

189/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The region of atmosphere where Ozone Layer is found :
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere
(C) Mesosphere (D) Thermosphere
2. PERC is a hazardous chemical substance widely used in :
(A) Dry Cleaning (B) Artificial ripening of fruits
(C) Preservation of food stuff (D) Manufacturing of paper
3. Which organ is commonly affected by Meningitis?
(A) Kidney (B) Liver
(C) Lungs (D) Brain
4. What is GSM in mobile phone service?
(A) General System for Mobile Technology
(B) Group for Service of Mobiles
(C) Global System for Mobile Communication
(D) Global Service of Mobiles
5. 'Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India' is written by :
(A) Amartya Sen (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) R.C. Dutt (D) P.C. Mahalanobis
6. Travancore Public Service Commission was constituted by :
(A) Visakhram Tirunal (B) Sethu Lakshmi Bayi
(C) Sri Moolam Tirunal (D) Sri Chithira Tirunal
7. Large-scale amendments were effected in Constitution of India in :
(A) 1969 (B) 1975
(C) 1976 (D) 1992
8. Triratnas (Three Jewels) the philosophical trio is associated with :
(A) Jainism (B) Buddhism
(C) Hinduism (D) Zoroastrianism
9. The historical city of Constantinople is presently known as :
(A) Ankara (B) Istambul
(C) Venice (D) Alexandria
10. *Entharo Mahanubhavalu* is a musical composition by :
(A) Swathi Tirunal (B) Govinda Marar
(C) Thyagaraja Swami (D) Muthuswami Deekshitar

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[P.T.O.]

11. Tamasha is a dance form of :
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Orissa
 (C) Bengal (D) Maharashtra
12. Silent Valley declared national park in :
 (A) 1984 (B) 1985
 (C) 1977 (D) 1978
13. Indian state with longest coastal line :
 (A) Andhra (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Kerala (D) Gujarat
14. Which one is the largest Asian desert?
 (A) Thar (B) Gobi
 (C) Taklamakan (D) Karakum
15. Who was the secretary of Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee when it was formed in 1921?
 (A) K. Madhavan Nair (B) C. Sankaran Nair
 (C) K. Kelappan (D) K.P. Kesava Menon
16. Country that was suspended from G-8 in March 2014 :
 (A) Ukraine (B) Russia
 (C) Canada (D) Japan
17. The Accidental Prime Minister-The Making and Unmaking of Manmohan Singh is book written by :
 (A) Shashi Tharoor (B) P.C. Parakh
 (C) Sanjaya Baru (D) Akhil Gupta
18. *Boko Haram* is an outfit of extremists in :
 (A) Egypt (B) South Africa
 (C) South Sudan (D) Nigeria
19. Indian State which launched the scheme **Blood on Call** :
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Gujarat (D) Karnataka
20. Athlete who has been upgraded recently to first place in her event at the 2005 Monaco World Athletics Championship :
 (A) Tatyana Kotova (B) Anju Bobby George
 (C) Yelena Isinbayeva (D) Shelly Ann Fraser
21. Procedure to amend the constitution of India is detailed in the Article :
 (A) 368 (B) 356
 (C) 370 (D) 324

22. Choose the right answer :
- (A) President of India presides over the joint sitting of both the houses of parliament
 - (B) No - confidence motion can be passed only in the Lok Sabha
 - (C) Prime Minister can nominate 12 members to the Rajya Sabha
 - (D) President can dissolve the Rajya Sabha on recommendation of the cabinet
23. In the constitution of India emergency caused by the failure of constitutional machinery in a state is provided in the article :
- (A) 360
 - (B) 356
 - (C) 352
 - (D) 324
24. In the constitution of India the section Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from the constitution of :
- (A) Germany
 - (B) Britain
 - (C) USA
 - (D) Ireland
25. Pick the right answer :
- (A) Fundamental Duties are now 10 in number
 - (B) Fundamental Duties was added to the Constitution by the 44th constitutional amendment
 - (C) There is no provision for direct enforcement of Fundamental Duties in the constitution
 - (D) All the above are correct
26. Pick the right answer regarding the powers of the President of India.
- (A) President appoints the Chief Ministers of states
 - (B) President select the Cabinet Ministers
 - (C) President appoints the Prime Minister
 - (D) All the above are correct
27. Choose the right answer :
- (A) Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights are justiciable rights
 - (B) Only Fundamental Rights are justiciable and Directive Principles are non-justiciable
 - (C) Directive Principles can be amended but Fundamental Rights cannot be amended by the parliament
 - (D) Right to Property is a Fundamental Right
28. Right to Education was added to the Fundamental rights of the Constitution of India by inserting which article in the constitution :
- (A) Art. 18 A
 - (B) Art. 19 A
 - (C) Art. 20 A
 - (D) Art. 21 A
29. Article 312 of the Indian constitution deals with :
- (A) All India Services
 - (B) Union Judiciary
 - (C) Powers of the Election Commission of India
 - (D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

