab-ud-din Aibak
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Muhammad Ghori
(D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

53. The 'Doctrine of Lapse' came into force during the time of—

- (A) Lord Dalhousie
(B) Lord Bentinck
(C) Lord Wellesley
(D) Lord Hastings

54. When was 'Poorna Sharaj' day first decided to be celebrated?

- (A) 15th August, 1947.
(B) 15th August, 1930.
(C) 26th January, 1950.
(D) 26th January, 1930.

55. Who was the founder of the Tughlaq dynasty?

- (A) Abu Bakr
(B) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(C) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
(D) Giasuddin Tughlaq

56. Who is considered to be the founder of Sikhism?

- (A) Guru Gobind Singh
(B) Guru Nanak Dev
(C) Guru Arjan Dev
(D) Guru Angad Dev

57. The President of the Constituent Assembly was—

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

58. Which of the following words have been added to the Preamble of our constitution under the 42nd Amendment?

- (A) Justice and Liberty
(B) Liberty and Fraternity
(C) Fraternity and Justice
(D) Socialist and Secular

59. Which article of the constitution states, "India that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States"?

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

60. How many Articles and Schedules did the Indian Constitution contain when it was originally passed?

- (A) 395 Articles and 8 Schedules
(B) 397 Articles and 9 Schedules
(C) 398 Articles and 10 Schedules
(D) 399 Articles and 11 Schedules

61. In India, the power of judicial review is enjoyed by the—

- (A) High Courts only
(B) Supreme Court only
(C) Lower Courts only
(D) Supreme Court and High Courts

62. A person can move to the High Court under Article _____ of the Constitution of India directly in case of violation of his fundamental rights.

- (A) 32 (B) 27
(C) 226 (D) 229

63. Which landmark judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India laid down the concept of the 'basic structure of the Constitution' for the first time?

- (A) Joseph Shine v. Union of India
(B) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala
(C) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
(D) None of the above

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64. Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India deals with the fundamental right provided for the abolition of untouchability?

- (A) Article 18 (B) Article 21
(C) Article 17 (D) Article 32

65. In which of the following states Panchayati Raj was first introduced in India in October 1959?

- (A) Karnataka (B) Rajasthan
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Bihar

66. Who summons the joint sitting of both houses of the Indian Parliament?

- (A) The President of India
(B) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
(C) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(D) The Prime Minister of India

67. Where would be zero degrees latitude and zero degrees longitude located?

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
(B) Sahara Desert
(C) North Pole
(D) South Pole

68. Suez canal connects—

- (A) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
(B) Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
(C) Baltic Sea and Red Sea
(D) Baltic Sea and Black Sea

69. Which state is called 'Sugar bowl' of India?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Punjab

70. What is the study of cyclones called?

- (A) Seismology
(B) Paleotempestology
(C) Pyrology
(D) Palaeontology

71. Which is the only state in India that produces Muga silk?

- (A) Bihar (B) West Bengal
(C) Assam (D) Tripura

72. The first Five-year plan of India was based on—

- (A) John W. Miller Model
(B) PC Mahalanobis Model
(C) Gadgil Yojana
(D) Herrod-Domar Model

73. The word "economics" is derived from which Greek word?

- (A) Oikos
(B) Oeconomicus
(C) Ekklesiastikos
(D) Oikonomia

74. SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) is associated with—

- (A) Agricultural Pricing
(B) Control of Public Sector
(C) Stock Exchanges
(D) Foreign Trade

75. The apex bank in India for rural credit is—

- (A) Rural Regional Bank
(B) NAFED
(C) NABARD
(D) RBI

76. What is the full form of FDI in Indian economy?

- (A) Foreign Depository Investors
(B) Foreign Departmental Investors
(C) Foreign Direct Investment
(D) Foreign Developmental Investment

