

**CLAT MOCK TEST - 01****Total Marks- 150****Total Questions- 150**

Mock tests are very important for your preparation because of the practice they provide, and also make you familiar with the style and scope of question paper. Mocks help you with the time management which, in itself, is really challenging. After taking several tests, you will be in a position to work on your weakness and to chalk out a plan to overcome them. So, all the best for the test!

This mock test contains 150 questions which are divided into five sections and candidates are having only 120 minutes to solve it.

<b>Section- 1</b>	:	<b>English</b>
<b>Section- 2</b>	:	<b>Legal Reasoning</b>
<b>Section-3</b>	:	<b>General Knowledge</b>
<b>Section-4</b>	:	<b>Logical Reasoning</b>
<b>Section-5</b>	:	<b>Quantitative</b>
<b>Techniques</b>		

**Instructions to the candidates-**

- Note that this booklet has 150 multiple choice questions.
- All questions carry (1) mark each and there will be a negative marking of 0.25 marks for every incorrect answer in the test.
- Candidates have to indicate the correct answer by darkening one of the four responses in the OMR sheet
- The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Answer Sheet and marking more than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong.
- Read the given instruction carefully before attempting any question.
- Strict action will be taken against the candidate if found adopting any kind of unfair means.
- Mobile Phones, Wireless Bluetooth, Digital Watch or any other electronic device are not permitted inside the test hall.

**SECTION – 1 (ENGLISH)****Passage - 1**

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it.

Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion. The general recognition of this fact is shown in the proverbial phrase, 'It is the busiest man who has time to spare.' Thus, an elderly lady at leisure can spend the entire day writing a postcard to her niece. An hour will be spent in finding the postcard, another hunting for spectacles, half an hour to search for the address, an hour and a quarter in composition and twenty minutes in deciding whether or not to take an umbrella when going to the pillar box in the street. The total effort that would occupy a busy man for three minutes, all told, may in this fashion leave another person completely exhausted after a day of doubt, anxiety and toil.

- What happens when the time to be spent on some work increases?
  - The work is done smoothly
  - The work is done leisurely
  - The work consumes all the time
  - The work needs additional time
- Explain the sentence: 'Work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion'.
  - The more work there is to be done, the more the time needed.
  - Whatever time is available for a given amount of work, all of it will be used.
  - If you have more time, you can do more work.
  - If you have some important work to do, you should always have some additional time.
- Who is the person likely to take more time to do work?
  - A busy man
  - A man of leisure

- C. An elderly person
- D. An exhausted person

4. What is the total time spent by the elderly lady in writing a postcard?

- A. Three minutes
- B. Four hours and five minutes
- C. Half an hour
- D. A full day

5. What does the expression 'pillar box' stand for?

- A. A box attached to the pillar
- B. A box in the pillar
- C. Box office
- D. A Pillar-type post box

### Passage - 2

Directions (6-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The last half of my life was spent at one of those painful epochs of human history, during which the world was getting worse, and past victories which had seemed to be definitive have turned out to be only temporary. When I was young, Victorian optimism was taken for granted. It was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world through an orderly process, and it was hoped that cruelty, tyranny, and injustice would continually diminish. Hardly anyone was haunted by the fear of great wars. Hardly anyone thought of the nineteenth century as a brief interlude between past and future barbarism.

6. The author feels sad about the latter part of his life because:

- A. He was nostalgic about his childhood
- B. The world had not become prosperous
- C. The author had not won any further victories
- D. The world was painfully disturbed during that period of time

7. The victories of the past:

- A. Brought permanent peace and prosperity
- B. Ended cruelty, tyranny and injustice
- C. Proved to be temporary events
- D. Filled men with a sense of pessimism

8. The word 'definitive' used in the passage means:

- A. Defined
- B. Final
- C. Temporary
- D. Incomplete

9. During the Victorian age people believed that:

- A. Strife would increase
- B. There would be unlimited freedom
- C. Wars would be fought on a bigger scale
- D. Peace would prevail and happiness would engulf the whole world

10. 'A brief interlude between past and future barbarism' can be interpreted as:

- A. A short period of time between past and future acts of savagery
- B. A short interlude between two great events
- C. An interval between cruel wars
- D. A dramatic performance during wars

### Passage - 3

Today, with a Noble Prize to its credit, Pushpanjali is one the largest micro-finance organisations in the world. It started out lending small sums to poor entrepreneurs in Bangladesh to help them grow from a subsistence living to a livelihood. The great discovery its founders made was that even with few assets these entrepreneurs repaid on time.

Pushpanjali and micro-finance have since become financial staples of the developing world. Pushpanjali's approach, unlike other micro-financers, uses the group lending model. Costs are kept down by having borrowers vet one another, tying together their financial fates and eliminating expensive loan offices entirely. The ultimate promise of Pushpanjali is to use business lending as a way of people to lift themselves out of poverty.

Recently, Pushpanjali has taken on a different challenge by setting up operations in the US. Money may be tight in the waning recession but it is still a nation of 100,000 bank branches. Globally, the working micro-finance equation consists of borrowing funds cheaply and keeping loan defaults and overhead expenses sufficiently low. Micro-lenders, including Pushpanjali, do this by charging colossal interest rates—as high as 60% or 70% which is necessary to compensate for the risk and attract bank funding. But, loans at rates much above the standard 15% would most likely be attacked as usurious in America.

So, the question is whether there is a role for a third world lender in the world's largest economy? Pushpanjali America believes that in a few years it will be successful and turn a profit thanks to 9 million US households untouched by mainstream banks and 21 million using the likes of payday loans and pawn shops for financing. But enticing the unbanked won't be easy.

After all, profit has long eluded micro-financiers and it is not lucrative, it is not microlending, but charity. When Pushpanjali first went to the US, in the late 1980s. It tripped up. Under Pushpanjali's tutelage, banks started micro loans to entrepreneurs with a shocking 30% loss. But, Pushpanjali America says that this time results will be different because Pushpanjali employees themselves will be making the loans, not training an American bank to do it.

More often than not, the borrowers, Pushpanjali finds, in the US already have jobs (as factory workers e.g.) or side businesses—selling toys, cleaning houses, etc. The loans from Pushpanjali by and large, provide a steadier source of funding, but they don't create businesses out of nothing. But, money isn't everything. More importantly, for many entrepreneurs, group members are tremendous sources of support to one another. So, even if studies are yet to determine if Pushpanjali is a clear-cut

pathway out of poverty it still achieves something useful.

11. What has adversely affected the success of micro-finance institutions in the US?

- (a) The focus of these institutions is on making a profit at any cost instead of being charitable to the needy
- (b) American banks engaged in micro-lending were the most severely hit during the recession
- (c) Widespread perception among bankers that these institutions are better suited to developing countries
- (d) Their failure to attract those outside the formal banking system as customers.

12. What is the central theme of the passage?

- (a) The contention that Pushpanjali is doomed to fail in developed countries
- (b) A comprehensive evaluation of the current status of the American economy
- (c) A discussion about the prospects of Pushpanjali and micro-finance in the US
- (d) The role of banks in facilitating micro-lending efforts in developed nations

13. Why has Pushpanjali made a second attempt to launch itself in the US?

- (a) The willingness of US banks to provide the necessary staff and funds to facilitate the spread of micro-finance
- (b) The rates of interest on loans in the US are exorbitant making it easier to recover capital
- (c) The realisation that a large percentage of the American population not reached by mainstream banks can be tapped
- (d) Recognition of the fact that disbursing credit in developing countries during the recession is too risky

14. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (a) Micro-finance has been successful only in Asian countries A
- (b) Micro-finance makes individual borrowers dependent rather than independent
- (c) America has the largest number of banks in the world
- (d) There is a scope for micro-finance institutions to be profitable in developed countries

Directions (Q. Nos. 15-16) Choose the word that is most similar to the meaning of given word.

15. Subsistence

- (a) Livelihood
- (b) Close
- (c) Absence
- (d) Substitute

16. Enticing

- (a) Attention
- (b) Grand
- (c) Energy
- (d) Attractive

Directions (Q. Nos. 17-18) Choose the word that is opposite to the meaning of the given word.

17. Colossal

- (a) Epic
- (b) Super
- (c) Enormous
- (d) Tiny

18. Steadier

- (a) Even
- (b) Sure
- (c) Unstable
- (d) Fast

#### Passage – 4

Civilization is the social order that promotes cultural creation. Four elements constitute it: economic provision, political organization, moral traditions and the pursuit of knowledge and the arts. It begins where chaos and insecurity end. For when fear is overcome, curiosity and constructiveness are free, and man passes by natural impulse towards the understanding and embellishment of life.

Physical and biological conditions are only prerequisites to civilization; they do not constitute or generate it. Subtle psychological factors must enter into play. There must be political order, even if it be

so near to chaos as in renaissance Florence or Rome, men must feel, by and large, that they need not look for death or taxes at every turn. There must be some unity of language to serve as medium of mental exchange. Through church, or family or school, or otherwise, there must be a unifying moral code, some rules of the game of life acknowledged even by those who violate them, and giving to conduct some order and regularity, some direction and stimulus. Perhaps, there must also be some unity of basic belief, some faith supernatural or utopian that lifts morality from deliberation to devotion, and gives life nobility and significance despite our mortal brevity. And finally there must be some educational technique, however primitive, for the transmission of culture. Whether through imitation, initiation or instruction, whether through father or mother, teacher or priest, the lore and heritage of the tribe, its language and knowledge, its morals and manners, its technology and arts must be handed down to the young, as the very instrument through which they are turned from animals into men.

The disappearance of these conditions – sometimes of even one of them – may destroy a civilization. A geological cataclysm or a profound climatic change, an uncontrolled epidemic, the failure of natural resources, either of fuels or of raw materials; a change in trade routes, leaving a nation off the main line of the world's commerce; mental or moral decay from the strains, stimuli and contacts of urban life, from the breakdown of traditional sources of social discipline and the inability to replace them; a pathological concentration of wealth, leading to class wars, disruptive revolutions, and financial exhaustion: these are some of the ways in which a civilization may die.

For civilization is not something inborn or imperishable; it must be acquired anew by every generation, and any serious interruption in its financing or its transmission may bring it to an end. Man differs from the beast only by education, which may be defined as the technique of transmitting civilization. Civilizations are the generations of the racial soul. As family – rearing, and then writing, bound the generations together, handing down the lore of the dying to the young, so print and commerce and a thousand ways of communication may bind the civilizations together, and preserve for future cultures all that is of value for them in our own.

