

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY ODISHA, CUTTACK
(Question paper for the Three-year LL.B. Entrance Test)

NLU-2026

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

Duration: 2 hours

Full mark: 120

Fill up the necessary information in the space provided on the cover of the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet before the commencement of the test.

- 1. The duration of the test is 2 Hours.**
- 2. You will not be allowed to leave the examination hall till the test is completed.**
- 3. This booklet contains 24 Pages. Please check for completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.**
- 4. No spare Question Booklet or Answer Sheet will be provided. Do not make mistakes. Replacement will NOT be provided under any circumstances.**
- 5. Each question has four answer options marked A, B, C, and D. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Sheet, which is provided separately.**
- 6. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the circle completely, corresponding to A, B, C, or D against the relevant question number.**
- 7. Once an oval is darkened as an answer, it is final. The answer option cannot be changed once it is darkened.**
- 8. Each question carries one mark. There is NO Negative Marking.**
- 9. Rough work, if any, is to be done on the last two pages of the Question Booklet only. No separate sheet will be provided/used for rough work.**
- 10. Calculators, Mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
- 11. Candidates seeking, receiving, and/or giving assistance during the test will be disqualified.**
- 12. Do not seek clarification on any item in the Question Booklet from the test invigilator. Use your best judgment.**

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DIRECTION: A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

What factors have contributed to the consistent surpassing of expectations on the tide of democratisation? The numerous regressions, setbacks, and voids in democracy have resulted in ideas that suggest burdensome requirements and a painful process of democratisation. This provides a simple rationale for tyrants to assert that their nations are unprepared, analogous to the revolutionary leader in Woody Allen's *Bananas* who, upon seizing control, proclaims, “These individuals are peasants.” They lack the requisite knowledge to participate in voting. The admiration is bolstered by a civics-class idealisation of democracy, whereby an informed citizenry deliberates on the common good and judiciously elects leaders who implement their preferences.

According to that criterion, the count of democracies globally is nil in the past, nil in the present, and probably definitely nil in the future. Political scientists are consistently amazed by the superficiality and inconsistency of individuals' political convictions, as well as by the fragile link between their preferences, their voting behaviour, and the actions of their representatives. The majority of voters lack knowledge not just of contemporary policy alternatives but also of fundamental facts, such as the principal organs of government, the adversaries of the United States in World War II, and the nations that have employed nuclear weapons. Their perspectives shift according on the phrasing of a question: they assert that the government allocates excessive funds to "welfare" yet insufficient resources to "assistance for the impoverished," and advocate for "military intervention" while opposing "declaring war." When they express a choice, they frequently vote for a candidate with an opposing stance. However, this is of little consequence, as once in government, politicians tend to vote in alignment with their party's beliefs, irrespective of their constituents' views.

Voting does not yield significant input on a government's performance. Electorate penalises incumbents for recent occurrences that they have questionable influence over, such as macroeconomic fluctuations and terrorist acts, or for which they possess no power whatsoever, like droughts, floods, and even shark attacks. Numerous political scientists have determined that the majority of individuals accurately perceive their votes as very unlikely to influence electoral outcomes, leading them to prioritise job, family, and leisure above political education and vote calibration. They utilise the franchise as a means of self-expression: they support candidates that they perceive as like to themselves and representative of their demographic.

Although there is a prevalent notion that elections epitomise democracy, they represent but one of the tools through which a government is held accountable to its constituents and are not invariably a productive means of doing so. In an election characterised by competing autocrats, opposing groups dread the consequences of the other's victory and attempt to coerce one another away from the vote box.