77. India's Five-Year Plans borrow heavily from the central planning of which nation?

- (A) China
(B) Australia
(C) USSR
(D) USA

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78. Which variety of pineapple has been declared as the State fruit of Tripura?
 (A) Jaldhup (B) Charlotte
 (C) Queen (D) Kew
79. Who is the author of 'Freedom at Midnight'—
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (B) R.K. Narayan
 (C) Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre
 (D) Kuldeep Nayar
80. Who excavated the Kamalasagar tank at Kamalasagar in Tripura?
 (A) Maharaja Ratna Manikya
 (B) Maharaja Dhanya Manikya
 (C) Maharaja Dharma Manikya
 (D) Maharaja Bir Chandra Manikya
81. Reserve Bank of India was established in the year—
 (A) 1932 (B) 1933
 (C) 1934 (D) 1935
82. Which among the following is not a trophy or cup related to Hockey?
 (A) Bombay Gold Cup
 (B) Gurmeet Trophy
 (C) Indira Gold Cup
 (D) Narang cup
83. Who has become the first Indian gymnast to win a gold medal at the 2024 Asian Gymnastics Championships?
 (A) Dipa Karmakar
 (B) Pranati Nayak
 (C) Rucha Divekar
 (D) Kalpana Debnath
84. When was Tribal Research Institute established in Tripura?
 (A) 1970 (B) 1971
 (C) 1978 (D) 1979
85. What is the objective of 'Vande Tripura', a recent initiative of the State of Tripura?
 (A) Covid awareness
 (B) Tourism revival
 (C) Railway services
 (D) Tele-education
86. Who introduced the scheme of 'Vidyapattan' in Agartala?
 (A) Maharani Tulsibati
 (B) Maharaja Kiriti Bikram Manikya
 (C) Maharaja Bir Chandra Manikya
 (D) Maharaja Bir Bikramkishore Manikya
87. The archaeological site of Harappa is presently situated in
 (A) Pakistan
 (B) India
 (C) Bangladesh
 (D) Nepal
88. Name the first woman to become the Chairman of the State Bank of India
 (A) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 (B) Indira Mani
 (C) Hrishikesh Belani
 (D) Mukta Rajvanshi
89. Linux is an example of:
 (A) Multimedia Software
 (B) Library Software
 (C) System Software
 (D) Content Management Software
90. Who was the captain of the Indian Men's National hockey team in 1928 when it had won its first gold medal at the Amsterdam Olympics?
 (A) Lal Shah Bokhari
 (B) Jaipal Singh Munda
 (C) Dhyan Chand
 (D) Kishan Lal
91. Where was the first winter olympics held?
 (A) Greece (B) France
 (C) Germany (D) England

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92. Who won the gold medal in Table Tennis Women's singles at the 2018 Commonwealth Games?

- (A) Feng Tianwei (B) Yu Mengyu
(C) Manika Batra (D) Mouma Das

93. On which dates was the National Flag of India adopted?

- (A) 22nd July 1947
(B) 15th August 1947
(C) 14th August 1947
(D) 26th January 1950

94. Which Indian golfer won 'Czech Ladies Open title'?

- (A) Diksha Dagar
(B) Amandeep Drall
(C) Mehar Atwal
(D) Vani Kapoor

95. Which criminal procedure code took effect on July 1, 2024, replacing the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

- (A) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita
(B) Bharatiya Nyaya Suraksha Sanhita
(C) Bharatiya Dand Sanhita
(D) Bharatiya Rashtra Suraksha Sanhita

96. Which of the following days is observed as World Aids Day?

- (A) December 1 (B) October 17
(C) May 1 (D) February 18

97. Who was the Chief Guest at the 9th Raisina Dialogue 2024?

- (A) Polish PM Donald Tusk
(B) Estonian PM Kaja Kallas
(C) Greek PM Kiriakos Mitsotakis
(D) None of the above

98. Which among the following was the first computer game in the world?

- (A) Pac-Man
(B) Contra
(C) Space War
(D) Ninja Turtles

99. Which of the following tests is used to diagnose colour blindness in people?

- (A) ELISA Test
(B) Widal Test
(C) Rorschach Test
(D) Ishihara Test

100. Which of the following days is observed as a National Safety Day in India?

- (A) 3rd March
(B) 21st February
(C) 4th March
(D) 22nd September

101. 'Permanent Settlement' was introduced to—

- (A) help the ryots
(B) earn a fixed and regular revenue
(C) help the landlords
(D) improve the prospects of agriculture