19. Men cannot become civilized unless:
- he develops a natural impulse towards the understanding of life
  - he overcomes his fear and becomes more curious and creative
  - the society in which he lives has a political organization to govern him
  - the society provides him economic security

20. Which among the following is not considered a prerequisite for promoting a civilization, according to the passage?
- Psychological conditions
  - Political order
  - Natural impulse
  - Physical conditions

21. What gives nobility and significance to our brief lives?
- The language we use as a medium of mental exchange
  - Our natural impulse for inventiveness
  - A moral code that provides us with direction and stimulus
  - Our collective faith in some supernatural power

22. According to the passage, civilization is something that is
- Perishable
  - Primitive
  - Inherent
- I and II
  - I and III
  - Only II
  - Only I

23. The transmission of civilization from one generation to the other has to be done through:
- A political organization
  - Some form of instruction
  - The church alone
  - Primitive techniques

24. A nation is left off the world's main commercial activities when:
- There is a diversion in the global trade routes
  - There is a failure of natural resources in the country
  - The people of the nation suffer from some uncontrolled epidemic
  - The citizens face a mental breakdown of traditional moral codes

25. According to the passage, class wars are a result of:
- Financial exhaustion
  - Social indiscipline
  - Pathological concentration of wealth
  - Dissatisfaction among the working classes

26. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- Physical and biological conditions alone cannot generate a civilization
  - Language plays a significant role in unifying a society
  - The transmission of culture from one generation to another does not follow any singular technique
  - Natural disasters cannot be a factor in ruining a civilization, as civilizations are man-made.

27. A person can learn the culture and traditions of his race through all of the following techniques except:
- Pieces of writings
  - Family-rearing
  - Intuition
  - Folk lore

Direction for questions 28 to 32: Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of the six sentences:

28. 1. Conflicting demands for resources are always voiced by different functions/departments in an organization.
- Every manager examines the task entrusted to him and evaluates the resources evaluated.
  - Availability of resources in full measure makes task achievement easy, because it reduces the effort needed to somewhat make-do.
  - A safety cushion is built into demand for resources, to offset the adverse impact of any cut imposed by the seniors.
  - This aspect needs to be understood as the reality.
6. Dynamic, energetic, growth-oriented and wise managements are always confronted with the inadequacy of resources with respect to one some of the four M's (men, machines, money and materials) and the two T's (time and technology).
- DABC
  - ACBD
  - ABCD
  - BCDA

29. 1. India, which has two out of every five TB patients in the world, is on the brink of a major public health disaster.

- A. If untreated, a TB patient can die within five years.  
 B. Unlike AIDS, the great curse of modern sexuality, the TB germ is air – borne, which means there are no barriers to its spread.  
 C. The dreaded infection ranks fourth among major killers worldwide.  
 D. Every minute, a patient falls prey to the infection in India, which means that over five lakh people die of the disease.

6. Anyone, anywhere, can be affected by this disease.

- a. CADB                                      b. BACD  
 c. CABD                                      d. DBAC

30. 1. According to a study conducted in the UK, seven in 10 parents turn to social networking platforms to communicate with their kid.

- A. In fact, many city teens are also ‘friends’ with their parents on these social networking platforms.  
 B. While these numbers may not be same for India, an increasing number of parents in the city are signing on to social networking sites frequented by their children.  
 C. However, parents should know where to draw a line when it comes to communicating with the child on social network.  
 D. Parents should not admonish their kids for every silly status they put online.

6. Similarly, they should not step up in defence of their kid every time he/she receives any unkind comment.

- a. ABDC                                      b. BACD  
 c. ACBD                                      d. BCAD

31. 1. The season of campus recruitments can be quite confusing for organisations with the sheer number options available.

- A. Convincing students to opt for their company, over the myriad others wooing them with similar profiles/perks can be a daunting task.  
 B. They need to show them how their offering is better than competing ones.  
 C. So, what do organisations need to do to ensure that the best students opt for their selection process?  
 D. Some organisations bundle a job offer with options for higher studies for deserving candidates as a

sponsorship programme while some project the various cultural and extracurricular activities.

6. Quite a few also come with differentiation in their own selection process to identify high-profile candidates early on and bring them to final round directly.

- a. ABCD                                      b. ACDB  
 c. ACBD                                      d. ADBC

32. 1. Commercially reared chicken can be unusually aggressive, and are often kept in darkened sheds to prevent them pecking at each other.

- A. The birds spent far more of their time-up to a third-pecking at the inanimate objects in the pens, in contrast to birds in other pens which spent a lot of time attacking others.  
 B. In low light conditions, they behave less belligerently, but are more prone to ophthalmic disorders and respiratory problems.  
 C. In an experiment, aggressive head-pecking was all but eliminated among birds in the enriched environment.  
 D. Altering the birds’ environment, by adding bales of wood-shavings to their pens, can work wonders.

6. Bales could diminish aggressiveness and reduce injuries; they might even improve productivity, since a happy chicken is a productive chicken.

- a. DCAB                                      b. BDCA  
 c. BCAD                                      d. BDAC

## SECTION – 2 (LEGAL REASONING)

### Passage - 1

Gone are the days of movements around the world where we had to hustle around the bustling streets to fight for equal rights of the LGBT community, but it is most disheartening that even though we live at a time where their rights are legalised, they are still subjected to discrimination. If we talk numbers here, it innumerable but it is also undeniable that we have made some progress and have come far from where we began. When Pope Francis was asked to speak about this legal issue at a time when various controversies were going around the world, he said, "If someone is gay and he searches for the Lord and has goodwill, who am I to judge?"

In only around six countries around the world, transgender people can determine their legal gender;

in the rest of the States, the government denies them their right to determine their name and gender. While this is saddening, what's worse is the fact that, in about 70 countries, it is still illegal to have sex with someone from the same sex. While countries like Iran was against same-sex marriage for a long time and even had punishments of gruesome terms, countries like Uganda have made massive progress after years of battle against its criminalization. India struck down S.377 of IPC as unconstitutional, and there weren't any uprisings, nor protests and the country unanimously agreed to the decision taken by the Supreme Court. Malawi, Jamaica and Argentina are some states that have made remarkable progress concerning the rights of the LGBT community that is highly visible.

The United States of America has sanctioned many reasons for the LGBT community and holds less percent people being bullied in the name of that, and this hasn't gone unnoticed. An organisation went around taking surveys and categorised countries into various types in its report. It included countries where homosexuality is illegal, countries where LGBT+ people risk death penalty, States where a same-sex couple could marry, countries where rights are under threat and countries where discrimination is unlawful. Some States have experienced protests, and there have been many struggles and protests to plead and ask for protection, but homophobia as a political tool is an alarming matter. Winning cases for them, tackling hate speeches, and combating gender-based violence has been some of the challenges that have been successfully overcome by some countries. Even though we haven't had successes throughout and universally, the progress we have made can't go unnoticed. The global perspective of the LGBT community is quite diverse, and each country, just like each state has personal laws have made progress in different ways. If all of us come together to find a solution to our this, we can tackle the problem at a global level.

33. What are the hurdles which are necessary to cross for any country to determine the legal gender of transgender people?

- (a) Fighting against gender based violence and handling the hatred speeches.
- (b) By spreading more awareness and education in the society.

(c) By supporting the transgender people rights globally.

(d) All of the above

34. When Pope Francis was asked to speak about this legal issue at a time when various controversies were going around the world, what was his perspective?

(a) Pope was not in favour of the equal rights of LGBT community.

(b) Pope gave a very diplomatic answer just to avoid the conversation.

(c) Pope was in favour of the equal rights of LGBT community.

(d) None of the above

35. Two adult men Paras and Abhishek were found engaged in carnal intercourse by the police in the state of Madhya Pradesh in India. The police arrested the men under Section 377 of IPC and produced them before the Court.

(a) Court will punish the police officer who arrested the men.

(b) Court will not punish the men as the act is declared as unconstitutional.

(c) Court will punish the men.

(d) Court will not punish man as both are adults now and they can do whatever they want to do and no one should interfere in their personal acts.

### Passage - 2

An eye for an eye will make the whole world blind -  
Mahatma Gandhi

This debate has been going in for a very long that whether Death penalty should be abolished or not? Whether the provisions of death penalty are fulfilling their objectives and goals or not but death penalty is against the human rights even though in rarest of rare cases.

Firstly, the concept of Death penalty is against the Article 21 of the Indian constitution which clearly says that No person shall be deprived of his personal life and liberty except by procedure established by law. In the defence of Death penalty it was argued that the concept of right to life and liberty is not absolute. Government is having the power to take life of any person because of the provisions of constitution except the procedure established by the law

Secondly, argument against the constitution is that not only the Indian constitution but also it is against the

Human Rights. And in the world, 149 members of United Nation Organisation has abolished the death penalty. It is abolished in most of the democratic countries.

Thirdly, awarding a punishment on the basis of rarest and rare is very arbitrary and violates the principle of natural justice and it has not been given that what kind of crimes constitutes rarest of the rare cases in any substantive or procedural law and what is the procedure of determining the rarest of the rare cases. It completely depends on the discretion of the court.

In the *Bachan Singh v. Union of India* Supreme Court held that Capital punishment in India can be given only in rarest of rare cases. The Supreme Court also recommended death sentences to be imposed on police officials who commit police brutality in the form of encounter killings. Former Judge of Supreme Court Justice Kurian Joseph said that the procedure of given a death penalty is not right, it is arbitrary and against the humanitarian law.

36. According to the passage, what was the main concern of the author?

- (a) Death Penalty should be abolished with immediate effect.
- (b) Death penalty is not a solution of any crime if it is solution than why the cases of rarest of rare are increasing in spite of decreasing.
- (c) Death Penalty should be prohibited because it is banned in many other countries too.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

37. Why does the author want to abolish the death penalty even in the cases of rarest of the rare cases.

- (a) It is in violation of the principle of natural justice.
- (b) The procedure to define the rarest of the rare cases is very unpredictable.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

38. Vijay is charged with two murders, he committed in his neighbouring village. He pleads not guilty and claims right of self-defence stating that the death was caused as there was an imminent threat to his life. The court refuses to admit his plea and award the sentence of death to Vijay. In pursuance of the order of the court Vijay is hanged to gallows.

- (a) Such cruel people are not supposed to remain alive hence the order is valid.
- (b) Law of land is the protector/saviour of its subjects and hence the order is valid.

(c) Award of death sentence is a procedure prescribed by law hence valid.

(d) The order of the Court is invalid as there existed a valid ground (self-defence) yet the court did not admit and awarded capital punishment.

