Entrance Exam

2024



QUESTION PAPER

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1. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court decided that Unisex Marriages are forbidden

   (A) Supriyo @ Supriya Chakraborty &Abhay Dang v. Union of India thr
   (B) Indian Young Lawyers Association vs The State Of Kerala
   (C) Naz Foundation v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi
   (D) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India

2. Curfew is declared under which section of Criminal Procedure Code of India?

   (A) Sec 141
   (B) Sec 114
   (C) Sec 144
   (D) Sec 411

3. Right to Property is a

   (A) Private Right
   (B) Public Right
   (C) Legal Right
   (D) Fundamental Right

4. Which Article of the Indian Constitution is called as the 'Reservoir of Rights'?

   (A) Article 19
   (B) Article 22
   (C) Article 32
   (D) Article 21

5. Amicus curie means

   (A) Friend of the Lawyer
   (B) Friend of the Court
   (C) Friend of the Judge
   (D) Friend of the Prosecutor

6. 'A', an Indian citizen married 'B', an Indian girl aged 17. As per the laws prevailing in India, the marriage is

   (A) Void
   (B) Voidable
   (C) Irregular
   (D) Valid

7. Identify the correct statement

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(A) Federalism implies a system of government which embodies a division of powers between a central and a number of regional authorities
(B) Federalism implies a system of government which embodies a division of powers between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
(C) Federalism implies a system of Government which embodies Parliamentary supremacy
(D) None of the above

8. A written statement in the name of a person by whom it is voluntarily signed and sworn is called

(A) Power of Attorney
(B) Affidavit
(C) Petition
(D) Affirmation

9. The parliament amended the Constitution in 1992 and introduced the Panchayat Raj and Nagar Palikas by the

(A) 54 th and 56th Amendment
(B) 45th and 46th Amendment
(C) 89th and 90th Amendment
(D) 73rd and 74th Amendment

10. Accomplice in legal term means

(A) Partner in Crime
(B) Eye witness
(C) On looker
(D) Criminal mind

11. Quid Pro quo means

(A) One for the other
(B) Illegal action
(C) Moral values
(D) Lawlessness

12. Exemplary damages is related to

(A) Damages awarded to set an example
(B) Damages for loss arising special circumstance
(C) Damages fixed by the court in ordinary circumstances
(D) None of the above

13. Slander is a

(A) Crime
(B) Tort
(C) A breach of contract
(D) A breach of trust

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14. Sex determination tests have been banned by

(A) Preconception Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and prevention of Misuse) Act
(B) SDT (Prohibition) Act
(C) Ultra-Sound Contract Act
(D) None of the above

15. In which of the following offences, the police can arrest a person without a warrant?

(A) Cognizable Offences
(B) Non-Cognizable Offences
(C) Bailable Offences
(D) Non- Bailable Offences

16. When a person is prosecuted for an offence the burden of proof is on

(A) Court
(B) Police
(C) Victims family
(D) Prosecution

17. The Shah Bano case is related to

(A) Muslim wife's right to maintenance
(B) Muslim wife's right to divorce
(C) Muslim wife's right to separation
(D) Muslim wife's right to husband's property



18. The supreme Court adopted the Mandal Commission recommendations on reservation for the other Backward Classes in case of

(A) S R Bommai v Union of India
(B) Indira Sawhney v Union of India
(C) Maneka Gandhi v Union of India
(D) Unnikrishnan v Union of India

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19. Corporeal possession means possession of material things. Thus which of the following is not an example of incorporeal possession?

(A) Copyright
(B) Trademark
(C) Chattel
(D) Easement

20. The Mallimath Committee deals with

(A) Reform of Criminal Justice Administration

(B) Reform of Stock markets
(C) Review of laws relating to divorce
(D) None of the Above

21. The Right to Information Act was passed in the year

(A) 2010
(B) 2005
(C) 2007
(D) 2015

22. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Uniform Civil Code?