1. Based on the passage, which of the following best describes how most voters approach voting?
 - A. A civic obligation necessitates meticulous consideration.
 - B. A means of self-expression and validation of identity.
 - C. A calculated decision to promote particular policy objectives.
 - D. A mechanism for holding politicians accountable for their activities.
2. What does the author imply about the relationship between voters stated preferences and their voting behaviours?
 - A. Voters intentionally distort their choices.
 - B. There is frequently considerable disparity between individuals' verbal expressions and their voting behaviour.
 - C. Voting conduct is predominantly influenced by party allegiance.
 - D. Voting behaviour is dictated by the genuine preferences of voters.
3. What inference can be drawn about the author's view of voter rationality?
 - A. Voters consistently exhibit rationality in their political choices.
 - B. Electors would make more informed decisions if furnished with superior information.
 - C. Voter ignorance is predominantly a consequence of educational deficiencies.
 - D. Voters deliberately choose not to allocate time for political education.
4. What conclusion does the passage draw about the relationship between elections and democracy?
 - A. Elections are necessary but not sufficient for democratic governance.
 - B. Elections are fundamentally flawed and should be replaced.
 - C. Elections work well only in established democracies.
 - D. Elections serve primarily symbolic functions.
5. What does the author imply when he views elections as "contests between aspiring despots"?
 - A. Aspiring despots do not opt for electoral contests.
 - B. Elections can exacerbate rather than resolve social conflicts in some contexts.
 - C. Voters generally prefer strong leaders over consensus builders.
 - D. Political competition inevitably leads to corruption.
6. The concept of judicial review has been borrowed from the Constitution of-
 - A. U.S.S.R.
 - B. U.K.
 - C. U.S.A.
 - D. Switzerland

7. Somya, who is a very good painter, is also a patient in a mental asylum, who, at intervals, is of sound mind. During one of these intervals, she entered into a relationship with Morya to paint a picture of her for a specified amount. She, however, asked Morya to pay her the entire amount in advance. One month later, on the day of delivery of the painting, Somya refused to perform the contract saying that she suffers from insanity. Can Morya force performance?

Principle: A person is said to be of sound mind for the purpose of making a contract if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgment as to its effect upon his interests.

- A. Yes, because Soumya was of sound mind when she entered into the contract.
- B. No, because Soumya had been of unsound mind even while the contract was signed which is proved by the fact that she was admitted in an asylum.
- C. Yes, because a good painter can paint irrespective of his/her mental stability.
- D. No, because it was silly on Morya's part to enter into a contract with a mental patient admitted in an asylum.

8. **Principle:** Mere silence as to the facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not a fraud, unless the circumstances of the case are such that, on close examination it is found to be the duty of the person keeping silent to speak, or unless his silence is, in itself, equivalent to speech.

Facts: X sells by auction to Y, a horse which X knows to be of unsound state of mind. X says nothing to Y about the horse's unsound state of mind. Give the correct answer.

- A. X can be held liable for fraud.
- B. X can be held liable for misrepresentation.
- C. X cannot be held liable, because he did not say anything positive about the mental state of the horse.
- D. X cannot be held liable because it is the buyer who must be aware of the things.

9. Agni enters into a contract with Tanuj whereby Tanuj will supply Agni with 10 grams of cocaine for a specified amount. Is the contract void?

Principle: If the consideration or object of an agreement is forbidden by law, or is of such a nature that would defeat the provisions of any law, or is fraudulent, or is injurious to the person or property of another or, the Court regards it as immoral, or opposed to public policy, then the object or consideration shall be deemed unlawful. Every agreement of which the object or consideration is unlawful is void.

- A. Yes, because the contract is for the sale of illegal drugs.
- B. No, because Agni and Tanuj have entered into the contract out of their own free will, and being the citizens of a free country, they have the right to do so.
- C. Yes, because drugs are harmful.
- D. None of these.

10. If the tax rate increases with the higher level of income, it is called –

- A. Progressive Tax
- B. Proportional Tax
- C. Lump sum Tax
- D. Regressive Tax

Principle (For Question 11 and 12): Nothing which is not intended to cause death, is an offence by reason of any harm which it may cause, or be intended by the doer to cause, or be known by the doer to be likely to cause, to any person for whose benefit it is done in good faith, and who has given a consent, whether express or implied, to suffer that harm, or to take the risk of that harm.

11. A fake doctor operated on a man for internal piles by cutting them out with a kitchen ordinary knife. The man died of haemorrhage.

- A. Doctor is guilty of murder.
- B. Doctor is not guilty.
- C. Doctor is guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- D. None of these.

12. Dr Sen performed a kidney operation upon James for removal of kidney stones. James was already affected by HIV. Dr Sen had warned James of all the possible risks. James, out of his own volition, decided to undertake the risks and signed a bond certifying the same. James died of haemorrhage as a result of the operation.

- A. Doctor is guilty of murder.
- B. Doctor is not guilty.
- C. Doctor is guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- D. None of these.