### Passage – 3

Whenever an employer puts an employee to an obvious unfair disadvantage on the basis of their age, without objectively justifying the act, it is termed as age discrimination. Furthermore, such discrimination can unfavorably affect an individual and his or her employment opportunities, regardless of their age; result in a failure to consider skills-based potential, abilities, and experience in the workplace or end up in significant legal costs, settlements and compensation paid to avoid defending the age discrimination claim. If we talk about age discrimination, evidence suggests that older workers are discriminated against on a regular basis in the jobs market and are disproportionately prone to be selected for redundancy.

Employers must avoid basing employment decisions on the variable of age because it is an inadequate predictor of performance. Furthermore, age of an employee can mislead any evaluation that tries to equate their age with their physical and mental ability. Instead of age, therefore, employers must focus on an employee's competencies, qualifications, potential and skills, whilst making decisions about the job requirements and whether the individual fits into the role. Furthermore, employment decisions based on age are legally allowed only when such decisions can be objectively justified as a means to achieve a legitimate business objective. In the UK, legal directives to address age discrimination were first introduced in 2006. Subsequently, the law has been included under the Equality Act 2010 which says that the provisions contained under the law protect people of all ages in their employment regarding recruitment, redundancy, promotion, vocational training, reward and recognition and the legal directives apply to all employers, trade unions, providers of vocational training, professional associations, managers and trustees of occupational pension schemes, and employer organizations.



The Equality Act 2010 describes different kinds of discrimination, which apply to some protected characteristics, including age. There are different types of discrimination:

#### Direct Discrimination

This form of bias refers to all protected characteristics. Under this category, all types of behaviour that treat an individual less favourably than another, because of their age is covered.

#### Indirect Discrimination

Indirect discrimination is said to occur when an employer introduces a provision, practice or criterion into the workplace and the criterion puts a group of employees with a protected characteristic at a clear disadvantage against their peers. Further, indirect discrimination is also said to occur when an individual is put explicitly at a disadvantage; the employer fails to show that the policy was introduced as a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim.

#### Perceptive Discrimination

This form of age discrimination happens when an individual is treated less favorably because it is perceived that he or she has a protected characteristic, regardless of whether they do or not.

#### Harassment

One of the most commonly known forms of age discrimination, harassment is depicted under the Equality Act 2010 as an unwanted conduct related to a specific protected characteristic, which in turn, has the effect or purpose of violating a person's dignity or creating an intimidating, degrading, hostile, offensive or humiliating environment for that individual.

While there is no longer any specific legislation to hold employers liable for harassment coming from a customer (a third party), however, an employer can still be held responsible for several other legal duties, including direct discrimination, breach of contract, and under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997.

39. According to the Equality Act 2010, denying promotion to an older candidate regardless of his or her experience, or making an employee redundant on the grounds of his or her age, then what kind of discrimination is this?

- (a) Direct Discrimination
- (b) Indirect Discrimination

(c) Victimization

(d) Harassment

40. Raju is 35 years old, working in a private firm in which his work is related to marketing and sales. Mr. Malhotra, the employer of another company has heard about Raju a lot and asked his juniors to arrange a meeting with Raju. When Raju came to meet Mr. Malhotra, then Mr. malhotra wrongly thought that Raju is in his mid 40s and would not be suitable for the job after 1-2 years. Which type of discrimination is this?

(a) Victimization

(b) Indirect Discrimination

(c) Perceptive Discrimination

(d) Associative Discrimination

41. Mr. Singhanian, an employer implements a criterion for a promotion that an employee must have a minimum working tenure of 10 years to be eligible for promotion. Ajit is 26 years old, working as an associate in the company so this would mean that any employee under the age of 26 years would be sidelined from being promoted because of the existing criterion in the company. Which type of discrimination is this?

(a) Direct Discrimination

(b) Indirect Discrimination

(c) Victimization

(d) Perceptive Discrimination

42. On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2010, the Governor of the state of Bihar ordered the release of all women prisoners who were serving sentence of less than one year imprisonment to mark the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Assume that the Governor also made a second order requiring the release of all persons under the age of 25 and over the age of 65 who were serving a sentence of less than one year's imprisonment. What kind of discrimination is this?

(a) Direct discrimination

(b) Indirect discrimination

(c) Perceptive Discrimination

(d) Discriminatory, but justifiable.

43. On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2010, the Governor of the state of Bihar ordered the release of all women prisoners who were serving sentence of less than one year imprisonment to mark the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Assume further that the government made a third order, releasing all graduate prisoners who are serving a sentence of less than one

year's imprisonment. Which of the following statistics would have to be true for this order to be indirectly discriminatory?

- (a) Only 13% of the prison population in Bihar have a graduation degree.
- (b) Of the graduate prisoners, 89% belong to upper castes.
- (c) Only 25% women in Bihar get a graduation degree.
- (d) All of the above.

#### Passage - 4

Tens of thousands of angry Iraqis took to the streets to demand changes to their government in a potent challenge to Prime Minister Haidar al-Abadi from his own Shiite constituency, including the country's powerful militias.

Chanting crowds thronged Baghdad's central Tahrir Square and jammed the main streets around it, some calling on Abadi to fire corrupt ministers and others urging more sweeping changes to the system of governance installed after the U.S. invasion. The protest was the largest in a surge of demonstrations across the country over the past week. Iraqis are enduring an unusually intense heat wave, and the government has proved unable to provide basic services 12 years after the invasion left the country's infrastructure smashed.

The numbers in and around Tahrir Square far exceeded a much smaller demonstration a week ago organized by secular activist groups to protest the lack of electricity when temperatures are routinely hitting 120 degrees or more. Friday's demonstration, in contrast, had the backing of the country's powerful Shiite factions, whose militias are leading the fight against the Islamic State and who have increasingly been agitating for greater political power. It also had the support of the highly influential religious leader Grand Ayatollah Ali Sistani, regarded as the voice of Shiite moderation.

In a statement issued, one of Sistani's top aides called on Abadi to do more to combat widespread corruption in his government.

"What is needed from Abadi is to be more daring and braver in his reforms," said the aide, Ahmed al-Safi.

In a statement issued in response, Abadi vowed to heed the demands being voiced by protesters. "I promise to announce a comprehensive reform plan," he said.

Similarly large protests were held across the Shiite south, including in the cities of Basra, Najaf, Karbala and Nasiriyah. The demonstrations underscored the building challenge to Abadi, who was appointed a year ago at the urging of the United States to bring new energy to the fight against the Islamic State. But he has struggled to wield his authority with a government widely perceived as corrupt and ineffective, while the power of the non-state militias has further eroded his ability to act.

44. The protests in Iraq occurred because:

- a. The Sunni Muslims were oppressing the Shias
- b. The Prime Minister had not been able to work in the government
- c. The Prime Minister had not been able to work in the government
- d. People were bored and had nothing to do.

45. The protests were at their epoch in Tahrir square because:

- a. There was no water
- b. There was no electricity
- c. There was lots of snow
- d. No roads were built for 12 years

46. What does the writer mean by 'to bring new energy' in the last paragraph?

- a. Electricity was supposed to be given
- b. The new government was expected to have a new spirit in the fight
- c. Solar energy cells were supposed to be installed
- d. Kerosene and petrol was supposed to be provided

47. Grand Ayatollah Ali Sistani's top aide called Abadi to:

- a. Solve the electricity problem
- b. To remove his ministers from the government and replace them with Sistani's
- c. To remove/ reduce corruption
- d. To be more proactive in renewable energy sector

48. Militia' in the passage means:

- a. Emergency army force
- b. Terrorists
- c. Para-military forces
- d. State-sponsored goons

49. These protests are important because:

- People have lots of anger and need someone to fight with
- To raise the voice of people and bring about a change
- To give the government a shock
- To destabilize the current government and replace them with someone else.

50. Why do you think the protests had the backing of powerful Shiite factions?

- Because they care for the people
- Because they also want to raise their voice
- Because they want to wield greater political power
- Because they want control of the militias

51. What is stopping Abadi from implementing reforms?

- Lack of resources
- Lack of political consensus
- Corrupt ministers in the government
- Lack of a plan for development

#### Passage – 5

This idea to strip citizenship faded away due to the Supreme Court's ruling. President Donald J. Trump revived the idea to strip the citizenship of Americans accused of terrorism and took it much further than the extreme case of a suspected terrorist. He proposed that Americans who protest government policies by burning the flag could lose their citizenship - meaning, among other things, their right to vote - as punishment. 'Nobody should be allowed to burn the American flag - if they do, there must be consequences-perhaps loss of citizenship or year in Jail', wrote the next President of the free world on a social media site. Trump wrote the post shortly after Fox News aired a segment about a dispute at Hampshire College in Massachusetts, which removed the American flag from its campus flagpole after protests over his election victory, during one demonstration, someone burned a flag. Even if Mr. Trump were to persuade Congress to enact a criminal statute, a dramatic shift in the balance between government power and individual freedom will occur, anyone convicted and sentenced

could point to clear Supreme Court precedents to make the case for a constitutional violation. The obstacles include the precedent that the Constitution does not allow the government to expatriate Americans against their will, through a landmark 1967 case, *Afroyim vs. Rusk*. They also include a 1989 decision, *Texas v. Johnson*, in which the court struck down criminal laws banning flag burning, ruling that the act was a form of political expression protected by the First Amendment. David D. Cole, a Georgetown University law professor who co-wrote the Supreme Court briefs in the flag-burning case and who is about to become national legal director at the American Civil Liberties Union, said he wondered if Mr. Trump's strategy was to goad people into burning flags in order to marginalize the protests against him. But he also called Mr. Trump's proposal "beyond the pale. "To me it is deeply troubling that the person who is going to become the most powerful government official in the United States doesn't understand the first thing about the First Amendment-which is you can't punish people for expressing dissent - and also doesn't seem to understand that citizenship is a constitutional right that cannot be taken away from people.

52. Suppose in the US Congress a bill is introduced to expatriate Americans accused and suspected of terrorism as well as burning the flag. This bill was fiercely opposed by the house during its introduction. Based on the author's reasoning, what can be the justification for the opposition:

- The opposition is justified because of the nature of the American Judiciary.
- The opposition is justified because of the protests in the country
- The opposition is justified because of the failure of the White house to persuade the Congress to pass such a bill
- The opposition is justified because there exists a past ruling by the premier court of the country.

53. Johnson, a member of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade, participated in a political demonstration against the Administration and certain companies. Johnson marched through the streets, shouted chants, destroyed property, broke windows and threw trash, beer cans, soiled diapers and various

other items, and held signs outside the offices of several companies. When Johnson reached the City Hall, he poured kerosene on the flag and set it on fire. Trump administration passed an order to strip his citizenship. Johnson challenged the order. In such a case, based on the author's reasoning, what is the most likely outcome of the case:

- Order of stripping the Citizenship will be upheld following the US Supreme Court's guidelines regarding the protection of a citizen's rights to retain his/her citizenship.
- Order of stripping the Citizenship will be struck down as the citizenship is a constitutional right.
- Order of stripping the Citizenship is illegal as Donald Trump is not fit to become the President of the USA.
- Order of stripping the Citizenship will face the ruling of 1967 case as a justified obstacle in the path of any politician.