(A) Article 48
(B) Article 49
(C) Article 44
(D) Article 45

23. The reservation percentage available for OBC in Educational Institutions in India is

(A) 33%
(B) 27%
(C) 15%
(D) 20%

24. NITI Aayog was established in the year:

(A) 2012
(B) 2013
(C) 2014
(D) 2015

25. The term 'secularism' implies that

(A) Parliament should support religions
(B) State and religion are inseparable
(C) State does not recognise any religion as a State religion
(D) People are free to worship State recognised religion

26. What does the legal term *Caveat Emptor* refer to?

(A) Let the buyer beware
(B) According to value
(C) An unwelcome person
(D) Beyond the powers

27. A person's right to path from others property is called

(A) Possession Right
(B) Prescriptive Right
(C) Easement Right
(D) Fundamental Right

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

28. *Domicile* means

(A) a residence of a particular kind(*factum)*
(B) an intention of particular kind (*animus*)
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)

29. Which one of the court has stayed the execution of death sentence of Kulbhushan Jadhav case?

(A) United Nations Security Council
(B) International Criminal Court
(C) Supreme Court of Pakistan
(D) International Court of Justice

30. Which one of the following is known as bulwark of personal freedom?

(A) Writ of Habeas corpus
(B) Writ of Certiorari
(C) Writ of Mandamus
(D) Writ of Quo Warranto

31. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to

(A) Prime Minister of India
(B) President of India
(C) Lok Sabha
(D) Rajya abha

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32. ‘Drunk and driving’ is punishable under

(A) Indian Penal Code
(B) Motor Vehicles Act
(C) Road Safety Standards Act
(D) National Highways Act

33. Local self-government is an example of

(A) federalism
(B) direct democracy
(C) democratic decentralization
(D) None of the above

34. *Ex facie* means

(A) on the face of it
(B) making face of it
(C) behind the face of it
(D) face to face

35. Who has authored the book ‘10 judgments that changed India’?

(A) Justice R.M. Sahai
(B) Zia Mody
(C) Fali S. nariman
(D) Justice Bela M. Trivedi

36. Death Sentence ordered by a lower court in India must be confirmed by

(A) the Supreme Court
(B) a Sessions Court
(C) the High Court
(D) the President of India

37. ‘A’s house falls in an earthquake. He sues the contractor and claims damages. The contractor takes a well-known defence and says it was an

(A) Act of grace
(B) Act of natural wrath
(C) Act of God
(D) Act of exteriora

38. A friend has posted certain defamatory remarks about you on Facebook. You can sue the friend for

(A) you cannot sue
(B) Innuendo
(C) Slander
(D) Libel

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39. The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 brought which of the following changes in the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?

(A) Property rights for women and daughters
(B) Right to women to make will
(C) Creation of a Hindu Undivided Family
(D) Registration of inherited land

40. Ever greening of Patents means

(A) granting patents in perpetuity
(B) granting protection to incremental inventions having no substantial significance
(C) granting patents for 100 years
(D) patenting for forest products

41. Which one of the following cases the Supreme Court has recognized sexual harassment as human rights violation?

(A) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab
(B) Tukram v. State of Maharastra
(C) Menaka Gandhi v. Union of India
(D) Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan

42. A right available against world at large is

(A) right in *personam*
(B) right in *rem*
(C) right in *bello*
(D) right in *situ*

43. The Council of Ministers remains in office as long as it enjoys the confidence of

(A) President
(B) Lok Sabha
(C) Prime Minister
(D) None of the above

44. The E-Court project was launched in

(A) 2011
(B) 2010
(C) 2009
(D) 2007

45. When the Master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called

(A) Strict liability
(B) Vicarious liability
(C) Absolute liability
(D) Tortuous liability

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46. A loud bass beat that can be heard through an apartment wall from another apartment at midnight can be classified as

(A) Nuisance
(B) Trespass
(C) Inference with contractual relations
(D) Conversion

47. A advances a loan of ₹5,000 to B and C promises to A that if B does not repay the loan, C will do so. This is a

(A) Contract of Guarantee
(B) Contract of Agency
(C) Contract of Indemnity
(D) Both (A) & (C)

48. A casted his vote in the election. The returning officer cancelled his vote illegally. The action did not effect the election as the candidate voted by A has won by big majority. Can A sue the returning officer under Law of Torts?

(A) No, there is no legal injury
(B) Yes, there is Legal Injury
(C) No, his right to vote is not infringed
(D) None of the above

49. Offences against public tranquility come under which broad head of law?

(A) International law
(B) Law of Torts
(C) Law of Contract
(D) Law of crimes

50. …… is known as a Charter of a Company

(A) Memorandum of Association
(B) Bye laws
(C) Article of Association
(D) Prospectus

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51. In a certain code language

'743' means 'Mangoes are good'.