102. The title of 'Vikramaditya' was assumed by—

- (A) Chandragupta II
(B) Kanishka
(C) Samudragupta
(D) Harshavardhana

103. Shivaji's Council of Ministers was called as—

- (A) Nava Ratnas
(B) Ashta Pradhans
(C) Ashta Diggajas
(D) Mantri Parishad

104. Railways and Telegraph were introduced in India in 1853 by—

- (A) Lord Dalhousie
(B) Lord Minto
(C) Lord Canning
(D) Lord Irwin

105. The Dal Khalsa was founded by—

- (A) Guru Gobind Singh
(B) Ranjit Singh
(C) Guru Teg Bahadur
(D) Kapur Singh

(11)

106. Which of the following metal(s) was/were not used by the Harappan?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Gold and Copper
- (C) Iron and Tin
- (D) Silver and Bronze

107. In which year was the practice of Sati abolished in India by Lord William Bentinck?

- (A) 1800
- (B) 1856
- (C) 1877
- (D) 1829

108. Quit India Movement was adopted in India by Indian National Congress at—

- (A) Pune
- (B) Ahmedabad
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Kolkata

109. Which of the following is not considered a component of microeconomics?

- (A) Demand
- (B) Supply
- (C) Market equilibrium
- (D) Rate of inflation

110. Which of the following organisations publishes the "World Investment Report" annually?

- (A) WTO
- (B) UNCTAD
- (C) IMF
- (D) World Bank

111. Who is considered as the 'father of Economics'?

- (A) Adam Smith
- (B) David Ricardo
- (C) John Kenneth Galbraith
- (D) Karl Marx

112. The idea of 'Fundamental Duties' is derived from—

- (A) American Constitution
- (B) British Constitution
- (C) USSR Constitution
- (D) Canadian Constitution

113. Right to property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights during the tenure of—

- (A) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- (B) Rajiv Gandhi
- (C) Charan Singh
- (D) Morarji Desai

114. Which is the largest moon of Neptune?

- (A) Nereid
- (B) Triton
- (C) Trinitron
- (D) Proteus

115. When is statehood day for the three states of Maghalaya, Manipur and Tripura celebrated?

- (A) 19th January
- (B) 23rd March
- (C) 21st January
- (D) 1st April

116. Who has been conferred the first Atal Bihari Vajpayee Life Time Award by the Tripura Government?

- (A) Khagesh Dev Burman
- (B) Thanga Darlong
- (C) Gokulananda Gitishwami
- (D) Chandrakanta Murasingh

117. Swami Vivekananda was the founder of which among the following religious movements?

- (A) Theosophical Movement
- (B) Ramkrishna Mission for Social Service
- (C) Wahhabi Movement
- (D) Aligarh Movement

118. Which non-governmental organisation has recently launched a nationwide campaign, 'Poori Padhai Desh ki Bhalai'?

- (A) HelpAge India
- (B) Goonj
- (C) Child Rights and You
- (D) Smile Foundation

119. Which type of the following deposits give the highest interest rate?

- (A) Current deposit
- (B) Fixed deposit
- (C) Recurring deposit
- (D) None of the above

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120. A total of _____ sessions were held by the Constituent Assembly while drafting the Constitution

- (A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 7 (D) 11

121. Which country hosted the First International Rainbow Tourism Conference recently?

- (A) Bhutan (B) Myanmar
(C) Nepal (D) India

122. Who sets the Bharat Stage (BS) emission standards?

- (A) NITI Aayog
(B) Indian Pollution Control Board
(C) National Green Tribunal
(D) Central Pollution Control Board

123. The Russian Revolution took place in which of the following year?

- (A) 1899 (B) 1952
(C) 1917 (D) 1914

124. The term 'parens patriae' means

- (A) Fiduciary relationship
(B) Parent of the nation in law
(C) Acts of governing body
(D) In the place of a parent

125. In the context of the Parliament of India, what is meant by 'zero hour'?

- (A) Time immediately after the Question Hour
(B) Time Before Question Hour
(C) Time in the first half of the parliamentary proceeding
(D) Time in the last half of the parliamentary proceeding

GROUP C : LEGAL APTITUDE

126. 'Where there is a right, there must be a remedy'—Identify the maxim that translates into this

- (A) Ubi jus ibi remedium
(B) Ubi societas ubi jus
(C) Ibi jus ubi remedium
(D) None of the above.