54. United States established a new vetting measure to keep radical Islamic terrorists out of the United States of America. In pursuance of the same an executive order is signed to remove Americans of Iranian, Syrian, Yemen and Libyan Origin. If this is true, then, based on the author's reasoning and precedents cited In the passage above, will the order stand the scrutiny of law:

- Executive order will not stand the scrutiny of law as it is inconsistent with the US Constitution and its fundamental structure.
- Executive order will not stand the scrutiny of law due to opposition in the US Congress.
- Executive order will not stand the scrutiny of law as the Constitution does not allow the government to expatriate Americans against their will, through a landmark verdict.
- Executive order will stand the scrutiny of law as per the First Amendment to the US Constitution.

55. Which of the following views can be correctly attributed to the opinion of Mr. Trump regarding the flag burning:

- His promise to the electorate during the campaign.
- The political protest in an American college.
- Provocation by the news of removal and burning of the American flag in a college protest.
- Reaction to the ruling of the US Supreme Court citing the Constitution as allowing the flag burning.

56. Richard, again a member of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade, participated in a political

demonstration against the Administration and certain companies, Richard marched through the streets, shouted chants, destroyed property, broke windows and threw trash, beer cans, soiled diapers and various other items, and held signs outside the offices of several companies. When Richard reached the City Hall, he didn't poured kerosene on the flag but his friend peter was involved in the act. He was just watching Peter and kept on shouting anti – government slogans. Trump administration passed an order to strip his citizenship also. Richard challenged the order. In such a case, based on the author's reasoning, what is the most likely outcome of this case.

- Order of stripping the citizenship will be upheld following the US Supreme Court's guidelines regarding the protection of a citizen's rights to retain his/her citizenship.
- Order of stripping the citizenship will be struck down as the citizenship is a constitutional right.
- Order of stripping the citizenship is illegal as Donald Trump is not fit to become the president of USA.
- None of the above

#### Passage – 6

Proposed in 2007, the Lisbon Treaty was ratified by most member states in 2008, but a referendum in Ireland - the only country that put the Lisbon agreement to a public vote - rejected it on June 12, 2008, thus jeopardizing the entire treaty. More than a year later, on October 2, 2009, Ireland held a second referendum, which passed. Poland's government also had expressed reservations, but it ratified the treaty a week after the Irish vote, after securing opt outs from EU policy on some social issues, such as abortion. The Czech Republic was the last remaining hold out though its Parliament had ratified the treaty, the country's president, Vaclav Klaus, withheld his signature. Finally, after the Czech courts ruled that the treaty did not violate the country's constitution, Klaus signed it on November 3, 2009. The Lisbon Treaty, thus ratified by all 27 member states, entered into force on December 1, 2009. While it was not explicitly called a European constitution, the treaty addressed a number of issues that had been central to the 2004 EU draft constitution, an initiative that was scuttled after voters in France and the Netherlands rejected it in

2005. Under the amendments of the Lisbon Treaty, the European Community - which had provided the economic framework upon which the EU was built, disappeared, and its powers and structure were incorporated into the EU. Moreover, the office of a permanent EU president was created, with the president chosen by the leaders of the member countries from a pool of candidates that they had selected. The leader holding this two-and-a-half-year post, officially called the president of the European Council, would provide a face for the EU in matters of Union policy. The rotating EU presidency, whereby each member country assumes a leadership role for a period of six months, was retained, although its mandate would be narrowed. Another new position that of high representative for foreign affairs and security policy, gathered the EU's two foreign affairs portfolios into a single office, with the goal of creating a more robust and unified European foreign policy. The power of the European Parliament also was enhanced and its number of seats revised. Additionally, the Charter of Fundamental Rights, initially proposed at the Council of Nice in 2000, entered into force as part of the Lisbon Treaty. It spelled out a host of civil, political, economic, and social rights guaranteed to all citizens of the EU. For most of the decisions, 55 percent of member states, provided they represented 65 percent of the EU's population, would be able to approve a measure. This 'double majority' voting rule, which represents a simplification of the former system of weighted votes, would be phased in over time. Matters of defence, foreign policy, social security, and taxation require the 'double majority (DM)' rule. DM was designed to streamline decision making at the highest levels, and critics argued that it would reduce the influence of smaller countries at the expense of larger ones.

57. Which of the following views can be correctly attributed to the author's criticism of the double majority rule?

- Double majority rule recognises that the importance of the larger countries would be diminished.
- Double majority rule would reduce the influence of smaller countries at the expense of larger ones.
- Double majority rule represents a simplification of the former system of weighted votes, would be

phased in over time.

d) Double majority rule extended to more policy areas thereby easing the decision-making process.

58. A bill has been introduced in the Polish Parliament to delay the signing of the Lisbon Treaty. Members of parliament cited the reasons that the treaty would limit Warsaw's ability to maintain its traditional Roman Catholic family policy, which only recognizes marriages between a man and woman. Additionally, it could also open the door for Germans to reclaim individual ownership rights on land granted to Poland after World War II. If this is true, then, based on the author's reasoning what could be the best defence against the delay by Poland for ratifying the Lisbon Treaty.

- The delay in the ratification is because the signature of the president was not done.
- The delay in the ratification is because the bill was not passed by the parliament of the country.
- The delay in the ratification is because the government had some reservations regarding social issues.
- The delay in the ratification is because it was not favoured by the majority party in the government.

59. A committee has been set-up to review the working of the Lisbon treaty. If this is true, then, based on the information provided in the passage which of the following feature will not be encountered during the review of the treaty?

- The issues pertinent to European Union draft constitution.
- An office of a stopgap European Union President.
- The provisions integrating the European community's structure into the EU.
- A post of high representative for foreign affairs and security policy.

60. According to the passage above, which of the following would be most incorrect.

- The Czech Republic was one of the earliest members to enter into the Lisbon treaty.
- The leader of the European Council is the public representative of the EU.
- The Charter of Fundamental Rights became a part of the Lisbon treaty in 2000.
- The office of the EU president spelled out a host of civil and political rights for all citizens of EU.

61. Which of the following views can be correctly attributed to the author's argument citing primary objective of the Lisbon treaty?

(a) Lisbon treaty seeks to formalise a European constitution consolidating all the member nations of EU.

(b) Lisbon treaty seeks to bring out instrumental changes in the functioning of EU.

(c) Lisbon treaty seeks to amend the voting methodology on policies inside EU.

(d) Lisbon treaty seeks to establish the equality of power between all the member nations.

62. United Kingdom has braced itself to exit the European Union. U.K has the opinion that being in EU undermines its Sovereignty, Immigration policies, Demographic and Cultural compositions, English national identity and Economy. Recently, the Lisbon Treaty has adopted Double Majority Voting rule. Euro Experts viewed Brexit is a clear case of foreign policy requiring Double Majority voting. Group of small nations comprising Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovenia opposed the Brexit move. Countries opposing the Brexit are arguing that if their demands are not accepted then they want to change the Double Majority Voting to Unanimous Voting. If the demands of these nations aren't acceded to then based on the author's arguments in the passage, what will be the fate of the Brexit.

(a) Will depend upon the smaller countries wielding superior weightage under the current rule of voting.

(b) Depends upon the acceptance of demands made by the smaller countries.

(c) Can only be decided by the sovereign parliament of the United Kingdom.

(d) Will not depend upon the smaller countries as the voting rules are skewed in favour of larger countries.

63. Rule: 1. Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.

2. The person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage which is the natural consequence of its escape.

3. A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would likely to injure his neighbour.

4. The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability in actions of nuisance.

Factual Situation: During 2011, a European Directive was issued requiring nations of the European Community to establish standards on the presence of Perchloroethene (PCE) in water, which the Kingsland did in 2013. Alfa Water Co. purchased a borehole in 2007 to extract water to supply to the public in Kingsland. In 2014, it tested the water to ensure that it met minimum standards for human consumption and discovered that it was contaminated with an organochlorine solvent (PCE). On investigation, it emerged that the solvent seeped into the soil through the building floor of the Light & Soft Leather Tannery, about 3 miles from the borehole that eventually contaminated the Alfa's borehole. Since the tannery opened in 1910, until 2007, the solvent it used had been delivered in 40-gallon drums which were transported by fork lift truck and then tipped into a sump. Since 2007, solvents had been delivered in bulk and stored in tanks. It was then piped to the tanning machinery. There was no evidence of any spills from the tanks or pipes, and it was concluded that the water had been contaminated by frequent spills under the earlier system. Alfa Water brought a claim against the Tannery on the grounds of nuisance. Whether the Tannery owners are liable?

(a) Yes, the escape of the solvent which contaminated the water is sufficient for making them liable.

(b) No, the damage is too remote as it was not possible for the Tannery owners to reasonably foresee a spillage which would eventually lead to contamination of a water borehole so far away.

(c) No, because Alfa Water Co. should have been careful in using good purifying mechanisms to ensure that the water is fit for human consumption. They cannot shift the blame on the Tannery owners.

(d) Yes, the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Tannery owners to reasonably foresee a spillage which would eventually lead to contamination of a water borehole just 3 miles away.

64. Rule: 1. Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.

2. The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.

3. A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.

4. Sometimes a statement may not be defamatory on the face of it but contain an innuendo, which has a defamatory meaning.

5. Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander. Factual Situation: In May 2017, a memorial commemorating the women of World War II was vandalized during an anti-government demonstration following the General Election. An offensive political slogan was spray painted across the plinth of the memorial. This act caused public outrage and widespread condemnation. On Twitter, a political writer, Asha Mehta said that she did not have a problem with the vandalism of the memorial building. Chandna reacted to this negatively, suggesting that Asha should be sent to join Terrorist Organization. Asha's comments and Chandna's reactions both received national media coverage. A few days later, Chandna published a tweet asking the question "Scrawled on any war memorials recently?" to Anshika Chauhan, another political activist. Anshika Chauhan responded stating that they had never vandalised any memorial building, and moreover had family members serving in the armed forces. Chandna followed with a second tweet, in which she asked if someone could explain the difference between Mehta (an "irritant") and Anshika Chauhan (whom she described as "social anthrax"). Anshika Chauhan asked for a retraction via Twitter and was promptly blocked by Chandna. Anshika Chauhan asked Chandna to make a public apology and claimed compensation for libel alleging that the First Tweet suggested that she had either vandalised a war memorial, which was a criminal act; and the Second Tweet suggested that she approved or condoned that vandalism. What is the meaning of the Tweets and whether those meanings had defamatory tendency?