'657' means 'Eat good food' and
'934' means 'Mangoes are ripe'.

Which digit means 'ripe' in that language?

(A) 5
(B) 4
(C) 9
(D) 7

52. If TOUR is written in a certain code as 1234, CLEAR as 56784 and SPACE as 90847, what will be the 5th digit for SCULPTURE in the same code?

(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 0
(D) 4

53. ……. is related to Masculine in the same way, Women is related to…….. Choose the correct alternative from the following

(A) Disguise, Modest
(B) Capacity, Woman
(C) Man, Feminine
(D) Brave, Mrs.

Direction: Read the following information and answer the question below:

Five persons are sitting in a row. One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons

54. Tall person is at which place counting from right?

(A) First
(B) Second
(C) Third
(D) Fourth

55. Person to the left of weak person possesses which of the following characteristics?

(A) Intelligent
(B) Fat
(C) Fair
(D) Tall

56. Which of the following persons is sitting at the center?

(A) Intelligent
(B) Fat
(C) Fair
(D) Weak

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57. Fat person is sitting on whose left-hand side?

(A) Intelligent
(B) Fair
(C) Weak
(D) Tall

58. If the fair person and fat person exchange their position, so also tall and weak, then who will be sitting to the left of the weak person?

(A) Intelligent
(B) Fat
(C) Fair
(D) Tall

59. Rishi started early in the morning on the road towards the Sun. After sometime he turned to his left. Again, after some time he turned to his right. After moving some distance, he again turned to his right and began to move. At this time in what direction was he moving?

(A) East
(B) North-East
(C) North-west
(D) South

60. Pointing to a boy, Ramesh said, "His only brother's mother is my father's wife." How is Ramesh related to that boy?

(A) Uncle
(B) Father
(C) Nephew
(D) Brother

61. Choose the best possible answer:

Management always entails…….

(A) Counsel
(B) Regulation
(C) Exhortation
(D) Coercion

Direction: Read the passage carefully and answer accordingly

Of the six men of literature A, B, C, D, E and F being considered here, two belonged to the 17^{th} century, three to the 19^{th} and one to the 20^{th} century. Four were recognised as great poets, three as great novelists and three as great dramatists. One contributed to Bengali literature, two to Hindi, two to Marathi and one to Tamil. The 20^{th} century writer wrote poetry only and contributed to Marathi literature and the other Marathi writer contributed to

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poetry, novel and drama. One Hindi writer and the only Tamil writer belonged to the 19th century. The former contributed to poetry and novel while the latter to novel and drama. The Bengali writer belonged to the 17th century and contributed to poetry only. A belonged to the 20th century, B wrote drama only, C contributed to Marathi literature, D was a Hindi poet and novelist and belonged to the 19th century, E also belonged to the 19th century, and F contributed to poetry only.

62. To which language did B contribute?

(A) Bengali
(B) Hindi
(C) Marathi
(D) Tamil

63. Among these who was the Tamil writer?

(A) A
(B) B
(C) E
(D) F

64. To which branch of literature did A contribute?

(A) Poetry
(B) Novel
(C) Drama
(D) All the three

65. Among these who was the Bengali writer?

(A) A
(B) B
(C) E
(D) F

66. To which branch of literature did C contribute?

(A) Poetry
(B) Drama
(C) Novel
(D) All the three

67. From the given two statements and conclusions, decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts

Statements:

(a) Some green are blue
(b) No blue is white

Conclusions:

(I) Some blue are green
(II) Some white are green
(III) Some green are not white

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(A) Only (I) follow
(B) Only (II) and (III) follows
(C) Only (I) and (III) follows
(D) Only (I) and (II) follows

68. Find out the inference that definitely follows from the given statement:

Many smokers get cancer

(A) Most cancer patients are smokers
(B) Smoking may lead to cancer
(C) Most smokers get cancer
(D) Smoking always leads to cancer

69. Happiness is not a permanent state, and no matter what we get, we will always swing between happiness and sadness. Happiness is a state of mind. Most often, we are unhappy not because that some evil has befallen on us, but by the absence of some fictitious good.