13. Find out the odd one.

- A. Punishment: Crime
- B. Advocacy: Judgement
- C. Health: Exercise
- D. Success: Enterprise

14. If in a certain language POLITY is coded as RPNJVVZ, the INDIAN will be coded as?

- A. KPFKCP
- B. KOFJCO
- C. JMEJBO
- D. HMCHZM

15. People of Greenland are citizens of which of the following countries?

- A. United States of America
- B. Iceland
- C. Canada
- D. Denmark

16. Who among the following is not a member of the Selection Committee to appoint the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- A. The Prime Minister of India
- B. The Leader of the Opposition in the House of the People
- C. The Chief Justice of India
- D. A Union Cabinet Minister nominated by the Prime Minister of India

17. Doctor: Medicine: Teacher:...?

- A. Class
- B. Students
- C. Knowledge
- D. College

18. Moon: Silver:.....: Gold

- A. Sun
- B. Earth
- C. Star
- D. Planet

19. House and Rent

- A. Labour and Wages
- B. Capital and interest
- C. Trains and Fairs
- D. All of These

20. If Bus is coded as 'DWU', how will you code "RBS"?

- A. SPCT
- B. TQCV
- C. TQBU
- D. SPDU

21. According to a Military code, SYSTEM is SYSM T and NEARER is AENRER. What is the code for FRACTION?

- A. CARFTINO
- B. FRACNOT
- C. CARFNOIT
- D. CARFTION

22. What is the Tele-MANAS Initiative launched by the Government of India aimed at?

- A. Providing telemedicine services in remote areas
- B. Offering online education to rural areas
- C. Delivering mental health support services via telecommunication
- D. Enhancing digital literacy in rural schools

23. Why is Raja Ram Mohan Roy is called the Father of Modern India.?
- A. He demolished Sati
 - B. He abolished caste system
 - C. He opposed polygamy
 - D. All of the above
24. Whose birthday is celebrated as National Youth Day?
- A. Swami Vivekananda
 - B. Dr Rajendra Prasad
 - C. Rabindranath Tagore
 - D. Jawaharlal Nehru
25. World Wildlife Day (WWD) is celebrated every year on which day?
- A. March 1
 - B. March 2
 - C. March 3
 - D. March 4
26. Global Wind Day is observed on which day every year?
- A. 14 June
 - B. 15 June
 - C. 16 June
 - D. 17 June
27. Which dynasty built the Taj Mahal?
- A. Turk Dynasty
 - B. Naraya Dynasty
 - C. Mughal Dynasty
 - D. Rang Dynasty
28. Which of the three banks will be merged with the other two to create India's third-largest bank?
- A. Punjab National Bank
 - B. Indian Bank
 - C. Bank of Baroda
 - D. Dena Bank
29. The father of Indian missile technology is _____?
- A. Dr Homi Bhabha
 - B. Dr Chidambaram
 - C. Dr U.R. Rao
 - D. Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
30. What is the full form of BBC in BBC News Channel?
- A. British Broadcasting Corporation
 - B. British Broadcasting Council
 - C. British Bureau of Communication
 - D. British Broadcasting Cooperation

31. At which place on earth are there days & nights of equal length always?
- A. Equator
 - B. Poles
 - C. Prime Meridian
 - D. Nowhere
32. Which Country gifted “the statue of Liberty” to The America?
- A. Italy
 - B. France
 - C. China
 - D. Iran
33. What is the ratio of width of our National flag to its Length?
- A. 2:3
 - B. 1:2
 - C. 3:4
 - D. 4:3
34. Who among the following Indian Foreign Ministers had earlier served as the Foreign Secretary?
- A. Pranab Mukherjee
 - B. Sushma Swaraj
 - C. Salman Khurshid
 - D. Dr. S. Jaishankar
35. How many UNESCO Heritage sites are there in India?
- A. 52
 - B. 32
 - C. 42
 - D. 22
36. 'Chandipur-on-sea' is situated in which among of the following States?
- A. Odisha
 - B. Andhra Pradesh
 - C. West Bengal
 - D. Tamilnadu
37. A is the son of C; C and Q are sisters; Z is the mother of Q and P is the son of Z. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. P and A are cousins
 - B. P is the maternal uncle of A
 - C. Q is the maternal grandfather of A
 - D. C and P are sisters

Directions: A passage is given with five questions following it. Read the passage carefully and select the best answer to each question out of the given four alternatives.