- (a) Both the tweets were defamatory to Anshika Chauhan as the hypothetical ordinary reader can be expected to understand defamatory tendency of the tweet in the context of the situation.
- (b) Second tweet was not defamatory as it was not referring directly to Anshika Chauhan. So, she cannot claim compensation.
- (c) Natural and ordinary meaning of the tweets are not defamatory. So, she cannot claim compensation.
- (d) First tweet was not defamatory because the natural and ordinary meaning of the statement which is

conveyed to a hypothetical ordinary reader is not defamatory.

### SECTION – 3 (GENERAL KNOWLEDGE)

#### Passage - 1

It is a permanent intergovernmental international organisation. It's creation was announced on (1) in Shanghai (China) by the Republic of Kazakhstan, the People's Republic of China, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, and the Republic of (2). It was preceded by the Shanghai Five mechanism. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Charter was signed during the St.Petersburg SCO Heads of State meeting in June 2002, and entered into force on 19 September 2003. Strengthening mutual trust and neighbourliness among the member states; promoting their effective cooperation in politics, trade, the economy, research, technology and culture, as well as in education, energy, transport, tourism, environmental protection, and other areas; making joint efforts to maintain and ensure peace, security and stability in the region; and moving towards the establishment of a democratic, fair and rational new international political and economic order.

65. The creation of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation was announced on \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai (China) which has been redacted in (1).  
 (a) 15<sup>th</sup> May 2001 (b) 15<sup>th</sup> June 2001  
 (c) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2001 (d) 1<sup>st</sup> May 2001
66. Which among the following is also a part of the cooperation as redacted in (2).  
 (a) Pakistan (b) Uzbekistan  
 (c) Nepal (d) Hong Kong

#### Passage – 2

The Supreme Court has recently held that a citizen's right to own private property is a human right and the state cannot take possession of it without following due procedure and authority of law. Some of the important observations made by the Court are that The state cannot trespass into the private property of a citizen and then claim ownership of the land in the name of 'adverse possession' and grabbing private land and then claiming it as its own makes the state an encroach. In a welfare state, right to property is a human right. And a welfare state cannot be permitted

to take the plea of adverse possession, which allows a trespasser i.e. a person guilty of a tort, or even a crime, to gain legal title over such property for over (X). The State cannot be permitted to perfect its title over the land by invoking the doctrine of adverse possession to grab the property of its own citizens.

67. How many years are required for a person who is guilty of a tort, or even a crime, to gain legal title over such property as redacted in (X).

- (a) 10 years (b) 7 years  
(c) 12 years (d) 5 years

### Passage – 3

National Youth Day is celebrated on (1) in the memory of Swami Vivekanand and it is celebrated since 1984. The main objective is to promote rational thinking among the youth, believed to be the future of the country. He was a true luminary, credited with enlightening the western world about Hinduism. He was an ardent disciple of (2) and a major force in the revival of Hinduism in India. He pushed for national integration in colonial India, and his famous speech remains as the one that he gave in Chicago in (3). Born in Kolkata, Swami Vivekananda was known as Narendra Nath Datta in his pre-monastic life. He is known to have introduced the Hindu philosophies of Yoga and Vedanta to the West. (4) had called Vivekananda the “maker of modern India.”

He took the name ‘Vivekananda’ after Maharaja Ajit Singh of the Khetri State requested him to do so, changing from ‘Sachidananda’ that he used before. He formed the Ramakrishna Mission “to set in motion a machinery which will bring noblest ideas to the doorstep of even the poorest and the meanest.” In 1899, he established the Belur Math, which became his permanent abode. He preached ‘neo-Vedanta’, an interpretation of Hinduism through a Western lens, and believed in combining spirituality with material progress.

68. National Youth Day is celebrated every year in the memory of Swami Vivekanand on which date?

- (a) 10<sup>th</sup> January (b) 11<sup>th</sup> January  
(c) 12<sup>th</sup> January (d) 13<sup>th</sup> January

69. Swami Vivekanand is an ardent disciple of whom as redacted in (2).

- (a) Sri Ramakrishnan Paramhans (b)  
Dayanand Saraswati  
(c) Rabinder Nath Tagore (d) None  
of the above

70. When did swami gave the famous speech in Chicago as redacted in (3).

- (a) 1885 (b) 1893  
(c) 1890 (d) 1889

71. Who gave the title to Vivekananda as the “maker of modern India” as redacted in (4).

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) Mahatma  
Gandhi  
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dada Bhai  
Naoroji

### Passage – 4

Indian scientists have detected the country’s first case of infection with a rare variant of the virus- (X) - that causes avian influenza, or bird flu. It is a subtype of the influenza A virus, which causes human influenza as well as bird flu. The virus subtype was isolated for the first time in (Y) in 1966 from turkey flocks. These viruses are found worldwide in wild birds and are endemic in poultry in many areas and could potentially play a major role in the emergence of the next influenza pandemic. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), with avian influenza viruses circulating in poultry, there is a risk for sporadic infection and small clusters of human cases due to exposure to infected poultry or contaminated environments. Therefore, sporadic human cases are not unexpected.

72. What is the name of the virus as redacted in (X).

- (a) H1N2 (b) H1N1  
(c) H9N2 (d) H2N1

73. The virus subtype was isolated for the first time in which country as given in (Y).

- (a) Brazil (b) China  
(c) Australia (d) USA

### Passage – 5

Supreme Court has delivered the verdict on a clutch of petitions challenging the Union government’s decision to impose restrictions on the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir after the August 5 revocation of provisions of Article 370, giving special status to



the state. The Court said that all restrictive orders under (1) of CrPC and suspension of internet services in Jammu and Kashmir have to be reviewed by the administration within a week. The verdict has laid down a framework of how the Internet can be suspended, and what rights and legal recourses a citizen has when it is suspended.

Many parts of Jammu and Kashmir have been under lockdown for five months now – with no internet and restrictions on movement. The internet shutdown in Kashmir is the longest in any democracy in the world. The Union government decided to impose restrictions on the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir after the August 5 revocation of provisions of Article 370, giving special status to the state. Some of the observations made by the Court on internet restrictions are Right to internet is a fundamental right (subject to reasonable restrictions) included in the freedom of expression under (2) of the Indian Constitution and restrictions on fundamental rights could not be in exercise of arbitrary powers. These freedoms could only be restricted as a last resort if “relevant factors” have been considered and no other options are there.

74. Which section of CrPC was imposed in Jammu & Kashmir when Article 370 was abolished?

- (a) Section 144 (b) Section 151  
(c) Section 143 (d) Section 145

75. Which Article of the Indian Constitution talks about the freedom of expression as redacted in (2).

- (a) Article 21, Part 3 (c) Article 19, Part 3  
(c) Article 19, Part 2 (d) Article 21, Part 2

#### Passage – 6

(X) became the first man in the open era to win 100 singles matches at a grand slam when he battled past Kei Nishkori to reach the Wimbledon semi-finals. (X) lost in the opening round on his first two attempts at main-draw success at SW19 before coming good in style, landing five titles in a row from 2003 to 2007. Further trophy triumphs followed in 2009, 2012 and 2017, seeing him go past Pete Sampras to become the most prolific winner of the men’s singles at the championships. After bringing up a century of wins,

we look at five of (X)’s most memorable triumphs at the (Y).

Anyone looking at the transactions between tennis eras would see this result as a pivotal moment between the reigns of Pete Sampras and (X). Pete won his seventh Wimbledon title in 2000, but in a marathon clash 12 months later he came unstuck against the emerging Swiss. He had won the four previous editions of the men’s singles at Wimbledon but he would never dominate again at the (Y). (X) lost in the quarter-finals to Tim Henman, who would the famously be beaten in the last four by eventual champion Goran Ivanisevic. (X) eventually got his hands on the trophy in 2003 and would go on to overhaul Pete Sampras’s Record.

76. Who among the following became the first man in the open era to win 100 singles matches whose name has been redacted with (x) in the passage above?

- (a) Sir Andy Murray (b) Roger Federer  
(c) Rafale Nadal (d) Novak Djokovic

77. How many Grand Slam singles titles Roger Federer has bagged till date?

- (a) 20 (b) 19  
(c) 17 (d) 15

78. What is the name of the venue whose name has been redacted with (Y) in the passage above.

- (a) All England Club (b) Melbourne Park  
(c) Flushing Meadows (d) Roland Garros

79. Which is the oldest tennis tournament in the world?

- (a) Australian Open (b) French open  
(c) US Open (d) Wimbeldon

80. Who is holding the record of winning the most Grand Slam singles titles in the history of male tennis?

- (a) Pete Sampras (b) Andre Agassi  
(c) Roger Federer (d) Rafael Nadal

#### Passage – 7

Major General Qassem Soleimani, the Iranian Revolutionary Guards commander, was recently killed in a US strike at (X). He was the long-serving head of (Y) (“Jerusalem”) Force and has been seen as a deadly adversary by America and its allies. The US Department of Defense has stated that the US military had taken the “decisive step to protect US personnel abroad by killing Soleimani, the head of Quds Force, which is the overseas operations wing of the IRGC and a US-designated Foreign Terrorist Organisation.” According to the State Department, the regime in

Tehran “is responsible for the deaths of at least 603 American service members in Iraq since 2003”. This, according to the US, “accounts for 17% of all deaths of US personnel in Iraq from 2003 to 2011, and is in addition to the many thousands of Iraqis killed by the IRGC’s proxies”. In recent years, Quds Force plots have been uncovered in countries including Germany, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Kenya, Bahrain, and Turkey.

81. Major General Qassem Soleimani was killed at which airport which is redacted in (X).

- (a) Abu Dhabi International Airport
- (b) Baghdad Internatioonal Airport
- (c) Ardabil International Airport
- (d) Zehedan International Airport

82. What is the name of the force of Soleimani which has been redacted in (Y)?

- (a) Al- Fizan
- (b) Iran’s Quds
- (c) Iran-e-Tahir
- (d) Al-Tahir

### Passage – 8

(X) has released the 2019 SDG India Index. The index evaluates progress of States and Union Territories on social, economic and environmental parameters. The SDG India Index, launched last year by (X) with the help of United Nations, took into account 16 out of 17 goals specified by the United Nations as SDGs .The Index this year ranked states based on 54 targets spread over 100 indicators out of 306 outlined by the UN.

- The first report, which was launched in 2018 had 13 goals and 39 indicators.
- The year 2020 will be the fifth anniversary of the adoption of SDGs by 193 countries at the UN General Assembly.
- The SDGs, constituted through an unprecedented consultative process, have 17 goals and 169 related targets to be achieved by 2030.