30. Pick the right answer regarding the Preamble of the constitution of India :
- (A) Parliament cannot amend the Preamble
 (B) The idea of Preamble was borrowed from the constitution of Britain
 (C) Preamble aids in the legal interpretation of the constitution when there arises confusion or ambiguity in the constitutional provisions
 (D) Preamble proclaim India to be a federal state
31. Virtuous men always abstain _____ bad habits.
- (A) in (B) from
 (C) for (D) at
32. Unacknowledged use of a resource is called :
- (A) plagiarism (B) agnosticism
 (C) optimism (D) vandalism
33. 'ASAP' is an example for :
- (A) eponym (B) homonym
 (C) synonym (D) acronym
34. 'Hood' in the word 'childhood' is a :
- (A) prefix (B) preposition
 (C) suffix (D) none of the above
35. Wise people are ready to _____ their style of living to their circumstances.
- (A) adapt (B) adept
 (C) adopt (D) none of the above
36. A person who never uses alcohol is a :
- (A) misogynist (B) hedonist
 (C) tectotaller (D) entomologist
37. Phrasal verb 'give in' means :
- (A) abandon (B) surrender
 (C) resign (D) handover
38. There are many dead languages in the world. Parts of speech of the underlined word is :
- (A) noun (B) verb
 (C) adverb (D) adjective
39. America has proved to be a snake in the grass for gulf countries.
 The underlined phrase in the sentence means :
- (A) intimate friend (B) great helper
 (C) secret enemy (D) well wisher

40. Select the correct sentence from the following :
- (A) This is one of the best offers that have been made by the company
 (B) This is one of the best offers that has been made by the company
 (C) This is one of the best offer that has been made by the company
 (D) This is one of the best offer that have been made by the company
41. Who among the following has defined law as "sum total of the conditions under which the personal wishes of one man can be combined with the personal wishes of another man in accordance with the general law of freedom"?
- (A) Henry Maine (B) Vinogradoff
 (C) Immanuel Kant (D) Duguit
42. Certain facts or events by virtue of which the right has become vested in its owner is denoted as :
- (A) Object of the right (B) Title
 (C) Content of the right (D) The subject of the right
43. Possession of a patent right is :
- (A) Incorporeal possession (B) Corporeal possession
 (C) Adverse possession (D) Duplicate possession
44. The theory which asserts that the personality in a corporation is not a fictitious assumption or a concession of law but a reality :
- (A) Fiction theory (B) Concession theory
 (C) Purpose theory (D) Realist theory
45. A registered company alters its articles of association, thereby changes its constitution and management, this kind of legislation is called :
- (A) Colonial legislation (B) Municipal legislation
 (C) Judicial legislation (D) Autonomous legislation
46. The theory that the agreement entered into by the states must be followed by them in good faith is known as :
- (A) Auto limitation theory (B) Theory of consent
 (C) Pacta Sunt Servanda (D) Theory of fundamental rights
47. Which of the following theories state that "a state is and becomes an international person through recognition only and exclusively"?
- (A) Constitutive theory (B) Evidentiary theory
 (C) Declaratory theory (D) None of the above
48. Which of the following statements is false?
- (A) When a state is completely merged with another state, through subjugation it is universal succession
 (B) When a state breaks into several states and each part becomes a separate international person, it is partial succession
 (C) When a part of the state revolts and after achieving freedom becomes a separate international person, it is partial succession
 (D) When a sovereign state accepts the suzerainty of another state, it is partial succession

