



LL.B. ADMISSION TEST - 2024

Question Booklet No.

Date of Exam. :

Center's Name : _____

Duration : 90 Minutes

Roll No. : _____

Max. Marks : 150

OMR Sheet No. : _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- No clarification on the Question Paper can be sought. Answer the questions as they are.**
- There will be 150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of one mark each to be answered in the OMR Response Sheet only. **Total marks are 150. Answer ALL the Questions.**
- There will be Negative Marking for Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ). For every wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.**
- Candidates have to indicate the most appropriate answer by darkening one of the four responses provided, with only **BLACK/BLUE BALL POINT PEN** in the OMR Response Sheet.

Example : For the question, "Where is the Taj Mahal located ?"

a) Kolkata

b) Agra

c) Bhopal

d) Delhi

Right Method

Wrong Methods



- Answering the question by any method other than the method mentioned above shall be considered wrong answer.
- More than one response to a question shall be counted as wrong answer.
- The candidate shall not write anything on the OMR Response Sheet other than the details required and in the spaces provided for.
- After the examination is over, the candidate can carry the Question Booklet along with candidate's copy of the OMR Response Sheet. Candidate will hand over the original OMR Response Sheet to the invigilator.
- The use of any unfair means by any candidate will result in the cancellation of his/her candidature.
- Impersonation is an offence and the candidate, apart from disqualification, may have to face criminal prosecution.**
- Electronic gadgets like mobile phones, digital watch, pagers and calculators etc. are strictly not permitted inside the Test Centre/Hall.**
- The candidates shall not leave the hall before the end of the Test.**

I. Little more than three decades after the internet in the current sense was developed, more people access mobile and information and communication technology (ICT) networks than clean water and energy. Of more than three billion Internet users, two-thirds live in the developing world and approximately 45 percent in Asia. However, 25 percent fewer women than men use the Internet, while women in developing countries are 21 percent less likely to own a mobile phone. Even when women do access the Internet, they spend less time reading or exploring economic opportunities and more time socializing. Globally, women tend to embrace digital innovations more slowly. Women involved in IT do not surpass 20 percent almost anywhere globally, and they are often perceived as technophobic. Women are missing out on the digital revolution: by 2025, an estimated 90 percent of formal employment across sectors will require technological skills hence women's lack of ICT literacy is likely to lead to a reinforcement of gender inequalities. Women need technology for the same reasons as men: to develop their marketable skills, enhance their economic opportunities, participate in informed decision-making, network, promote themselves as individuals or simply to have fun. Women need technology to participate in the modern world as equals. But with women's proven technical skills and the potentially major positive impact on their well-being, the use of technology and especially ICT can be turned into an opportunity. Many initiatives support women's empowerment through technology and online networking plays a critical role in the expansion of women's networks. Various forms of digital expression such as blogging amplify women's voices and increase their self-esteem. Clearly, more gender-balanced access to technology has great positive potential. Moreover, the inclusion of women in the technological evolution can translate into further benefits for society in general. Firstly, the use of technology correlates with economic development. According to a 2009 World Bank report, every 10 percent increase in the use of broadband – such as optical fiber or wireless – in developing countries translates into a 1.38 percent gross domestic product (GDP) growth. Simply by closing the gap between female and male users would present a tremendous benefit for the economies of many Asian, African, and Latin American countries. The increase in women's access to the Internet can promote the efficiency of women's work, simplify interaction with local and international markets, increase women's education, and multiply and speed up the expansion of the online economy. Simultaneously, technology can benefit from new and original perspectives and ideas introduced by women. Diversity brings innovation, and enhancing women's role in this field can boost the speed of its development. The positive effect of women-IT specialists can be multiplied by their potential to more effectively address and stimulate demand from female customers. In summary, women need technology, but also more women in technology are needed.

SECTION A- ENGLISH

1. According to the passage, what is the main concern of the author? Options:
- (a) He is concerned about the digital divide between men and women.
 - (b) He is concerned about the inclusion of women in technology.
 - (c) He is concerned about the development of women through technology.
 - (d) He is concerned about the way women use technology.
2. The author has listed some of the benefits of digital expression used by women. Identify the benefits mentioned by him.
- 1. It makes women feel more confident.
 - 2. It gives rise to women's opinions.
 - 3. It will make women more involved with the world.