(Y) retained the top rank with a score of 70. Himachal Pradesh took the second spot while Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Telangana shared the third spot. Chandigarh maintained its top spot among the UTs with a score of 70. Relative performance: Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Sikkim have shown maximum improvement, but states like Gujarat have not shown any progress vis-a-vis 2018 rankings. (Z) are the worst performing states. Only three states were placed in the category of Front Runners (with a score in the range 65-99, including both) in 2018 – Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. In 2019, five more states joined this league – Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Sikkim and Goa, taking the total tally to eight. With regard to poverty reduction, states which have done well include Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim. On ‘zero hunger’ parameters, Goa, Mizoram, Kerala, Nagaland and Manipur were the front runners.

83. Who released the SDG report 2019 which is redacted in (X) in the above passage.

- (a) World Economic Forum
- (b) Finance Commission
- (c) Home Ministry
- (d) NITI Aayog

84. Which state retained the top position amongst all the other states which has been redacted in (Y)?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Karnataka

85. Which among the following states is the worst performing state whose name has been redacted in (Z)?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Rajasthan

86. Army Chief General (X) has been named the country's 1st Chief of Defence Staff (CDS). CDS will function as a single-point advisor to the govt on matters related to the military & will focus on better synergy between the Army, Air Force & the Navy.

CDS will be the Permanent Chairman of Chiefs of Staff Committee. What is the name of the army chief whose name has been redacted in (X).

- (a) Mukund Naravne (b) Bipin Rawat  
(c) Rajender singh Rathore (d) S.K. Singh

87. Indian politician, writer (X) won the Sahitya Akademi Award 2019. He won the prestigious award for his book An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India. He is Member of Parliament, Lok Sabha. Sahitya Akademi announced 2019 awards for works in 23 languages. What is the name of the politician whose name has been redacted in (X).

- (a) Rajnath Singh (b) Hardeep singh puri  
(c) Manish Kumar (d) Shahshi Tharoor

88. (X) has been selected as the world's leading premium Sports tourism Destination at the 26th edition of the World Travel Awards (WTA) being held in Muscat. This is the seventh time in a row that (X) has been selected for this coveted award. It was the 2019 West Asia's Business Tourism Destination. Whose name has been redacted in (X).

- (a) Dubai (b) London  
(c) Abu Dhabi (d) Saudi Arabia

89. Budget carrier (X) has become the first domestic carrier to operate 1,500 flights per day, a feat which is in line with its expansion strategy. The 1,500th flight was operated in Dec. With this, (X) now operates on an average one flight per minute. (X) chief executive officer (CEO), Ronojoy Dutta said that it was their biggest win ever in the history. What is the name of the airlines whose name has been redacted in (X).

- (a) Indigo (b) Air Asia  
(c) Vistara (d) Spice Jet

90. International Civil Aviation Day was established in 1994 as part of ICAO's 50th anniversary activities.

Its purpose is to generate reinforce worldwide awareness of the importance of international civil aviation to the social & economic development of States International Civil Aviation Organization HQs are in Montreal, Canada. When is International Civil Aviation Day celebrated in India?

- (a) 6<sup>th</sup> December (b) 7<sup>th</sup> December  
(c) 8<sup>th</sup> December (d) 9<sup>th</sup> December

91. India celebrates National Farmers Day on (X) December to commemorate the birth anniversary of the 5th Prime Minister of India-Choudhary Charan Singh. He had introduced many policies to improve the lives of the Indian farmers & he was a farmer's leader. He served as PM between 28 July 1979 & 14 January 1980. Name the date which has been redacted in (x) in the given passage?

- (a) 22<sup>nd</sup> December (b) 26<sup>th</sup> December  
(c) 21<sup>st</sup> December (d) 23<sup>rd</sup> December

92. (X) has been appointed as the brand ambassador of National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) in New Delhi and the country's anti-doping body is hoping his celebrity status helps its efforts to clean up sports in the country from the menace. NADA director general is Navin Agarwal. Name the celebrity whose name has been redacted in (X) in the above passage?

- (a) Sunny Deol (b) Akshay Kumar  
(c) Sunil Shetty (d) Farhan Akhtar

93.(X) who became the voice of conscience for a generation facing the climate change emergency, was announced as the TIME magazine's 2019 Person of the Year. (X) first hit the headlines for her solo strike in Sweden against global warming. She is the Swedish Teen Climate Activist. What is the name of the Swedish activist whose name has been redacted in (X) in the above passage?

- (a) Greta Thunberg (b) Mary Munroe  
(c) Lisa Hayde (d) Katherline Joe

94. Wrist spinner (X) became the first India player to claim two hat-tricks in international cricket, joining an elite band that includes pace legend Pakistan's Wasim Akram & Saqlain Mushtaq, Sri Lankan Chaminda Vaas & New Zealand's Trent Boult. Lasith Malinga is the only bowler to take three hat-tricks. What is the name of the cricketer whose name has been redacted in (X) in the passage given?

- (a) R.K bhadauria (b) Kuldeep yadav  
(c) Suresh Raina (d) Harbhajan Singh

95. (X) Company has included its health insurance policy to cover employees involved in a same-sex relationship. Under the new policy, up to 50% of the cost of sex/gender reassignment surgery (max. of Rs 2 lakhs) will be covered by insurance. This is one of the very first step to be taken by any company in India. What is the name of that company whose name has been redacted in (X) in the above passage?

- (a) Wipro (b) Naswiz  
(c) Tata Consultancy Services (d) Mahindra

#### SECTION – 4 (LOGICAL REASONING)

96. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Unless they are used as strictly temporary measures, rent-control ordinances (municipal regulations placing limits on rent increase) have several negative effects for renters. One of these is that the controls will bring about a shortage of rental units. This disadvantage for renters occurs over the long run, but the advantage - occurs immediately. Smaller rent increases In many municipalities, especially in all those where tenants of rent-control units have a secure hold on political power and can get rent-control ordinances enacted or repealed, it is invariably the desire for short-term gain that guides those tenants

in the exercise of that power.

If the statements above are true, which one of the following can be properly inferred from them?

- a. It is impossible for landlords to raise rents when rent controls are in effect rent-control  
b. In many municipalities, ordinances are repealed as soon as shortages of rental units arise.  
c. In many municipalities there is now, or eventually will be, a shortage of rental units.  
d. In the long term, a shortage of rental units will raise rents substantially.

97. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Yoga has become a very popular exercise, but it may not be for everyone. If you are interested in high energy and fast workouts, yoga may not be the best choice. Therefore, evaluate your fitness requirement before joining yoga classes.

This paragraph best supports the statement that:

- a. Yoga is more popular than high energy exercise  
b. Yoga is changing the concept of fitness in various ways  
c. Before opting for Yoga, assess your fitness requirements  
d. Yoga is a holistic fitness regime.

98. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Statistics allows us to understand the reality. It indicates developmental directions. Statistics is good for exposing reality, but it can also be manipulated to perpetuate untruth and misunderstanding. Data has power to mislead people. This paragraph best supports the statement that:

- a. Words are more truthful than numbers  
b. Study of statistics is more important than any other discipline  
c. Numbers never lie  
d. Numbers can be used to mislead people.

99. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Technology has developed out of stone tools which were used in ancient times. At first, development of new technology was slow, but after neo-liberal economic policy was adopted there has been a

tremendous growth in technology sector. This paragraph best supports the statement that:

- Stone tools were not really technology
- Stone tools were in use in Ancient India
- Today new technologies are developing at a fast pace
- New technology has nothing in common with the stone tools.

100. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'As a century draws to a close, people start behaving much like people coming to the end of a long life. People approaching death often start reflecting on the events of their lives. Similarly, people alive in. Which of the following most logically completes the paragraph above?

- ..... started reflecting on the events of the twentieth century
- ..... started to reflect on the events of their lives
- ..... started to fear death
- ..... started to wonder what the year 2000 would bring.

101. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Instead of being concerned with what actually economics is increasingly happens in practice preoccupied with developing pseudo-mathematical formulas. These provide models of behaviour which never quite fit what actually happens, in a way which resembles the physical sciences gone wrong: Instead of equations describing reality, economics produces equations describing ideal conditions and theoretical clarity of a type which never occurs in practice'.

Which of the following best summarises the argument of this paragraph?

- Economics ought to be more like the physical sciences
- Theoretical clarity is undesirable in economics
- The physical sciences are wrong to emphasise mathematic formulae
- The mathematical equations used by economists do not accurately describe the real world.

102. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Instead of being concerned with what actually

economics is increasingly happens in practice preoccupied with developing pseudo-mathematical formulas. These provide models of behaviour which never quite fit what actually happens, in a way which resembles the physical sciences gone wrong: Instead of equations describing reality, economics produces equations describing ideal conditions and theoretical clarity of a type which never occurs in practice'.

Which of the following claims is not implied in the paragraph above?

- Economists should stop using mathematical models
- Equations describing ideal conditions should not be mistaken for equations describing reality
- Theoretical clarity should not come at the expense of accuracy
- Models of human behaviour should be true to the complexity of human nature.

103. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'Religions, like camel caravans, seem to avoid mountain passes. Buddhism spread quickly south from Buddha's birth-place in southern- Nepal across the flat Gangetic plain to Sri Lanka. But it took a millennium to reach China. The religious belt stretched eventually to Mongolia and Japan, but in Afghanistan Buddhism filled only a narrow belt that left pagans among the valleys to the east and west in Kailash and Ghor. Which of the following best summarises the subject of this paragraph?

- The Afghan people were hostile to Buddhism
- Geography has considerable impact on the spread of religions
- Buddhism does not flourish in mountainous regions
- Religion has a considerable impact on geography.

104. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'Friendship was indeed a value for the villagers, more for men than for women. Two good friends were said to be like brothers' (literally, like elder brother-younger brother', I heard this expression several times and I could not help recalling the statement of an elderly English colleague who had told me that he and his brother were very close and had written to each other every week. He had added, 'We are very good friends. That is, friendship connoted intimacy in

England while in Rampura (as in rural India everywhere), brotherhood conveyed intimacy'.

Which of the following best summarises the conclusion of the argument of this paragraph?

- Friendship has greater value for men than for women
- People in England have different attitudes to brotherhood and friendship than people in rural India
- Brotherhood has greater value in rural India than in England
- Friendship has greater value in England than in India.

105. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

Between 1951 and 1963, it was illegal in the country of Geronia to manufacture, sell, or transport any alcoholic beverages. Despite this prohibition, however, the death rate from diseases related to excessive alcohol consumption was higher during the first five years of the period than it was during the five years prior to 1951. Therefore, the attempt to prevent alcohol use merely made people want and use alcohol more than they would have if it had not been forbidden. Each of the following, if true, weakens the argument EXCEPT:

- Many who died Of alcohol-related diseases between 1951 and 1963 consumed illegally imported alcoholic beverages produced by the same methods as those used within Geronia.
- Death from an alcohol-related disease generally does not occur until five to ten years after the onset of excessive alcohol consumption.
- The death rate resulting from alcohol-related diseases increased just as sharply during the ten years before and ten years after the prohibition of alcohol as it did during the years of prohibition.
- Between 1951 and 1963, among the people with pre-existing alcohol-related diseases, the percentage who obtained life-saving medical attention declined because of a social stigma attached to excessive alcohol consumption.

106. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'A language is most easily learnt when it is in tune with the social context. To teach an Indian child in

English at the primary stage ... strengthens distinctions of class and status and warps the mind. Failure to resort to regional languages in literacy campaigns also hampers their success'. Which of the following best summarises the argument of the passage above?

- Learning English warps the mind
- Language policy should be devised with an eye to social context
- Literacy campaigns in India have failed
- English should be taught at the secondary school level.

107. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'The tribes should develop their own culture and make their contribution to the cultural richness of the country. It is unnecessary to cause them to change their customs, habits or diversions so far as to make themselves indistinguishable from other classes. To do so would be to rob rural and pastoral life of its colour and stimulating diversity' Which of the following conclusions is not implied by the passage above?

- It is good for India's tribal people to develop their culture
- Tribal customs should not be allowed to change in any respect
- Forcing tribal people to change their customs reduces the diversity of rural life
- Tribal culture is part of the cultural richness of India.

108. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'The tribes should develop their own culture and make their contribution to the cultural richness of the country. It is unnecessary to cause them to change their customs, habits or diversions so far as to make themselves indistinguishable from other classes. To do so would be to rob rural and pastoral life of its colour and stimulating diversity'. Which of the following claims runs directly counter to the spirit of the passage above?

- Tribal people should be able to decide what elements of the modern world to adopt
- The Government should make modern science and medicine available to tribal people

c. Tribal people should not be subjected to any coercion to conform to non-tribal cultural norms as long as they do not violate the law

d. The tribals should assimilate as far as possible into non-tribal culture as a condition of full citizenship.

109. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'India is the only country in the world where, in the States which are governed by the Communist party, human rights are fully respected - and that is only because the Bill of Rights is firmly entrenched in our national Constitution. We can proudly say that our Constitution gave us a flying start and equipped us adequately to meet the challenges of the future.'

Which of the following conclusions is not implied by the passage above?

a. Communist states often do not respect human rights

b. Communist states never respect human rights

c. The entrenchment of the Bill of Rights is what ensures that even Communist-governed states respect human rights

d. The Indian Constitution prepared India for the challenges of independence.

110. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

'Poverty is ... more restrictive and limiting than anything else. If poverty and low standards continue then democracy, for all its fine institutions and ideals, ceases to be a liberating force. It must therefore aim continuously at the eradication of poverty and its companion unemployment. In other words, political democracy is not enough. It must develop into economic democracy also'. Which of the following is not implied by the above passage?

a. Democracy has ceased to be a liberating force

b. Democracies should aim to eliminate poverty

c. Poverty and unemployment go hand in hand

d. Political democracy should develop into economic democracy.

111. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Everyone in Biba's neighbourhood is permitted to swim at Barton Pool at some time during each day that it is open. No children under the age of 6 are permitted to swim at Barton Pool between noon and 5

P.M. From 5 P.M. until closing, Barton Pool is reserved for adults only.

If all the sentences above are true, then which one of the following must be true?

a. Few children under the age of 6 live in Biba's neighbourhood

b. If Biba's next door neighbour has a child under the age of 6, then Barton Pool is open before noon.

c. If most children who swim in Barton Pool swim in the afternoon, then the pool is generally less crowded after 5 P.M.

d. On days when Barton Pool is open, at least some children swim there in the afternoon.

112. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Zack's Coffeehouse schedules free poetry readings almost every Wednesday. Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day on every day that a poetry reading is scheduled.

Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the information above?

a. Wednesday is the most common day on which Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day

b. Most free poetry readings given at Zack's are scheduled for Wednesdays

c. Free poetry readings are scheduled on almost every day that Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day

d. Zack's offers half-priced coffee all day on most, if not all, Wednesdays.

113. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Yoga has become a very popular type of exercise, but it may not be for everyone. Before you sign yourself up for a yoga class, you need to examine what is it you want from your fitness routine. If you're looking for a high-energy, fast-paced aerobic workout, a yoga class might not be your best choice. This paragraph best supports the statement that

a. Yoga is more popular than high-impact aerobics

b. Before embarking on a new exercise regimen, you should think about your needs and desires

c. Yoga is changing the world of fitness in major ways

d. Most people think that yoga isn't a rigorous form of exercise.

114. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Henry Poincare argued that in space there are not only rectilinear triangles in which angles equal to two right angles but also curvilinear triangles in which angles are less than two right angles He further, maintained that to name the first one straight is to subscribe to Euclidean geometry and to name the latter straight is tantamount to subscribing to non-Euclidean system. Which one of the following accurately represents what is at stake?

- Acceptability of Euclidean system
- Acceptability of Non-Euclidean system
- Confusion in Geometry
- Choice of the definition of straight line.

115. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Geographical division of the Earth resulting in the so-called sovereign nations is artificial because it is man-made, just as division of society on the basis of religion, language, caste, etc., is artificial. While the so-called intellectuals raise hue and cry about the latter, they maintain divine silence about the former. Does it not amount to double standard?

Which of the following statements, if true is the essence of the passage mentioned above?

- Geographical division of the Earth is of divine origin
- Only division of society on the basis of religion, language, etc., is man-made
- The consequences of geographical and sociological divisions are very different
- Patriotism is a barren concept.

116. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

It is argued that prosperity depends upon production which means more production more consumption. However, it is not the case. Consumption should be need based. Just as intake of food in excess of digestion is pointless so also consumption of natural resources beyond requirement is pointless. Which of the following statements, if true, contradicts the spirit of the passage? a. Prosperity without consumption is ideal

- Prosperity without consumption is shallow

c. Prosperity is possible when natural resources are not abused

d. To increase consumption we cannot have any alibi.

117. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

It is true that agriculture is the backbone of a nation's economy. But it is fallacious to argue that only agriculture should receive overriding importance. Agriculture also depends upon other sectors like generation and distribution of power, irrigation, transportation, etc. If any one sector suffers, its fall-out is more than obvious. Which of the following assertions, if true, is the summary of the given passage?

- Budget allocation for all fields must be equal
- If adequate budget allocation in any one fiscal year for every sector is not possible, then each year one sector can be provided with adequate funds
- Budget allocation for each sector should be need based, neither less nor more, i.e., it should be optimum
- Reversion to ancient method of farming is the only way out.

118. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Education is one field which is totally non-remunerative. Still worse, it is a liability. But then the Government is not a money-making institution. The bottom-line of prosperity is primary education. Hence the Government should raise resources elsewhere only to pour it on primary education. But primary education cannot be provided without higher education. So higher education stands on par with primary education. Which of the following statements, if true, contradicts the passage above?

- Money should produce money which means that which does not generate money has no place
- Education should raise its own resources
- Education should be made as economical as possible
- If the Government cannot spread education, private enterprise should step in.

119. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Exploitation of poor by rich can be stemmed only if the state exercises complete control over agriculture



and industrial production. But state control is beset by two evils; corruption and delay. The net result is that if man tries to escape from one evil, then he is trapped by another. Suffering, hence, is inescapable. The argument presented above seems to imply the following conclusions. Identify the one which is least dubious. Apply common sense.

- If agriculture and industrial production can be abolished, we can free ourselves from all forms of evil
- To avoid evil austere life shall be encouraged
- The gap between poor and rich can be bridged by heavily taxing the rich and passing on the largesse to the poor
- Man is, by nature, dishonest.

120. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Protagonists of human rights vehemently oppose capital punishment. Their opposition stems mainly from three reasons. Firstly, man cannot terminate what he cannot generate. Secondly, the function of punishment is to reform the culprit. Thirdly, a culprit should be given an opportunity to repent. Admittedly, death penalty fails on all three counts. However, the defenders argue that a person is punished because he has to pay for his deeds. Reformation or repentance, according to them, is peripheral. Hence, death penalty is

admissible.

Which one of the following is the focus of this debate?

- Man's rights and privileges
- Nature and purpose of punishment
- Prevention of crime
- Mercy and revenge.

121. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

It is said that in his strongly worded reaction to quantum Physics, Einstein remarks 'God does not play dice' to which Bohr, another great physicist, reacted saying 'Do not tell God what to do'. Bohr, earlier had argued that we can never know what the properties of an isolated quantum system, though we can know the properties of macrocosmic objects.

Which one of the following is the focus of their debate?

- the behaviour of God
- probabilistic interpretation of the behaviour of quantum object
- limits of human knowledge
- irrelevance of microcosmic object.

122. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

An efficient and diesel-independent public transport system is essential to the economic development of nation. Suppose that the Government adopts a policy to that effect, then there is another favorable result. The pollution of environment is reduced to a greater extent.

But, then it has two-pronged backlash. The sale and consequently the production of two and four wheelers reduce to the minimum which in turn render a large number of people jobless. Cash flow to the treasury also is adversely affected. Such a step, therefore, is self-defeating unless the Government evolves a counter-strategy to nullify the adverse effects.

Which one of the following accurately projects the opinion of an imaginary speaker or author, as the case may be, of this passage?

- Abandon the idea of efficient and diesel-independent public transport system
- Ensure sustained cash flow and create better job opportunities by inventing an alternate or more than one alternate
- Public transport system shall be given up
- Maintain production and sale at the same level by offering incentives.

123. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

A moot question to be considered is whether democratic form of government is a boon or bane, no matter what Lincoln might or might not have said. Rather his most (in?) famous adage, 'by the people, for the people and of the people' misses the most pertinent question; which attitude works behind when a person declares that he is a (or the right?) candidate to serve the people, and does not hesitate to contest and fight tooth and nail the election, an euphemism for battle with or without bullets. Admittedly, the covert attitude is different from overt attitude. Hardly anyone contests the election unwillingly. A contestant is not persuaded by any one, but driven by his own

passions and dubious motives. Contrast this picture with Socrates' version; no honest man willingly takes up the job of ruler. If at all he accepts, he does so for fear of being ruled by one made up of inferior mettle. It is beyond even the wildest imagination, to expect an honest person to contest the election.