Passage 1: Corruption is not a new phenomenon in India. It has been prevalent in society since ancient times. History reveals that it was present even in the Mauryan period. Great scholar, Kautilya, mentions the pressure of forty types of corruption in his contemporary society. It was practiced even in the Mughal and Sultanate period. When the East India Company took control of the country, corruption reached a new height. Corruption in India has become so common

that people now are averse to thinking of public life with it. Corruption has been defined variously by scholars. But the simple meaning of it is that corruption implies perversion of morality, integrity, character or duty out of mercenary motives, i.e. bribery, without any regard to honour, right, and justice. In other words, undue favour for anyone for some monetary or other gains is corruption. Simultaneously, depriving the genuinely deserving of their right or privilege is also a corrupt practice. Shrinking from one's duty or dereliction of duty are also forms of corruption. Besides, thefts, wastage of public property constitute varieties of corruption. Dishonesty, exploitation, malpractices, scams, and scandals are various manifestations of corruption.

38. Kautilya mentions the pressure of how many types of corruption in his contemporary society?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

39. Perversion of what is not mentioned in the passage?

- A. attitude
- B. morality
- C. character
- D. integrity

40. According to the passage, corruption is _____.

- A. prevalent since ancient times
- B. insignificant to Indian society
- C. new phenomenon in India
- D. prevalent only in other countries

41. According to the passage, what all are the manifestation of corruption?

- A. malpractices
- B. dishonesty
- C. scams and scandals
- D. All of these

42. What people are averse of due to corruption in India?

- A. thinking of stardom
- B. thinking of public life
- C. thinking of monetary gains
- D. thinking of undue favours

Passage 2: Superstitions are a ubiquitous occurrence, occupying a distinctive position within the cultural ethos and environment of a society. They exemplify humanity's trepidation towards the unknown, apprehension of malevolence, and uncritical belief in omens and portents. Superstitions are intricately linked with myth, folklore, supernatural occurrences, calamities, customs, and traditions, primarily resulting from ignorance. They are unsubstantiated and illogical convictions that progressively evolve into matters of religion. When events and phenomena are intellectually unexplained, individuals often attribute them to mysterious and supernatural causes. Consequently, a natural calamity is attributed to divine retribution, while the unsuccessful

outcome of a venture is ascribed to the black cat that crossed one's path at the commencement of the task.

Primitive humans were predominantly influenced by superstitions. Superstitions were prevalent before to the emergence of civilisation, during a time when scientific understanding was limited. Consequently, the ignorance of early societies and the ensuing proliferation of beliefs were direct consequences of insufficient scientific progress. Ignorant individuals frequently exhibit superstitious beliefs. The conviction in the purity of time and ancestral traditions entangles individuals in webs of superstitious beliefs. Moreover, the unscrupulous elements in society exert a detrimental and oppressive influence on those who adhere to religious orthodoxy. They promote superstitions for their own hidden agendas.

Superstitions are universally pervasive and exhibit very similar characteristics, whether in India or as distant as Canada. Numerous prevalent superstitions are universally held by individuals worldwide. Beliefs in spirits, apparitions, witches, and reincarnation are prevalent among many cultures worldwide. Belief in witches persists in India, France, Scotland, England, and several other nations. In Eastern nations, particularly India, believe in ghosts and spirits persists. The calls of specific birds, like as owls and ravens, together with the howls of cats, are seen with superstition as omens of malevolence globally. There exists a prevalent idea that the appearance of comets signifies the demise of monarchs or notable individuals or heralds an unanticipated disaster. Shakespeare alludes to this belief in Julius Caesar, while Halley's Comet in the twentieth century elicited a like reaction in other individuals.