127. A writ by court, to some person or body to compel it to perform some public duty is—

- (A) Quo Warranto
(B) Habeas Corpus
(C) Mandamus
(D) Prohibition

128. A Bill authorizing expenditure by the Government is called—

- (A) Money Bill
(B) Finance Bill
(C) Appropriation Bill
(D) Expenditure Bill

129. The temporary release of a convicted prisoner from jail for a fixed period is called—

- (A) Bail (B) Parole
(C) Acquittal (D) Discharge

130. The disobedience of any judgement, order etc. of a court amounts to—

- (A) Perjury
(B) Contempt of Court
(C) Offence
(D) Crime against humanity

131. When master is held liable for the wrongful acts of his servant, the liability is called—

- (A) Vicarious liability
(B) Strict liability
(C) Criminal liability
(D) Absolute liability

132. A contract enforceable at the instance of one party is known as—

- (A) Void contract
(B) Valid contract
(C) Voidable contract
(D) Illegal contract

(13)

133. A Hindu boy wants to marry a Muslim girl. They can solemnize their marriage under the—

- (A) Special Marriage Act
- (B) Hindu Marriage Act
- (C) Muslim Law
- (D) Law of contract

134. The manager of waqf is known as—

- (A) Sajjadanashin
- (B) Khadim
- (C) Mutawalli
- (D) Mujawar

135. Private International Law is also called as—

- (A) Civil Law
- (B) Local Law
- (C) Conflict of Law
- (D) Common Law

136. Mens rea in criminal Law is called as—

- (A) Guilty mind
- (B) Intention
- (C) Evil
- (D) Unlawful act

137. Joint heirs to a property are called—

- (A) Joint owners
- (B) Coparceners
- (C) Co-owners
- (D) Co-holders

138. Principle: Injuria Sine Damnum

Fact : Dinesh, who was a returning officer at a Polling booth, wrongly refused to register a duly tendered vote of Mahesh, though he was a qualified voter. The candidate, whom Mahesh sought to vote, was declared elected.

Choose the correct answer from below:

- (A) Mahesh can sue Dinesh on the ground that he was denied to cast vote, which is a fundamental right.
- (B) Mahesh can sue Dinesh on the ground that he was denied to cast vote, which is a legal right.
- (C) Mahesh cannot sue Dinesh because there is no injury or damage caused to Mahesh.
- (D) Mahesh cannot sue Dinesh because to whom he sought to vote was declared elected.

139. Principle: A contract is an agreement enforceable by law. All agreements are contracts if they are made with free consent by parties competent to contract for a lawful consideration and with a lawful object.

Factual Situation : Mr. A, a 40 year old businessman of sound mind, agrees to sell his— bungalow worth Rs.40 lakhs for Rs.1 lakh.

The agreement is:

- (i) Invalid due to inadequate consideration
 - (ii) Valid as there is lawful consideration
 - (iii) Valid as Mr A entered into it with free consent.
 - (iv) Valid because Mr. A has capacity to contract.
- (A) (i)
 - (B) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (C) (iii) only
 - (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(14)

- 140.** Principle: Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property with an intention to take it, is said to commit theft.

Factual Situation : Y cuts down a tree on Z's ground, with the intention of dishonestly taking it out of Z's possession without Z's consent. Y could not take away the tree.

- (A) Y can be prosecuted for theft.
- (B) Y cannot be prosecuted for theft.
- (C) Y can be prosecuted for attempt to theft.
- (D) Y has neither committed theft nor attempted to commit theft.

- 141.** Principle: If a person without any authority prevents a person to proceed to any direction and is kept confined, he commits an offence of criminal confinement.

Factual Situation : The Municipal Board allowed X to hold a marriage party blocking a part of a public road. The marriage party blocked most of the roads and did not allow Mr. A, a passerby, to cross the road. He brings a charge of criminal confinement against the head of the marriage party and other associates. Can A succeed?