Assuming that every statement is true, identify from among the given alternatives the one which strictly follows from the passage.

- No assessment or appraisal of democracy is possible
- Lincoln and Socrates are talking differently
- Actually, Socrates scores over Lincoln on this issue
- Rulers can be honest.

124. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

Health insurance insulates patients from the expense of medical care, giving doctors almost complete discretion in deciding the course of most medical treatments. Moreover, with doctors being paid for each procedure performed, they have an incentive to over-treat patients. It is thus clear that medical procedures administered by doctors are frequently prescribed only because these procedures lead to financial rewards.

The argument uses which one of the following questionable techniques?

- Assigning responsibility for a certain result to someone whose involvement in the events leading to that result was purely coincidental.
- inferring the performance of certain actions on no basis other than the existence of both incentive and opportunity for performing those actions.
- Presenting as capricious and idiosyncratic decisions that are based on the rigorous application of well-defined principles.
- Depicting choices as having been made arbitrarily by dismissing without argument reasons that have been given for these choices.

125. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows

Many environmentalists either adopt double standard or do not know what they are talking about. A protagonist of environment, for obvious reasons, ought not to bat for any type of progress because

progress without meddling with nature is a myth. But none can live without scientific and technological advance which has singularly made progress possible. Furthermore, environment includes not just forest wealth and hills, but animal wealth also. An honest environmentalist is obliged to address the following questions. First, shot a man in the interest of hygiene, kill any living being be it an insect purported to be harmful or stray dogs? After all, this world does not belong to man alone. Which one of the following runs counter to the spirit of the passage?

- In the interest of health and cleanliness, our surroundings must be from disease-spreading bacteria
- Non-violence as a moral principle extends to all living creatures
- Vegetarian food is ideal to all men
- Man should protect his environment because he has to live.

126. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

Psychologist: It is well-known that becoming angry often induces temporary incidents of high blood pressure. A recent study further showed, however, that people who are easily angered are significantly more likely to have permanently high blood pressure than are people who have more tranquil personalities. Coupled with the long established fact that those with permanently high blood pressure are especially likely to have heart disease, the recent findings indicate that heart disease can result from psychological factors.

Which one of the following would, if true, most weaken the psychologist's argument?

- Those who are easily angered are less likely to recover fully from episodes of heart disease than are other people
- Medication designed to control high blood pressure can greatly affect the moods of those who use it
- People with permanently high blood pressure who have tranquil personalities virtually never develop heart disease
- The physiological factors that cause permanently high blood pressure generally make people quick to anger.

127. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

A professor of business placed a case-study

assignment for her class on her university's computer network. She later found out that instead of reading the assignment on the computer screen. 50 out of the 70 students printed it out on paper. Thus, it is not the case that books delivered via computer will make printed books obsolete. Which one of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- Several colleagues of the professor have found that, in their non-business courses, several of their students behave similarly in relation to assignments placed on the computer network
- Studies consistently show that most computer users will print reading material that is more than a few pages in length rather than read it on the computer screen
- Some people get impaired vision from long periods of reading printed matter on computer screens, even if they use high quality computer screens
- Scanning technology is very poor, causing books delivered via computer to be full of errors unless editors carefully read the scanned versions.

128. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

Political turmoil in a country is mainly caused by widespread violence and flawed economic policies of successive governments. If at all this has to be crushed, it can be achieved only by a dictatorial government which rules with iron hand. Therefore, the need of the hour is to elect a government which imposes fresh set of stringent legislations. The alternatives suggested (not necessarily all), if true, considerably weaken the argument. However, one of them is most forceful. Identify the same.

- It is not the imposition of new legislations which is required, but effective adherence to the existing legislations
- That government is the best government which governs least
- It is possible to overcome any evil by educating people
- Only dialogue in a free society can eradicate political turmoil.

129. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

That the human soul is immaterial is an undisputed fact. Significantly, what is not matter is not spatial and consequently, it is not vulnerable to motion.

Evidently, no motion no dissolution. What escapes from dissolution is also free from corruptibility. Therefore, the human soul is immortal. Which one of the following, if true, affects seriously the argument presented above?

- Matter is not bound by space
- Matter is indestructible
- Whatever exists is not necessarily affected by motion
- What is not matter also is vulnerable to motion.

130. Read the passage given for each question and answer the question that follows:

Does our society need reservation in jobs? Before we defend reservation, we must consider some issues. Why do we need reservation? Obviously, reservation is required to lift the downtrodden and thereby achieve equality. How do you achieve this? Every individual, without exception, has a right to receive quality education. It is more so in the case of downtrodden people. Only a good-natured meritorious teacher can impart quality education. Suppose that a person who is neither good natured nor meritorious becomes a teacher thanks to reservation system. Then generations of students suffer. Suppose that there is some merit in this argument. Then which of the following aptly describes the fall-out of this argument?

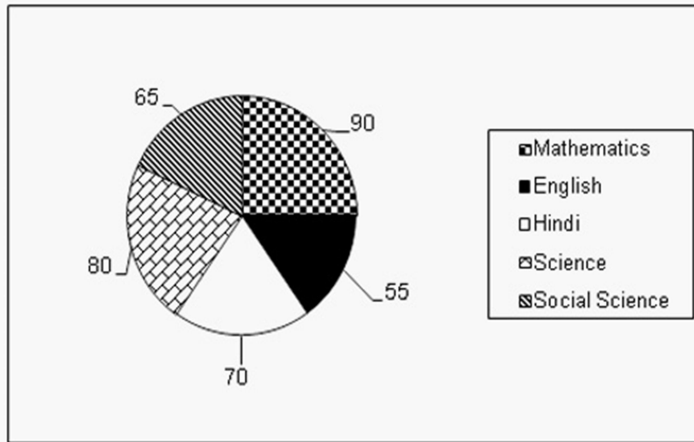
- Reservation is individual-centric, but not group-centric
- Reservation, in at least one field, is self-defeating
- The argument is biased
- Education is not required to uplift the downtrodden.

**SECTION – 5 QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

131. **Directions for ques. (131-135):** Refer to the pie chart given below and answer the questions that follow.

The given pie chart shows the marks scored by a student in different subjects- English, Hindi, Mathematics, Science and Social Science in an examination. The values given are in degrees.

**Assumption:** Total marks obtained in the examination are 900.



131. If the total marks were 3000, then marks in Mathematics would be

- (a) 800 (b) 750  
(c) 850 (d) 900

132. The Marks scored in English and Mathematics is less than the marks scored in Science and Hindi by

- (a) 5% (b) 4.33%  
(c) 3.33% (d) 6%

133. If the marks scored by the student are 137.5, then the subject is

- (a) English (b) Hindi  
(c) Mathematics (d) Science

134. Total marks scored in Social Science and English is

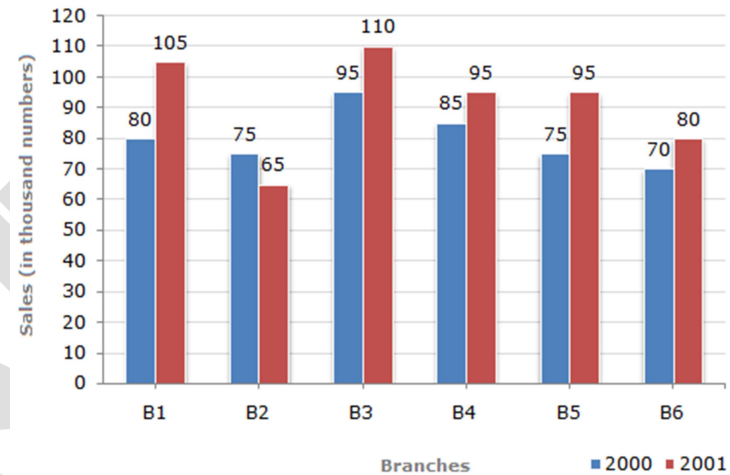
- (a) 400 (b) 350  
(c) 500 (d) 300

135. The difference of marks scored in Social Science and Science is

- (a) 37.5 (b) 40  
(c) 20 (d) 15

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand numbers) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.

**Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.**



136. What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?

- (a) 2:3  
(b) 3:5  
(c) 4:5  
(d) 7:9

137. Total sales of branch B6 for both the years is what percent of the total sales of branches B3 for both the years?

- (a) 68.54%  
(b) 71.11%  
(c) 73.17%  
(d) 75.55%

138. What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average sales of

branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 77.5%
- (c) 82.5%
- (d) 87.5%

139. What is the average sales of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?

- (a) 73
- (b) 80
- (c) 83
- (d) 88

140. Total sales of branches B1, B3 and B5 together for both the years (in thousand numbers) is?

- (a) 250
- (b) 310
- (c) 435
- (d) 560

141. If  $x/y = 4/5$ , then value of  $4/7 + (2y-x)/(2y+x)$  is

- (a)  $3/7$
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d)  $8/7$

142. The average height of 10 students in a class is 105 cms. If 20 more students with an average height of 120 cms join them, what will be the average height?

- (a) 105 cms
- (b) 110 cms
- (c) 112 cms
- (d) 115 cms

143. Anil is half his father's age now. Fifteen years ago, he was one-third of his father's age. How old will Anil be after five years?

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

144. 10 men can finish the construction of a hut in 8 days. How many men are needed to finish the same in half a day?

- (a) 80
- (b) 100
- (c) 120
- (d) 160

145. 16 men can do a piece of work in 16 days. 4 days after they started the work, 8 more men joined them. How many days will they now take to complete the remaining work?

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 6 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) 12 days

146. The number of the members of a club is increased by 10% every year. If the initial number of the members is 500, then what will be the number at the beginning of the third year?

- (a) 610
- (b) 615
- (c) 620
- (d) 605

147. A student rides a bicycle at 8 km/hr and reaches the school 2.5 minutes late. The next day he increases the speed to 10 km/hr and reaches school 5 minutes early. How far is the school from his house?

- (a) 4 kms
- (b) 8 kms
- (c) 5 kms
- (d) 10 kms

148. Rs. 324 is divided among three friends Sonu, Monu and Hari in the ratio 5:6:7. What is Monu's share of money?

- (a) 68
- (b) 108
- (c) 60
- (d) 120

149. In an examination, a student who secured 25% of the maximum marks fails by 60 marks but another candidate who secures 45% of the maximum marks gets 10 marks more than required passing marks. The maximum number of marks is:

- (a) 450
- (b) 350
- (c) 525
- (d) none of these

150. In a tour, I spent every day as many ten rupee (notes) as the number of days I had been away from the home. My total expenditure was Rs. 18,300. How long did I stay away from the home?

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 2 months
- (c) 3 months
- (d) 4 months