43. Who was mainly governed by superstitions?

- A. unenlightened people
- B. unscrupulous people
- C. primitive human beings
- D. Intellectuals

44. Which of the following is INCORRECT with respect to passage?

- A. superstitions are unreasoned and rational beliefs
- B. superstitions are a universal phenomenon
- C. a natural disaster is regarded as a god's wrath by the superstitious people
- D. superstitions are also prevailing in Canada

45. According to passage which of the following is not regarded as a superstition by the people?

- A. crossing of path by black cat
- B. cries of children
- C. sighting of comets
- D. howl of cats

46. What can only be the effective counter of superstition?

- A. a broad light of scientific discovery
- B. explaining the theory of reincarnation
- C. awareness through plays like Julius Ceaser by Shakespeare
- D. belief in the sanctity of time

47. What is the main reason behind once superstitions?

- A. fear of the unknown
- B. blind faith in omens and portents
- C. ignorance
- D. customs and traditions

Passage 3: The size of the workforce in Brazil, the number of kids at home and parents to sustain will obviously have a great impact on the extent of poverty in Brazilian households. In fact, the demographic transition that has been ongoing in Brazil for the past few decades has helped a lot in reducing poverty. Less children were born in poorer families and that's less children that ended up involved in street violence, drugs, gangs and so on. More parents were then able to push their kids to go to school and get an education. Of course, the situation is still pretty bad in Brazilian slums (favelas), but it's estimated that the demographic transition had an impact equivalent to + 0.5% in GDP growth, which is not bad at all considering that the average GDP growth (per capita) was about 3% per year at the time. And since this transition happened over 30 years, its impact on the economy is equal to around 15% of growth in GDP (over three decades). Overall, the change in the family structure and in Brazilians' lifestyle has had a much greater impact on reducing poverty than the speed of the demographic transition itself. On the other hand, the transition did have an influence on wages (e.g. supply of labour) and interest rates in a way that worsened poverty in Brazil (less overall income).

48. What does the term 'favelas' used in the passage refer to?

- A. street kids
- B. interest rates prevailing in Brazil
- C. slums in Brazil
- D. labour supply

49. What has impacted on reducing poverty in Brazil than the speed of the demographic transition itself?

- A. Brazilians' lifestyle
- B. Both Brazilians lifestyle and change in family structure
- C. awareness among citizens
- D. change in family structure

50. According to the passage, Brazilian children born in poorer families were not involved in which kind of activity so often?

- A. bullying
- B. street violence
- C. gangs
- D. drugs

51. What has helped Brazil in reducing its poverty?

- A. Brazilians Lifestyle
- B. demographic transition
- C. initiation of peaceful activities
- D. education of kids

52. According to the passage, which of the following doesn't have an impact on the extent of poverty in Brazilian households?

- A. number of kids at home
- B. size of the workforce
- C. parents
- D. nature of job

Passage 4: Great books do not spring from something accidental in the great men who write them. They are the effluence of their very core, the expression of the life itself of the authors. And literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose until it has been translated into the actual life of him who reads. It is the vast reservoir of true ideas and emotions. In a world deprived of literature, the broad, the noble, the generous would tend to disappear and life would be correspondingly degraded because the wrong idea and the petty emotion would never feel the upward pull of the ideas and emotions of genius. Only by conceiving a society without literature can it be clearly realized that the function of literature is to raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks. Literature exists so that where a man has lived finely, ten thousand may afterward live finely. it is a means of life; it concerns the living essence.

53. How have great books been written?

- A. By men who think too much.
- B. By great men who write them.
- C. By an accidental means.
- D. By men who imagine sometimes.

54. What does the words "effluence of their very core" mean?

- A. Expression which is the outflow from the heart of the author.
- B. Expression which is the influence from people's talk.
- C. Expression of things that the author may have thought of.
- D. Expression that the author wrote accidentally.

55. Literature cannot be said to have served its true purpose until it has been _____ into the actual life of the person who reads.

- A. transfigured
- B. transgressed
- C. translated
- D. transmuted

56 If a world is deprived of literature, what would happen to the broad, the noble and the generous?

- A. They would worry themselves into petty issues.
- B. They would be living a free life without care.
- C. They would tend to disappear, and life would be correspondingly degraded.
- D. They would celebrate life.