The implication of the above statement is that:

(A) We are unhappy because we are made that way
(B) We are unhappy, because we always compare ourselves with others who are better off
(C) We are unhappy, because something which we think is good has not happened to us
(D) None of the above

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70. How many times does the 29^{th} days of the month occur in 400 consecutive years?

(A) 97 Times
(B) 4400 times
(C) 4497 times
(D) None of the above

71. How many degrees will the minute hand move, in the same time in which the second hand moves 4800?

(A) 60
(B) 90
(C) 40
(D) 80

72. In a row of persons, the position of Dianeshwar from the left side of the row is 26^{th} and position of Dianeshwar from the right side of the row is 35^{th}. Find the total number of students in the row?

(A) 67
(B) 32
(C) 72
(D) 60

73. A family consists of six members A, B, C, D, E and F. B is the son of C but C is not mother of B. A and C are married couple. E is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of A. How many children does A have?

(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) One

74. If rain is called water, water is called air, air is called cloud, cloud is called sky, sky is called sea, sea is called road, where do the aeroplanes fly?

(A) Water
(B) Road
(C) Sea
(D) Cloud

75. **Direction:** The paragraph given below in this section describes a famous person. It's your job to infer the name of the person described and choose the correct alternative.

A small-town lawyer from Illinois, tall and lanky with an Adam's apple that could have gone down in the Guinness Book of Records had it existed in the nineteenth century. Nevertheless, he changed the face of American history, steering it through a civil war that left both sides bloody. Who knows what more he could have done had an assassin's bullet not cut him down?

The person described is……

(A) Abraham Lincoln
(B) John F. Kennedy
(C) Jefferson

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(D) Roosevelt

76. Choose the synonym for the following words:

Marred

(A) Delicious
(B) Surprising
(C) Damaged
(D) Sound

77. Choose the synonym for the following words:

Egregious

(A) Shocking
(B) Tidy
(C) Valid
(D) Lucid

78. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank.

Its late, we ……. home by now

(A) Should have gone
(B) May go
(C) Will go
(D) Would be going

79. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verb

This task is difficult; I hope you will all …….

(A) Settle in
(B) Pitch in
(C) Give in
(D) Play down

80. Choose the correct meaning of the phrasal verb underlined in this sentence:

All the goods for sale were <u>set out</u>

(A) Thrown out
(B) Displayed
(C) Cancelled
(D) Returned

81. Choose the correct option and fill in the blank

Trouble was……in the Middle East

(A) boiling over
(B) boiling up

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(C) boiling in
(D) boiling down

82. Choose the correctly spelt word from the given options:

(A) Farenheit
(B) Ferenheit
(C) Fahrenheit
(D) Fahrenheight

83. In the following sentence, there is an error or there is no error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no error, then choose (D) as your option

The value of the rupee declines/as the rate of/ inflation raises

(A) The value of the rupee declines
(B) as the rate of
(C) inflation raises
(D) No error

84. Fill in the blanks

Earlier the President had …… an ordinance for the purpose

(A) promulgated
(B) issued
(C) passed
(D) sanctioned

85. Choose the appropriate article

Today being Sunday, Peter has gone to …….. church

(A) a
(B) an
(C) the
(D) No article required

86. Choose the appropriate preposition

All of you must settle the dispute ……. yourselves

(A) by
(B) among
(C) within
(D) between

87. Choose the best alternative for the following question

Tania has two sisters, but she doesn't speak to ……. of them

(A) Neither
(B) Both
(C) Any one
(D) Either

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88. Choose the correct option which completes the meaning of the following sentence:

As a part of the National Health Policy, Human genes are to be manipulated only to correct disease for which ……. treatments are unsatisfactory

(A) uncommon
(B) similar
(C) dangerous
(D) alternative

89. Choose the phrase which best completes the conditional statement:

She would have gone,

(A) If she had been in your position
(B) If she were in your position
(C) If she was in your position
(D) If she would have been in your position

90. Choose the correct alternative of the idiom

To be under a cloud

(A) To be in the dark
(B) To be hidden
(C) To be suspicion
(D) To be in disgrace

91. In the following question, four sentences are given which are on the same theme. Decide which sentence is preferable one with respect to grammar and usage suitable for formal writing in English and mark suitable.