Options:

- (a) Only 2
 - (b) Only 3
 - (c) Only 1 and 3
 - (d) All of the above
3. What do to understand by the term gender digital divide? Options:
- (a) It is a gap between those who have the access to the technology to those who do not have.
 - (b) It is a gap between those who have the access to advance technology to those who do not have.
 - (c) It is the gender bias divide that is coded into technology products and the technology sector.
 - (d) It is a technology gap between groups with access to technology to those who do not have it.
4. Find the antonym of the word "reinforcement" as used in the passage. Options:
- (a) Augmentation
 - (b) Deaden.
 - (c) Corroborate
 - (d) Validate
5. From the passage, it can be inferred that-
- Options:
- (a) Bridging the Gender Digital divide is the need of the hour.
 - (b) Women are less interested in using technology for their profession.
 - (c) Women can perform better in the IT sector if given a fair opportunity.
 - (d) Gender Digital Divide can lead to an imbalance in society.

6. **Choose an antonym for the given word. Immaculate**

Options:

- (a) Invective
- (b) spotless
- (c) Defile
- (d) Incongruous

7. **Choose an antonym for the given word.**

Taciturn:

Options:

- (a) Loquacious
- (b) Tenacious
- (c) Vilify
- (d) Stupor

8. In each sentence, a word is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words.
Choose the one word which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.
It is true that Rajesh is facing financial crises for the last five months, but he handled it with determination and **aplomb**.
- Options:
- (a) Endeavour
 - (b) Feeble
 - (c) Equanimity
 - (d) Glut
9. In each sentence, a word is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words.
Choose the one word which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.
The **trenchant** comments of the panelist in the conference impressed the audience very well. Options:
- (a) Grisly
 - (b) Incisive
 - (c) Hapless
 - (d) Impenitent
10. In each sentence, an idiom or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases; choose the option which would best summarize its meaning. My boss did not **let the cat out of the bag** about the agreement that he had made with the client before everything got fixed.
- Options:
- (a) Sharing important piece of information
 - (b) Making a mistake
 - (c) To spoil something
 - (d) Postpone a plan
11. In each sentence, an idiom or phrase is underlined. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases, choose the option which would best summarize its meaning. The advocate's concluding arguments regarding the murder case were full of **red herrings**.
- Options:
- (a) Logical arguments
 - (b) Loopholes in the argument
 - (c) References of some other case
 - (d) Arguments intended to mislead or to distract
12. Complete the sentence with the appropriate idiom or phrase (in the context) of the sentence. The army personnel were deployed on the eastern borders yesterday with claims that so they should keep up their spirits.
- Options:
- (a) A game is afoot
 - (b) Bite a bullet
 - (c) Bells and whistles
 - (d) The elephant in the room

13. Complete the sentence with the appropriate idiom or phrase (in the context) of the sentence. Apurva knew that is no looking back, that she had to choose between right and wrong. So, she worked hard and _____ .

Options:

- (a) Cut the mustard
- (b) Booby prize
- (c) Bats in the Belfry
- (d) Burn bridges

14. Select the correct meaning for the idiomatic expressions/phrases listed below.

To be at the end of one's tether

Options:

- (a) To do something in an affair
- (b) To ignore someone
- (c) To scold someone
- (d) To not able to deal with the problem

15. In each of the following questions, find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Blandishment
- (b) Blandeshment
- (c) Blendishment
- (d) Blandisment

16. In each of the following questions, find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Camaraderi
- (b) Cameraderiae
- (c) Camarederie
- (d) Camaraderie

17. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage. Options:

- (a) We have far more important and genuine fights to fight than refighting one that has already been settled.
- (b) We have far more important and genuine fights to fight than refighting one that has had already been settled.
- (c) We have far more important and genuine fights to fight than refighting one that have already been settled.
- (d) We have far more important and genuine fights to fight than refighting ones that has already been settled.

18. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.

- (a) The train will have start in a few minutes.
- (b) The train will started in a few minutes.
- (c) The train will start in a few minutes.
- (d) The train will starts in a few minutes.

19. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.

- (a) Siddharth is always complaining to others about their behavior.
- (b) Siddharth was always complained to others about their behavior.
- (c) Siddharth will have always complaining to others about their behavior.
- (d) Siddharth is always complained to others about their behavior.

20. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.

- (a) The interior of the home had been chopped up and reconfigured when Ramesh bought it.
- (b) The interior of the home have been chopped up and reconfigured when Ramesh bought it.
- (c) The interior of the home has been chopping up and reconfigured when Ramesh bought it.
- (d) The interior of the home have been chopped up and reconfigured when had Ramesh bought it.
21. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.
- Options:
- (a) Internet service will underground by Thursday lunchtime.
- (b) Internet service will have gone underground by Thursday lunchtime.
- (c) Internet service will have go underground by Thursday lunchtime.
- (d) Internet service will go underground by Thursday lunchtime.
22. Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.
- Options:
- (a) For the last two days, I will been waiting for the electricity to come back.
- (b) For the last two days, I had waited for the electricity to come back.
- (c) For the last two days, I have been wait for the electricity to come back.
- (d) For the last two days, I had been waiting for the electricity to come back.
23. In the statement, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
Father and mother has an important role to play in a child's life.
- Options:**
- (a) Father and mother has
- (b) an important role to
- (c) play in a child's life
- (d) No error
24. In the statement, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
No nook or corner of this burning issue was left unaddressed.Options:
- (a) No nook or corner
- (b) Of this burning issue
- (c) Were left unaddressed.
- (d) No error.
25. In the statement, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
One of my friend has gone to the market to bring fresh meat.
- (a) One of my friend
- (b) Has gone to the
- (c) market to bring fresh meat
- (d) No error
26. Choose the appropriate single definitive term for the following.
One who shatters religious icons or ornaments.
- (a) Stevedore
- (b) Connoisseur
- (c) Iconoclast
- (d) Omniscient
27. Choose the appropriate single definitive term for the following.

One who is unaffected by pain or pleasure

Options:

- (a) Tenacious
- (b) Mimic
- (c) Versatile
- (d) Stoic

28. Read the sentence and mark the correct figure

My sister brought a genuine imitation of the Michael Kors bag from Mumbai

Options:

- (a) Irony
- (b) Oxymoron
- (c) Onomatopoeia
- (d) Metaphor

29. Read the sentence and mark the correct figure.

From the cradle to the grave

Options:

- (a) Synecdoche
- (b) Metonymy
- (c) Personification
- (d) Euphemism

30. Read the sentence and mark the correct figure.

“There’s enough food in the kitchen to feed an entire town!” Options:

- (a) Oxymoron
- (b) Metonymy
- (c) Hyperbola
- (d) Irony

II. Little more than There is no universal agreement on the difference between art and science. It was Aristotle who first divided up the subject areas, and our modern universities tend to protect those boundaries that he created. Most universities will have distinct faculties of arts and sciences, for instance. But the division clearly has some artificiality. Suppose one assumed, for example, that the arts were about creativity while the sciences were about a rigorous application of technique and methods. This would be an oversimplification because all disciplines need both.

The best science requires creative thinking. Someone has to see a problem, form a hypothesis about a solution, and then figure out how to test that hypothesis and implement its findings. That all requires creative thinking, which is often called innovation. The very best scientists display creative genius equal to any artist. Consider Einstein’s innovations, for instance, or those of Niels Bohr, who realised that he was often entering into philosophical speculation. And let us also consider our artists. **Creativity alone fails to deliver us anything of worth.** A musician or painter must also learn a technique, sometimes as rigorous and precise as found in any science, in order that they can turn their thoughts into work. They must attain mastery over their medium. Even a writer works within the rules of grammar to produce beauty. One of my favorite song lyrics is so precisely because it works so well within the constraints: “You came at a time / when the pursuit of one true love in which to fall/was the be all and end all.” Philosophers in the Twentieth Century thought hard about the demarcation of science from non-science but with limited success. The logical positivists, who were reconstructing