57. What is the function of literature?
- A. To raise everything so that it does not sink to the sea level.
 - B. To raise the plain above sea level.
 - C. To raise the plain towards the top level of the peaks.
 - D. To raise the peaks towards the highest mountain.
58. Who referred to Article 32 as the “heart and soul” of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
59. Which law provides protection for artistic creations in India?
- A. Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995
 - B. Copyright Act, 1957
 - C. Patents Act, 1970
 - D. Trademarks Act, 1999
60. Which of the following terms refers to a written statement made under oath, typically used in a court trial?
- A. Affidavit
 - B. Subpoena
 - C. Deposition
 - D. Indictment
61. The concept of “Due Process of Law” is taken from which country?
- A. United Kingdom
 - B. United States
 - C. Canada
 - D. Australia
62. Who defined law as “the command of the sovereign backed by sanctions”?
- A. H.L.A. Hart
 - B. Jeremy Bentham
 - C. John Austin
 - D. Roscoe Pound
63. Who administers the oath of office to the Governor of a State in India?
- A. The President of India
 - B. The Chief Justice of India
 - C. The Chief Justice of the High Court of the state
 - D. The Prime Minister of India

64. What is the term of office for the members of the Rajya Sabha?
- A. 3 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 5 years
 - D. 6 years
65. Which of the following examinations must Indian law students pass in order to practice law?
- A. The National Law Entrance Exam (NLAT)
 - B. The Common Law Admission Test (CLAT)
 - C. All India Bar Examination (AIBE)
 - D. The Judicial Services Exam
67. The Indian Constitution is described as a “Quasi-Federal” system because:
- A. It is purely federal in nature
 - B. It combines elements of federalism with unitary features
 - C. It provides for dual citizenship
 - D. It grants autonomy to all Indian states
68. Which of the following words is **NOT** included in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?
- A. Sovereign
 - B. Socialist
 - C. Secular
 - D. Federal
69. When was the Constitution of India adopted?
- A. 15th August 1947
 - B. 26th January 1949
 - C. 26th January 1950
 - D. 26th November 1949
70. What is the main function of the judiciary in India?
- A. To make Laws
 - B. To enforce laws
 - C. To interpret laws
 - D. To implement laws
71. Which of the following is an example of a fiduciary relationship?
- A. Employer and employee
 - B. Buyer and seller
 - C. Landlord and tenant
 - D. Doctor and patient

72. In India, who has the power to amend the Constitution?

- A. The President of India
- B. The Parliament
- C. The Supreme Court
- D. The Prime Minister

73. Direction: Given below are legal principles and a factual situation. Apply the given legal principle to the factual situation and select the most appropriate answer to the question:

Legal Principle: A person who is usually of unsound mind, but occasionally of sound mind, may make a contract when he is of sound mind

Factual Situation: Mr. Jamal is a patient in a lunatic asylum who experiences intervals of sound mind. Jamal entered into a contract during such interval of sound mind. On having suffered losses, he challenged the validity of the contract on the grounds that he not only was mentally unsound but also lived in lunatic asylum

- A. The contract is valid
- B. The contract is invalid
- C. The contract is voidable at the option of Mr. Jamal
- D. The contract is voidable at the option of the opposite party

74. Direction: Given below are legal principles and a factual situation. Apply the given legal principle to the factual situation and select the most appropriate answer to the question:

Legal Principle: All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression under Article 19 of the Constitution of India, and it is a Fundamental Right

Factual Situation: Mr. Sinha a famous English writer and orator criticized another novelist, Mr. Rahul stating that: "The novel of Mr. Rahul is irrational and indecent, his mind is impure, he is a loose character, he should write decent and good novel". Decide Can Mr. Rahul be sued for defamation?

- A. He is not liable because he has just expressed his personal views
- B. He is liable to be sued for defamation if his statement was not true or said in mala fide intention
- C. He cannot be liable because he has fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression
- D. He cannot be sued, because both are writers and novelists and both can criticize each other.

75. Direction: Given below are legal principles and a factual situation. Apply the given legal principle to the factual situation and select the most appropriate answer to the question:

Legal Principle: Ignorance of fact is excused but ignorance of law is no excuse

Fact: X was a passenger from Zurich to Manila in a Swiss Plane. When the plane landed at the Airport of Bombay on 28th November 1962 it was found on searching that X carried 34 kg of Gold Bars on his person and that he had not declared it in the 'Manifest for Transit'. On 26th November 1962 the Government of India had issued a notification modifying its earlier exemption, making it mandatory now that the gold must be declared in the "Manifest" of the aircraft.