(A) Your statement that you were through ignorant of the consequences cannot be trusted
(B) Your statement that you were thorough ignorant of the consequences cannot be trusted
(C) Your statement that you were thoroughly ignorant of the consequences cannot be trusted
(D) Your statement that you were thorough in ignorance of the consequences cannot be trusted

92. In this question four sentences are given. Three of four sentences contain some type of grammatical error. Which of the sentence is CORRECT?

(A) I have some milk but I do not have some sugar
(B) The teacher asked him to explain why had he been absent for such a long time
(C) One of our most serious problems are the growing menace of terrorism
(D) My brother has been ill for a long time

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93. From the given options, choose the word which specifies the meaning of the underlined word

In some countries, the death row prisoner is killed by hanging till death, whereas in some, the prisoner is <u>decapitated</u>

(A) Tickle someone until he dies
(B) Beheaded
(C) Protect someone
(D) Take someone's entire capital

94. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised part

The boy gave a *vivid description* of all that happened

(A) brilliant
(B) fresh
(C) explanatory
(D) picturesque

95. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised part

His speech was nothing but *a string of platitudes*

(A) grand statements
(B) stereo-typed statements
(C) noble sentiments
(D) humorous anecdotes

96. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised part

There must be lively discussion of Indian authors if we are to *foster* our knowledge

(A) promote
(B) cherish
(C) nourish
(D) nurture

97. Choose the correctly spelt word.

(A) Tranquility
(B) Trenquillity
(C) Trenquility
(D) Traanquility

98. Choose the correctly spelt word

(A) Bouquete
(B) Bouquet
(C) Boquet
(D) Bouquette

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99. A foreign language phrase is given below. Select the correct meaning of the phrase

Status quo

(A) legally valid
(B) present condition
(C) social position
(D) side remarks

100. A foreign language phrase is given below. Select the correct meaning of the phrase

Ratio decidenti

(A) a judicial decision
(B) any observation made by the court which goes beyond the requirement of the case
(C) part of the judgment which possesses authority
(D) an observation made by a judge

COMPREHENSIVE ABILITY:

Direction (Q. No. 101-105): Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

I must say that, beyond occasionally exposing me to laughter, my constitutional shyness has been no disadvantage whatsoever. In fact, I can see that, on the contrary, it has been all to my advantage. My hesitancy in speech, which was once an annoyance, is now a pleasure. Its greatest benefit has been that it has taught me the economy of words. I have naturally formed the habit of restraining my thoughts. And I can now give myself the certificate that a thoughtless word hardly ever escapes my tongue or pen. I do not recollect ever having had to regret anything in my speech or writing. I have thus been spared many a mishap and waste of time. Experience has taught me that silence is part of the spiritual discipline of a votary of truth. Proneness to exaggerate, to suppress or modify the truth, wittingly or unwittingly, is a natural weakness of man, and silence is necessary in order to surmount it. A man of few words will rarely be thoughtless in his speech; he will measure every word. We find so many people impatient to talk. There is no chairman of a meeting who is not pestered with notes for permission to speak. And whenever the permission is given the speaker generally exceeds the time limit, asks for more time, and keeps on talking without permission. All this talking can hardly be said to be of any benefit to the world, but is so much waste of time. My shyness has been in reality my shield and buckler. It has allowed me to grow. It has helped me in my discernment of truth.

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101. The title that best expresses the ideas of the passage is,

(A) The value of silence
(B) The importance of shyness
(C) The discernment of truth
(D) Silence and truth

102. In the beginning, the author felt his hesitancy in speech as,

(A) A shield

(B) A pleasant experience
(C) His weakness
(D) An annoyance to him

103. What sort of habit has the author formed?

(A) The habit of speaking too much
(B) The habit of speaking aloud
(C) The habit of restraining his thoughts
(D) The habit of using choice words

104. What is the value of silence for a votary of truth?

(A) It is a part of devotion
(B) It is a part of philosophical truth
(C) It is a mental discipline
(D) It is a part of spiritual discipline

105. Who will be rarely thoughtless in a speech?

(A) A man of few words
(B) A man of no words
(C) A man of high thoughts
(D) An extempore debater

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

The possibility of this invention is due to three men-Faraday, Maxwell, and Hertz. In alternating layers of experiment and theory these three men built up the modern theory of electromagnetism and demonstrated the identity of light with electromagnetic waves. The system which they discovered is one of profound intellectual interest, bringing together and unifying an endless variety of apparently detached phenomena, and displaying a cumulative mental power which cannot but afford delight to every generous spirit. The mechanical details which remained to be adjusted in order to utilize their discoveries for a practical system of telegraphy demanded, no doubt, very considerable ingenuity, but had not that broad sweep and that universality which could give them intrinsic interest as an object of disinterested contemplation.