49. Which of the following provisions of the statute of the international court of justice provides that the international court of justice shall decide the disputes submitted to it according to the international law and shall apply the sources of international law in the prescribed order?
- (A) Article 36 (2) (B) Article 38 (2)
(C) Article 36 (1) (D) Article 38 (1)
50. The rule of interpretation stated in Heydon's case :
- (A) Logical rule (B) Mischief rule
(C) Literal rule (D) Golden rule
51. The maxim which means "a word is known by the company it keeps" :
- (A) Noscitur a Sociis (B) Ex visceribus Actus
(C) Ejusdem generis (D) In Bonam Partem
52. Which among the following is the purpose of a proviso :
- (A) To qualify certain provisions from the main enactment
(B) To provide an exception to something to something within the main enactment
(C) It may entirely change the very concept of the intendment of the enactment by insisting on certain mandatory conditions to be fulfilled in order to make the enactment workable
(D) All the above
53. The principle which determines whether a legislation is utilitarian or not is :
- (A) Ascetic principle (B) Arbitrary principle
(C) Hedonistic calculus (D) Principle of sympathy and antipathy
54. The question whether a statute is mandatory or directory do not depend on :
- (A) Intention of the legislation
(B) Language in which the intent is clothed
(C) The meaning of the legislation
(D) The consequences which follow from interpreting that way
55. Which of the following is not a character of the traditional theory of separation of powers?
- (A) Concentration of powers in one person is likely to result in tyranny, hence governmental powers must be vested in three different organs
(B) Each of the organ should be independent of the other
(C) There should be provision for judicial review of legislation
(D) One organ should not perform the functions of the other
56. Which of the following human rights instruments is akin to that of Part IV of Indian Constitution?
- (A) International convention on social economic and cultural Rights
(B) International convention on civil and political rights
(C) Convention against Torture
(D) Geneva Convention

57. Which of the following is a category of administrative action?
 (A) Rule making action (B) Rule decision action
 (C) Ministerial action (D) All the above
58. Which of the following is not a mechanism for judicial review of administrative action?
 (A) Article 226 of the constitution
 (B) Article 32 of the constitution
 (C) Suit for damages
 (D) Section 482 of Code of Criminal procedure
59. The institutional of ombudsman first originated in :
 (A) France (B) Sweden
 (C) United States of America (D) England
60. Which of the following persons comes under the doctrine of legal disability in the limitation Act?
 (A) Unmarried women of any age (B) Widow of any age
 (C) Woman above 60 years of age (D) Unsound woman of any age
61. A report made by a Police Officer in a case which discloses, after investigation, the commission of a non cognizable offence is :
 (A) FIR (B) Complaint
 (C) Police report under Section 173 (2) (D) Charge
62. A woman aged 70 years being suspected of committing an offence punishable with life imprisonment sought for bail. She was earlier convicted for committing theft. Court granted bail. Do you think that the decision of the court is proper?
 (A) No, under Sec 437, she being suspected of committing offence punishable with life imprisonment cannot be granted bail
 (B) No, as there is earlier conviction for theft
 (C) Yes, as per sec 437, she being an old woman
 (D) Yes, as per sec 437 A, she being an old woman
63. Which of the following provisions give right to the arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation?
 (A) Section 41 B (B) Section 41 D
 (C) Section 42 D (D) Section 42 B
64. Which of the following cases, there is conclusive proof of legitimacy?
 (A) Birth of a child within 270 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (B) Birth of a child within 290 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (C) Birth of a child within 280 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (D) Birth of a child within 260 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried

65. Which of the following comes under the facts of which court shall take judicial notice?
 (A) All laws in force in the territory of India
 (B) Articles of war for the Indian army
 (C) The existence of national flag of every state recognised by the Govt of India
 (D) All the above
66. Which of the following statements is true with respect to dying declaration?
 I. The person must make the statement under the expectation of death
 II. The person must make the statement as to the cause of his death
 III. The statement is relevant in any proceeding in which the cause of his death comes into question.
 (A) Only I & II is right (B) Only II & III is right
 (C) I, II & III are right (D) Only I & III are right
67. Facts which, though not in issue, are so connected with a fact in issue as to form part of same transaction is relevant is :
 (A) Estoppel (B) Secondary evidence
 (C) Resgetae (D) Hearsay evidence
68. A, with the intention to commit theft, thrusts his hands in the pocket of B. However the pocket was empty. What is the criminal liability of A?
 (A) A is liable under Section 511 of IPC.
 (B) A is not liable as his act has reached only the stage of preparation
 (C) A is not liable, as it is an impossible attempt.
 (D) A is liable under Section 510 of IPC
69. Ulterior intent is :
 (A) Motive (B) Recklessness
 (C) Negligence (D) Knowledge
70. A is the servant of X. X asked A to remove and destroy the corpse of P, whom X had killed. He threatened that if A did not do so, A and A's wife will be killed immediately. A removed and destroyed the corpse. At the trial stage A pleaded duress as a defence. Whether A will succeed?
 (A) A will succeed under Sec 94 of IPC
 (B) A will succeed under Sec 93 of IPC
 (C) A will not succeed, as duress is not available as a defence in murder cases.
 (D) A will not succeed as he has caused disappearance of evidence, which is an offence under IPC.
71. Match the following :
 I. Common intention a. Section 300 IPC
 II. Defamation b. Section 403 IPC
 III. Murder c. Section 499 IPC
 IV. Criminal Misappropriation d. Section 34 IPC
 (A) I-a, II-c, III-d, IV-b (B) I-d, II-c, III-a, IV-b
 (C) I-d, II-a, III-b, IV-c (D) I-b, II-d, III-a, IV-c

72. "Where there is a right, there is a remedy"?
- (A) Damnum Sine Injuria (B) Volenti Non fit injuria
(C) Ubi jus ibi remedium (D) Injuria Sine Damnum
73. Which of the following is not an exception to strict liability?
- (A) Act of God (B) Mistake of Law
(C) Statutory authority (D) None of the above
74. 'A', had instructed his driver 'P' not give lift to any unauthorised persons. This was clearly stipulated in the contract of employment between A & P. While on duty. P gave lift to B, an unauthorised person. An accident occurred in which B suffered serious injury. Whether A is liable under law of torts?
- (A) A is liable under the principle of vicarious liability for the act of his servant
(B) A is not liable on the plea of act of God
(C) A is not liable as the lift was given in disregard to his express orders
(D) None of the above
75. Match the correct answer group :
- | List I | List II |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Malice | a. Strict Liability |
| 2. Qui Facit per alum facit per se | b. Arises in both contract and tort |
| 3. Unliquidated damages | c. Ill will |
| 4. Donoghue v. Stevenson | d. Vicarious liability |
| | e. Volenti non fit injuria |
| | f. Arises only in tort |
| | g. Privity of contract |
| (A) 1- c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-f | (B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-g |
| (C) 1-d, 2-f, 3-a, 4-b | (D) 1-g, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c |
76. For a valid adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, the child adopted must not have completed :
- (A) 18 years of age (B) 16 years of age
(C) 15 years of age (D) 21 years of age
77. A Hindu dies intestate, leaving 4 sons and 3 daughters. What will be the share of each son and daughter?
- (A) Each son will get 1/4 of the property to the exclusion of daughters
(B) Each son and each daughter will get 1/7 of the property
(C) Each daughter will get 1/4 of the property to the exclusion of sons
(D) None of these
78. Which of the following has the meaning "as near as possible"?
- (A) Cy-Pres (B) Factum valet
(C) Pious Obligation (D) 'Avyavahirika' debt

79. Which of the following is not a decree?
(A) Compromise decree
(B) Rejection of a plaint
(C) Determination of any question within Section 144
(D) An order for dismissal for default
80. Whether pendency of a suit in a foreign court would preclude the courts in India from trying the suit founded on the same cause of action between the same parties?
(A) Yes, under Section 10 of Civil procedure Code
(B) No, under Section 10 of Civil procedure Code
(C) Yes, under Section 11 of Civil procedure Code
(D) No, under Section 11 of Civil Procedure Code
81. Which of the following is the proper mode of attachment of Movable property other than agricultural produce in possession of judgement debtor?
(A) By leaving it in the custody of a respectable person as custodian
(B) By actual seizure thereof
(C) By passing an order for the sale of it, whatever be the condition of the property
(D) None of the above
82. Which of the following cases in which an application for review can be filed?
(A) From a decree from which no appeal has been preferred
(B) From an order from which no appeal is allowed under civil procedure code
(C) From a decision on a reference from small cause court
(D) All the above
83. Which of the following properties can be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act?
(A) Spes Successions
(B) Right to future maintenance
(C) A claim for a debt, which is an ascertainable sum of money
(D) A mere right to sue
84. Which of the following cases, the rule against perpetuity do not apply?
(A) Transfer for the benefit of the public (B) Vested interests
(C) Covenant for redemption of mortgage (D) All the above
85. Which of the following is not true with respect to vested interest?
(A) It is an interest which is created forthwith
(B) It is not defeated by the death of the transferee before taking possession
(C) It is not always heritable
(D) The right to enjoyment may, in some cases be postponed
86. The Action for foreclosure is the remedy available to the :
(A) Mortgage (B) Lessee
(C) Mortgager (D) Donee