- A. X cannot be prosecuted because he had actually no knowledge about the new notification issued two days ago
 - B. X cannot be prosecuted because ignorance of fact is excusable
 - C. X can be prosecuted because ignorance of law is not excusable
 - D. X's liability would depend on the discretion of the court
76. If in a certain code, 123' means 'I am fine' and '345' means 'He is fine', what does '3' stand for?
- A. I
 - B. am
 - C. fine
 - D. is
77. Direction: From the below statement, find out the correct conclusion from the options given
Statement: All students are intelligent. Some students are hardworking.
- A. All hardworking students are not intelligent
 - B. All intelligent students are hardworking
 - C. Some intelligent students are hardworking
 - D. Some hardworking students are not intelligent
78. If A is older than B and B is older than C, which statement is correct?
- A. A is the youngest
 - B. C is older than B
 - C. B is the oldest
 - D. C is the youngest
79. Find the missing term in the series:
2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ----?
- A. 35
 - B. 37
 - C. 38
 - D. 39
77. In a certain code language, 'WATER' is written as 'YCVGT'. How is 'SUPER' written in that code?
- A. UWRGT
 - B. WVXIT
 - C. UWTHS
 - D. VWTIU
78. A man walks 6 km East, then turns right and walks 4 km, and then again turns right and walks 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?
- A. 2 km
 - B. 4 km
 - C. 10 km
 - D. 12 km

79. In a class of 40 students, 20 students passed in Mathematics, 15 passed in English, and 5 passed in both. How many students passed in at least one of the two subjects?
- A. 25
 - B. 30
 - C. 35
 - D. 40
80. If a clock shows 8:00 PM, what is the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand?
- A. 60
 - B. 90
 - C. 120
 - D. 150
81. The barometer is to pressure as the altimeter is to
- A. Sound
 - B. Altitude
 - C. Speed
 - D. Temperature
82. Which sentence has incorrect word order?
- A. Only after the meeting ended did she realize the mistake
 - B. Seldom I have seen such a beautiful performance
 - C. Hardly had he finished his speech when the audience applauded
 - D. No sooner had they arrived than the event started
83. Choose the sentence that correctly uses an idiomatic expression
- A. He bent over backwards to help his friend move into the new apartment
 - B. She was the weather because of the good news
 - C. They broke the cold by sitting in silence
 - D. The manager was in water hot for successfully closing the deal
84. Choose the correct sentence
- A. She is the most smartest student in the class
 - B. She is the smarter student in the class
 - C. She is the most smarter student in the class
 - D. She is the smartest student in the class
85. Choose the grammatically correct sentence
- A. She enjoys to swim in the lake
 - B. She enjoys swimming in the lake
 - C. She enjoys to swimming in the lake
 - D. She enjoy swimming in the lake
86. Choose the sentence that best completes the following analogy Dawn is to morning as twilight is to
- A. Daylight
 - B. Night
 - C. Evening
 - D. Noon

87. "That's a nice apse" is a compliment that might be said about which of the following?
- A. A physically attractive person
 - B. An iPhone
 - C. A church
 - D. A reptile
88. Choose the correct one: Sikha's.....boys regularly ended up in detention
- A. mischievous
 - B. mischevious
 - C. mischievious
 - D. mischievous
89. Which of these is most likely to be described as scrummy?
- A. A used car
 - B. A sports competition
 - C. A delicious cake
 - D. An underhanded person
90. Which is a synonym of tenacity?
- A. Respect
 - B. Caring
 - C. Persistence
 - D. Interest
91. Which is NOT the synonym of abandon?
- A. Give up
 - B. Leave
 - C. Forsake
 - D. Take
92. Which is the correct synonym for accord?
- A. charge
 - B. agree
 - C. inform
 - D. bold
93. Find the correct antonym for abundance?
- A. descend
 - B. disperse
 - C. Dearth
 - D. conform
94. Correct antonymous word for barren is
- A. fertile
 - B. ugly
 - C. bad
 - D. rude