From the point of view of training the mind, of giving that well informed, impersonal outlook which constitutes culture in the good sense of this much-misused word, it seems to be generally held indisputable that a literary education is superior to one based on science. Even the warmest advocates of science are apt to rest their claims on the contention that culture ought to be sacrificed to utility. Those men of science who respect culture, when they associate with men learned in the classics, are apt to admit, not merely politely, but sincerely, a certain inferiority on their side, compensated doubtless by the services which science renders to humanity, but nonetheless real. And so long as this attitude exists among men of science, it tends to verify itself; the intrinsically valuable aspect of science tend to be sacrificed to the merely useful, and little attempt is made to preserve that leisurely, systematic survey by which the finer quality of mind is formed and nourished

106. What did the three men do?

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(A) They found a phenomena
(B) They built-up the modern theory of electromagnetism
(C) They invented telephone
(D) They made radio

107. What does the system display?

(A) It displays solar system
(B) It displays variety of interests
(C) It displays a cumulative mental power
(D) It displays the movement of electrons

108. What is superior to scientific education?

(A) Liberal education
(B) Literary education
(C) Technical education
(D) Mechanical education

109. Who accords respect to culture?

(A) The men of education
(B) The men of technology
(C) The men of science
(D) Literary men

110. What do the scientists feel in the company of learned men of classics?

(A) Free and fine
(B) Out of place
(C) A certain sense of superiority
(D) A certain sense of inferiority

Direction : Read the following passage and answer the question given below

The e-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, have the potential to turn a growing problem into a development opportunity. With almost half-a-year to go before the rules take effect, there is enough time to create the necessary infrastructure for collection, dismantling and recycling of electronic waste. The focus must be on sincere and efficient implementation. Only decisive action can reduce the pollution and health costs associated with India's hazardous waste recycling industry. If India can achieve a transformation, it will be creating a whole new employment sector that provides good wages and working conditions for tens of thousands. The legacy response of the States to even the basic law on urban waste, the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, has been one of indifference; many cities continue to simply burn the garbage or dump it in lakes. With the emphasis now on segregation of waste at source and recovery of materials, it should be feasible to implement both sets of rules efficiently. A welcome feature of the new e-waste rules is the emphasis on extended producer responsibility. In other words, producers must take responsibility for the disposal of end-of-life products. For this provision to work, they must ensure that consumers who sell scrap get some form of financial incentive.

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The e-waste rules, which derive from those pertaining to hazardous waste, are scheduled to come into force on May 1, 2012. Sound as they are, the task of scientifically disposing a few hundred thousand tonnes of trash electronics annually depends heavily on a system of oversight by State Pollution Control Boards (PCBs). Unfortunately, most PCBs remain unaccountable and often lack the resources for active enforcement. It must be pointed out that, although agencies handling e-waste must obtain environmental clearances and be authorized and registered by the PCBs even under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, there has been little practical impact. Over 95 percent of electronic waste is collected and recycled by the informal sector. The way forward is for the PCBs to be made accountable for enforcement of the e-waste rules, and the levy of penalties under environmental laws. Clearly, the first order priority is to create a system that will absorb the 80,000strong workforce in the informal sector into the proposed scheme for scientific recycling. Facilities must be created to upgrade the skills of these workers through training and their occupational health must be ensured.

Recycling of e-waste is one of the biggest challenges today. In such a time, when globalization and information technology are growing at a pace which could only be imagined few years back, e-waste and its hazards have become more prominent over a period of time and should be given Immediate attention.