87. "He who receives the advantage ought also to suffer the burden" :
- (A) Donatio Mortis Causa (B) Assignment
(C) Onerous gift (D) Subrogation
88. Which of the following is not considered as material evidence in determining the age of the juvenile?
- (A) Matriculation or equivalent certificate
(B) Birth certificate given by the corporation
(C) Birth certificate from the school including the play school in which the child first attended
(D) Medical opinion from a duly constituted board
89. Which of the following provisions of Probation of Offenders Act, stipulates that a person who is given the benefit of probation shall not suffer any disqualification?
- (A) Section 12 (B) Section 10
(C) Section 11 (D) Section 9
90. Which of the following provisions of Information Technology Act, deals with Cyber Terrorism?
- (A) Section 66 A (B) Section 66 C
(C) Section 66 G (D) Section 66 F
91. An offer cannot be accepted unless and until, it has been brought to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made" was held in :
- (A) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Company
(B) Lalman shukla v. Gauri Datt
(C) Balfour v. Balfour
(D) Merritt v. Merritt
92. 'A' owes some money to 'B' under a contract. It was agreed between A, B & C that B shall thenceforth accept 'C' as his debtor, instead of 'A'. The old debt of A to B has been ended and a new debt from C to B has been contracted. This is
- (A) Quasi Contract (B) Frustration
(C) Novation (D) Assignment
93. Finder of lost goods is a :
- (A) Bailee (B) Agent
(C) Surety (D) Indemnifier
94. Which of the following statements are true with respect to limited liability Partnership?
- I. It is a hybrid of Partnership and company form of organisation
II. Procedure of incorporation of Limited Liability Partnership is similar to that of a partnership firm
III. Liability of a partner is limited to his agreed contribution
- (A) Only I is true
(B) Only II and III are true
(C) Only I & III are true
(D) I, II & III are true

95. Which of the following are implied conditions under Sale of Goods Act?
- (A) Condition as to quiet possession
 - (B) Condition as to description
 - (C) Condition as to free from encumbrance
 - (D) None of the above
96. Foreign company means :
- (A) A company incorporated inside India, which has place of business outside India
 - (B) A company incorporated inside India, which conducts business activity within India
 - (C) A Company incorporated Outside India, which has place of Business in India
 - (D) None of the above
97. Issue and transfer of securities by the listed companies or those companies which intend to get their securities listed on any recognised Stock Exchange in India shall be administered by :
- (A) Central Government
 - (B) Concerned State Government
 - (C) Company Law Board
 - (D) The Securities and Exchange Board
98. Which of the following statements is not true regarding prospectus?
- (A) Prospectus shall be issued before the date of its publication
 - (B) The registrar shall register the prospectus only after the registration requirements are complied with
 - (C) If prospectus is issued in contravention of companies Act, every person who is knowingly a party to the issue of the same is liable for imprisonment
 - (D) Prospectus must be issued on behalf of any person who is interested in the formation of the company
99. Which of the following conditions is a must for a person to enjoy the benefit of 'Holder in due course'?
- (A) Obtained the instrument after the maturity date
 - (B) Obtained the instrument after endorsement
 - (C) Obtained the instrument after paying valid consideration
 - (D) None of the above
100. The time limit for an authority to give information on an application under Right to Information Act :
- (A) Within 30 days
 - (B) Within 15 days
 - (C) Within 45 days
 - (D) Within 60 days