- (A) A cannot succeed because X has got previous permission from the Municipal Board to block part of the road.
- (B) A can succeed because he has authority to walk on public road.
- (C) A cannot succeed because he must have to wait till the end of the marriage party.
- (D) A shall succeed because no one is allowed to use public property for the personal benefit.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions of 142 to 146.

The framers of the Constitution of India intended to protect and enforce human rights confined to Civil and Political Rights in the form of Fundamental Rights under Part III and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the form of Directive Principles under Part IV. In fact, the framers of the Constitution were clear in their vision to assign equal roles to all the individuals in the country in the process of decision making by the government. Therefore, they, besides providing for universal adult suffrage, also provided for affirmative steps in the form of seat allocation or reservation in election bodies for those incapable of competing in the political process on equal footing. For effective participation in that process as well as for leading a dignified life, which they did not want to leave to the political process alone or postpone for the future, they also provided for Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, which have been distinguished as the conscience of the Constitution. Further, the harmony and balance between the fundamental rights and directive principles have been considered among the basic features of the Constitution of India. Part IVA of the Constitution of India, titled 'Fundamental Duties', provides that every citizen must do his duty towards the nation as well as the fellow citizens.

- 142.** Which of the following has been considered as the conscience of the Constitution?

- (A) The Preamble
- (B) Universal Adult Suffrage
- (C) Fundamental Duties
- (D) Fundamental Rights

- 143.** The protection of human rights in the form of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has been dealt with under which of the following Parts of the Constitution?

- (A) Part II
- (B) Part IV
- (C) Part III
- (D) Part IVA

(15)

144. Which of the following has been considered as a 'basic feature' of the Constitution?

- (A) Process of decision making
- (B) Harmony and balance between Part III and Part IV
- (C) Fundamental duties
- (D) Universal adult suffrage

145. According to the passage, how did the constitution-makers assign equal roles to every citizen in the country for the purpose of decision-making?

- (A) By providing them with fundamental rights
- (B) By providing for universal adult suffrage and also allocation or reservation in election bodies
- (C) By assigning fundamental duties to all citizens
- (D) None of the above

146. Fundamental duties are to be observed:

- (A) By every citizen towards every other citizen
- (B) By the nation towards its citizens
- (C) By the nation towards other nations
- (D) By every citizen towards the nation as well as other citizens

Answer the questions numbered 147-150 using the following principles:

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

2. Where death is caused by bodily injury, the person who causes such bodily injury shall be deemed to have caused the death, although by resorting to proper remedies and skillful treatment the death might have been prevented.

3. Culpable homicide would amount to murder if the act by which the death is caused is done with the intention of causing the death, or if it is done with the intention of causing such

bodily injury as the offender knows to be likely to cause the death of the victim, or if it is done with the intention of causing such bodily injury to the victim which is sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death, or if the person committing the act knows it to be imminently dangerous and would, in all probability, cause death.

4. Wherever the causing of a certain effect, or an attempt to cause that effect, by an act or by an omission, is an offence, it is to be understood that the causing of that effect partly by an act and partly by an omission is the same offence.

5. Where several persons are engaged or concerned in the commission of a criminal act they may be guilty of different offences by means of that act.

6. When an offence is committed by means of several acts whoever intentionally cooperates in the commission of that offence by doing any of those acts, either singly or jointly with any other person, commits that offence.

147. Neelam instigated Naina to fire the gun in the bush in a public park saying that she saw rabbit in there. Neelam knew that Kishan, her all time enemy, was sitting behind the bush. Naina refused and Neelam fired the gun and the bullet hit Kishan. Kishan dies. A case was brought against Neelam for culpable homicide. Should Neelam be held guilty of culpable homicide?

- (A) Neelam will be held liable as she fired an open shot in a public park, knowing that it could have hurt anyone.
- (B) Neelam will not be liable as she lacked the intent to kill Kishan.
- (C) Neelam will be held liable for negligence.
- (D) None of the above.