111. What according to the passage is important now for e-waste management?

(A) Making rules
(B) Reviewing rules
(C) Implementing rules
(D) Notifying rules

112. Which of the following can be one of the by-products of effective e-waste management?

(A) India can guide other countries in doing so
(B) It will promote international understanding
(C) It will promote national integration
(D) It will create a new employment sector

113. Which of the following rules has not been indicated in the passage?

(A) e-waste rules 2011
(B) Pollution check rules
(C) Hazardous wastes Rules, 2008
(D) All these have been indicated

114. 'Both sets of rules' are being referred to which of the following?

(A) Solid wastes and Hazardous wastes
(B) E-wastes and Hazardous waste
(C) Solid waste and e-waste
(D) E-waste and e-production

115. E-waste rules have been derived from those pertaining to?

(A) Hazardous waste
(B) PC waste
(C) Computer-waste
(D) Municipal solid waste

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116. Which of the following will help implement 'both sets of rules?

(A) Employment opportunities
(B) International collaborations
(C) Financial incentive
(D) Segregation of waste at source

117. E-waste rules came/come into force from?

(A) 2008
(B) 2009
(C) 2010
(D) 2012

118. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the phrase- "Which could only be imagined few years back", as used in the passage?

(A) It was doomed
(B) It took us few years
(C) Not a reality few years back
(D) Imagination is better than IT

119. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

(A) No city dumps its waste in lakes
(B) Some cities burn garbage
(C) PCBs have adequate resources to active enforcement
(D) E-waste was a much bigger challenge in the past

120. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?

(A) Some form of financial incentive is recommended for the producers
(B) Some financial incentive is recommended for the consumers
(C) E-waste will be a few hundred thousand tonnes
(D) The agencies handling e-waste have to obtain environmental changes

DIRECTIONS (Q. Nos. 121 to 125): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives

Ever since independence, land reforms have been a major instrument of state policy to promote both equity and agricultural investment. Unfortunately, progress on land reforms has been slow, reflecting the resilience of structures of power that gave rise to the problem in the first place.

The main instrument for realising more equitable distribution of land is the land ceiling laws. These laws were enacted by several states during the late 1950s and 1960s, and the early 1970s saw more stringent amendments in the laws to plug loopholes in the earlier laws. But the record of implementation has not been satisfactory. Around 3 million hectares of land has been declared surplus so far, which is hardly 2 percent of net sown area in India. About 30 percent of this land has not yet been distributed as it is caught up in the litigations. Besides, a number of Benami and clandestine transactions have resulted in illegal possession

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of significant amounts of land above ceiling limits. There are widespread reports of allotment of inferior, unproductive, barren and wasteland to landless household, many of whom have been forced to sell it off, in the absence of resources to make it productive. In many instances, lands allotted to the rural poor under the ceiling laws are not in their possession. In some cases, Pattas were issued to the beneficiaries, but possession of land shown in the Pattas was not given, or corresponding changes were not made in the records of right.

The balance of power in rural India is so heavily weighed against the landless and the poor that implementing land ceiling laws is difficult. It is clear that without massive mobilisation of the rural poor and depending on democratic governance in rural India very little can be achieved in this direction. Although half of India's population continues to depend on agriculture as its primary source of livelihood, 83 percent of farmers operate holdings of less than 2 hectares in size and the average holding size is only 1.23 hectares. This is often in fragments and unirrigated. There are also those who are entirely landless, although agriculture is their main source of livelihood. They have inadequate financial resources to purchase and often depend on leasing in small plots, on insecure terms, for short periods, sometimes only for one season. Hence, many face insecurity of tenure and the growing threat of land alienation and pressure from urbanisation, industrialisation and powerful interest.

121. Why does the land reform prove to be slow?

(A) Because of the disparity in power structure
(B) Because of the power of the government
(C) Because states have different laws
(D) Because of the scarcity of land in the country

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122. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(1) Land ceiling laws have proved to be unsatisfactory
(2) The democratic structure of government cannot preside to the problem solution reforms
(3) The owners of land have abundant natural resources
(4) Identified land for distribution has not been distributed due to court cases against it

Select the CORRECT answer using the codes given below:

(A) 1 and 4
(B) Only 1
(C) 3 and 4
(D) 2 and 4

123. One of the reasons of selling off the lands by the allottees is that the lands were

(A) unproductive and barren
(B) salty, not getting water
(C) fertile but uncultivable
(D) with the powerful people