95. Choose the correct word which is not antonym to the word capacious
- A. Narrow
 - B. Aggravate
 - C. Small
 - D. Cramped
96. Which of the following is not antonymous to begin?
- A. start
 - B. finish
 - C. end
 - D. stop
97. Which of the following is the main advantage of the OLED display technology over LCD in mobile phones?
- A. Better battery performance
 - B. Improved color accuracy and contrast
 - C. Lower manufacturing cost
 - D. Enhanced touch sensitivity
98. Which fruit is technically classified as a berry but is often mistaken for a vegetable?
- A. Strawberry
 - B. Cucumber
 - C. Tomato
 - D. Bell Pepper
99. Which of the following is NOT a product of Meta?
- A. Facebook
 - B. Instagram
 - C. WhatsApp
 - D. TikTok
100. In 2024, which country enacted a pioneering law banning children under 16 from using social media platforms?
- A. United States
 - B. Australia
 - C. Germany
 - D. Canada
101. "Every person has the right to life and personal liberty" is guaranteed under which article?
- A. Article 19
 - B. Article 21
 - C. Article 19B
 - D. Article 20
102. Which of the following is NOT true about the Nobel Prize?
- A. It was set up under the will of Alfred Nobel.
 - B. It is given in the fields of Peace, Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, and Economics
 - C. On December 10, 1901, the Nobel Prizes were awarded for the first time in Stockholm.
 - D. Nadia Murad is the youngest Nobel Prize laureate.

103. Which of the following is incorrect about the Bharat Ratna?
- A. It is India's highest civilian award.
 - B. It has been awarded only to Indian citizens.
 - C. The youngest Bharat Ratna awardee is Sachin Tendulkar.
 - D. It was instituted in the year 1954
104. When did the Russia-Ukraine war begin in 2022?
- A. 22 February 2022
 - B. 24 February 2022
 - C. 27 February 2022
 - D. 28 February 2022
105. Who among the following has won the Arjuna Award 2024
- A. Dutee Chand
 - B. Salima Tete
 - C. Aditi Ashok
 - D. Virat Kohli
106. Which of the following event known as “Earth Summit”?
- A. Rio de Janeiro Conference,1992
 - B. Stockholm Conference,1972
 - C. Basel Convention
 - D. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
107. A particular village is suffering due to the pollution caused by one of the industries located at its outskirts. The water in the village lake has become unfit for drinking and foul smells are constantly emitted from the chimneys of the industry. The villagers want to file petition in the Supreme Court, they can do so for the violation of which of the following rights
- A. Right to livelihood
 - B. Right to development
 - C. Right to clean and healthy environment
 - D. Right against exploitation
108. “Sustainable Development” is a concept of
- A. Environmental law
 - B. Property law
 - C. Land law
 - D. Tax law
109. The full form of FIR is
- A. Free Information Report
 - B. Frequent Information Report
 - C. First Information Report
 - D. Fast Information Report
110. The term “Apartheid” is related to
- A. gender discrimination
 - B. racial discrimination
 - C. religion based discrimination
 - D. age based discrimination

111. Which among the following is the Judicial Capital of Andhra Pradesh?
- A. Amaravati
 - B. Visakhapatnam
 - C. Kurnool
 - D. Dharmavaram
112. Which global payments company is associated with the world's first "crypto-backed" payment card?
- A. Visa
 - B. Master Card
 - C. Rupay
 - D. American Express
113. Which movie won the Oscar Award 2025 for Best Picture?
- A. King Richard
 - B. The Power of Dog
 - C. Anora
 - D. West Side Story
114. India is not party to or signed which of the following conventions or agreements?
- A. Trade- Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
 - B. International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants Convention
 - C. Convention on Biological Diversity
 - D. International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
115. Consider the following statements about the ASEAN Summit:
- (I) The ASEAN Summit is a biannual meeting held by the 10 members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
 - (II) The East Asia Summit (EAS) meetings are held after the annual ASEAN leaders' meetings.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- A. (I) only
 - B. (II) only
 - C. Both (I) and (II)
 - D. Neither (I) nor (II)
116. Ghoramara Island which was in the news recently, because of the submergence it is facing due to sea level rise is located in
- A. Arabian Sea
 - B. Kaveri Delta
 - C. Sundarbans delta Complex
 - D. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
117. The Dadra and Nagar Haveli have been merged with which Union Territory?
- A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - B. Daman and Diu
 - C. Lakshadweep
 - D. Puducherry

118. Who created world record for the longest single spaceflight by a woman?

- A. Christina Koch
- B. Peggy Whitson
- C. Jessica Meir
- D. Anne McClain

119. Which team own IPL-2025.

- A. Royal Challengers Bengaluru
- B. Rajasthan Royals
- C. Mumbai Indians
- D. Kalinga Tigers

120. Who regulates legal educations in India:

- A. University Grants Commission
 - B. NAAC
 - C. NIRF
 - D. Bar Council of India
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