(16)

148. In the above situation consider that Kishan being seriously injured by the bullet injury was taken to the hospital but the concerned doctor was not available and because of the fact that his treatment was delayed by a considerable time, Kishan later died. Had he received timely treatment he would have survived. A case was brought against Neelam for culpable homicide. Is Neelam guilty of culpable homicide?

- (A) Neelam is not guilty of culpable homicide, as Kishan died because there was a delay in the hospital.
- (B) Neelam is guilty of culpable homicide.
- (C) The doctor of the hospital is guilty of culpable homicide.
- (D) The hospital authority is guilty of culpable homicide.

149. Muskaan was an orphan who had been put under the care of her uncle Rishi ever since her parents died in a car accident. Muskaan's parents had left their daughter the entire estate and only upon her death could anyone else get the property. She stuck out like a sore thumb in the eyes of her relatives, particularly Rishi. Rishi weaved an elaborate plan to kill Muskaan. He knew that Muskan was lactose intolerant. As a part of his criminal design, he told his wife, Disha, to give Muskaan milk products every now and then. Disha did not know of her husband's evil intentions. She, in fact, assumed that giving such food to Muskaan would be good for her health. She gave Muskaan a milk cake for dessert after every meal and a glass of

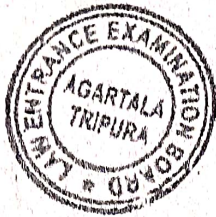
milk at night. A couple of days later, Muskaan fell severely ill, experiencing acute pain in the stomach and vomiting. Her treatment went on for days, but Rishi told the doctor not to tell anyone else about the cause of Muskaan's condition. Rishi deliberately skipped giving doses of the medicines prescribed to Muskaan to further deteriorate her condition. Muskaan ultimately succumbed to her condition. The family lawyer, Mr. Riddhiman, file a case against Rishi and the doctor for having been responsible for Muskaan's untimely demise.

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) Disha would be guilty of culpable homicide because she aided Rishi in his evil intentions that led to the deaths of Muskaan.
- (B) Disha is guilty of culpable homicide while Rishi is guilty of murder.
- (C) Both Disha and Rishi are guilty of murder.
- (D) None of the above.

150. In the above situation, which of the following offences will Rishi be liable for?

- (A) Murder.
- (B) Starvation.
- (C) His act and omission together constitute murder.
- (D) His acts together constitute murder.



LAW ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2024

FINAL ANSWER KEY FOR THE MCQ TEST HELD ON 10.09.2024

SERIES - P

QP No	Ans Key	QP No	Ans Key	QP No	Ans Key	QP No	Ans Key
1	B	39	A	77	C	115	C
2	A	40	A	78	C	116	B
3	A	41	B	79	C	117	B
4	B	42	D	80	B	118	C
5	A	43	A	81	D	119	B
6	A	44	C	82	D	120	D
7	A	45	B	83	A	121	C
8	A	46	C	84	A	122	D
9	A	47	B	85	D	123	C
10	C	48	B	86	D	124	B
11	D	49	C	87	A	125	A
12	D	50	D	88	A	126	A
13	C	51	B	89	C	127	C
14	B	52	A	90	B	128	C
15	A	53	A	91	B	129	B
16	A	54	D	92	C	130	B
17	C	55	D	93	A	131	A
18	D	56	B	94	A	132	C
19	B	57	B	95	A	133	A
20	B	58	D	96	A	134	C
21	B	59	B	97	C	135	C
22	C	60	A	98	C	136	A
23	D	61	D	99	D	137	B
24	B	62	C	100	C	138	B
25	C	63	B	101	B	139	D
26	D	64	C	102	A	140	A
27	A	65	B	103	B	141	A
28	C	66	A	104	A	142	D
29	C	67	A	105	D	143	B
30	D	68	A	106	C	144	B
31	C	69	B	107	D	145	B
32	D	70	B	108	C	146	D
33	A	71	C	109	D	147	*
34	C	72	D	110	B	148	*
35	C	73	D	111	A	149	*
36	A	74	C	112	C	150	*
37	C	75	C	113	D		
38	B	76	C	114	B		

* Marks to all

Signature 27.09.2024
 Chairman
 Law Entrance Exam. Board
 Agartala, Tripura