124. Which word/group of words in the passage means "lawsuit"?

(A) Amendments
(B) Litigations
(C) Illegal possession
(D) Fragments

125. According to the author, what is the primary source of livelihood of majority of India's population?

(A) Industry
(B) Forest
(C) Agriculture
(D) None of the above

126. What is the 'White revolution' referring to in the Indian Economy?

(A) Rice
(B) Milk
(C) Egg
(D) Fish

127. What is the theme of the book Arthashashtra, written by Kautilya?

(A) Biography of Kautilya
(B) Biography of Chandragupta Maurya
(C) Book on principles of Government
(D) Play about life of Chandragupta Maurya

128. Which Sector do the red collar workers belong to?

(A) Primary sector
(B) Secondary sector
(C) Tertiary Sector
(D) None of the above

129. How much reservation is allocated for the Economically Weaker Section (EWS) in India?

(A) 8%
(B) 5%
(C) 10%
(D) 15%

130. Which symbol represents the element 'Platinum'?

(A) Pn
(B) Pt
(C) Pb
(D) Pa

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131. Who was the Chairman of the Constitution Draft Committee?

(A) B.L Mittar
(B) K.M Munshi
(C) B.R Ambedkar
(D) D.P Khaitan

132. What is the name of India's first sun observatory space craft?

(A) Chandrayaan-3
(B) Aditya-T1
(C) RISAT-1A
(D) Aditya-L1

133. Which city is the host of 'G20 Summit India 2023'?

(A) Chennai
(B) New Delhi
(C) Mumbai
(D) Calcutta

134. "Ignorantia juris non-excusat" means:

(A) Ignorance of fact is no excuse
(B) Ignorance of the law is excuse
(C) Ignorance of the law is no excuse
(D) Ignorance of fact is excuse

135. Who has inaugurated the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the Supreme Court of India?

(A) Droupadi Murmu
(B) Arjun Ram Meghwal
(C) Narendra Modi
(D) Justice Dr. D.Y. Chandrachud

136. Ramsar Convention aims for the conservation of which one of these?

(A) Wetlands
(B) Migratory species
(C) Wild animals
(D) Insects

137. What is the term used for verification of a login name and password in computer terminology?

(A) Configuration
(B) Authentication
(C) Accessibility
(D) Logging

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138. Which Indian state will set up World's first 'Black Tiger Safari'?

(A) Kerala
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Odisha
(D) Andhara Pradesh

139. International Day of Clean Energy is observed every year on

(A) 28 January
(B) 27 January
(C) 25 January
(D) 26 January

140. The Climate of India is

(A) Monsoonal
(B) Mediterranean
(C) Tropical
(D) Savanna

141. The longest dam of India is

(A) Bhakra Nangal dam
(B) Nagarujanasagar dam
(C) Hirakud dam
(D) Kosi dam

142. The Indian Constitution recognizes…….languages

(A) 2
(B) 20
(C) 22
(D) 18

143. Which gas is present in Compressed Natural Gas?

(A) Carbon dioxide
(B) Sulphuric acid
(C) Oxygen
(D) Methane

144. 'The Sasakawa Award' of United Nations is given in recognition of the work done in the field of

(A) poverty alleviation
(B) health services
(C) peace keeping
(D) disaster reduction

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145. Who was the author of the book '*Plagues and Peoples'*?

(A) David Cannadine
(B) Rachel Carson
(C) Wl Thomas
(D) William H McNeill

146. Which sport is also known as 'ping-pong'?

(A) Tennis
(B) Table Tennis
(C) Billiards
(D) Kho Kho

147. Which of the following vitamins is useful in Osteomalacia?

(A) Vitamin D
(B) Vitamin B12
(C) Vitamin C
(D) Vitamin A

148. "Translating Myself and Others" is a collection of essays by

(A) Kiran Desai
(B) Jhumpa Lahiri
(C) Kamala Markandaya
(D) Sudha Murthy

149. Who has become the first women to hold the rank of Subedar in the Indian Army?

(A) Preeti Rajak
(B) Vasudha Gupta
(C) Anshika Singh
(D) Sadhna Saexna Nair

150. The G20 is an international forum of major economies. How often the G20 summits are typically held?

(A) Quarterly
(B) Triennially
(C) Biennially
(D) Annually

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

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30	A	60	D	90	C	120	B	150	D

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