David Hume's general approach, looked at verifiability as the mark of science. But most of the science cannot be verified. It mainly consists of theories that we retain as long as they work but which are often rejected. Science is theoretical rather than proven. Having seen this, Karl Popper proposed falsifiability as the criterion of science. While we cannot prove theories true, he argued, we can at least prove that some are false, and this is what demonstrates the superiority of science. The rest is nonsense on his account. The same problems afflict Popper's account, however. It is just as hard to prove a theory false as it is to prove one true. I am also in sympathy with the early Wittgenstein of the *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*, who says that far from being nonsense, the non-sciences are often the most meaningful things in our lives.

31. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the last paragraph of the passage?
- (a) Science is a collection of proven theories.
 - (b) Science is superior to non-science.
 - (c) Non-science is not nonsense.
 - (d) The distinction of science from non-science can be made easily.
32. Which of the following reflects the most appropriate tone, as used by the author in this passage?
- (a) Acerbic
 - (b) Critical
 - (c) Biased
 - (d) Provocative
33. Which of the following best describes the meaning of "afflict"?
- (a) Exasperate
 - (b) Soothe
 - (c) Reprieve
 - (d) Abet
- Q34. Which of the following options gives the most appropriate meaning of the given expression, as used in the passage?
- "Creativity alone fails to deliver us anything of worth."**
- (a) Art needs creativity and a properly trained artist.
 - (b) An artist must be aware of the latest art trends.
 - (c) An artist must also be a scientist.
 - (d) An artist must be proficient in the science of art.
35. Which of the following is not correct about "innovation", according to the context of the passage?
- (a) Innovation is an essential characteristic of a scientist.
 - (b) Innovation involves framing a problem and its solution.
 - (c) Creative thinking is no different from innovation.
 - (d) A creative artist is not more genius than an innovative scientist.
36. Which of the following can be considered a valid statement according to the context of the passage?
- (a) An author applies science in his/her creative writing.
 - (b) Art is about creativity.
 - (c) Science is about techniques.
 - (d) An artist does not necessarily be aware of the science of his field of artwork.

Directions: In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part (s) of the sentence (s) that is / are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate

option.

37. It is easy for a casual visitor to China to be fooled into thinking that he is in a normal capitalist country.

- (a) What might be called 'the party state' exercises a degree of control over the economy that is unparalleled in the rest of the capitalist world.
- (b) A political party has cells like in most big companies; it has complete information about the political party's offices.
- (c) They control the appointments of captains of industry and even corporate dog's bodies.
- (d) They hold virtual meetings similar to formal board meetings and often mimics their decisions, particularly on staff appointments.

Options:

- (a) a and c
- (b) b and d
- (c) a, c and e
- (d) a, b and c

38. **Directions: In each question, there are four sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part (s) of the sentence (s) that is /are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.**

- (a) The biggest boost for growth would be to remove the uncertainty about the survival of the Euro.
 - (b) These require risk and burden sharing across the whole zone.
 - (c) The adjustment will be faster if Germany boosts its domestic demand through higher spending or lower taxes.
 - (d) The country will also do well to accept higher inflation to prevent other countries to be pushed into deflation.
- (a) a and c
 - (b) c and d
 - (c) b and d
 - (d) only a

39. **Directions: Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.**

- (a) The way out for greed is to learn to live within your means and be satisfied.
- (b) The way out of greed is to learn to live within your means and be satisfied.
- (c) The way out of greed is to learn living within your means and be satisfied.
- (d) The way out of greed is to learn to live within your means and being satisfied.

40. **Directions: In the given questions, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in a similar or different form. You need to see which of the sentences have incorrectly used the highlighted word and choose it as your answer.**

- (a) This passage consists of an extract from a new best-selling novel.
- (b) My favorite book has been extracted from this newspaper article.
- (c) Only a good surgeon can extract the pin stuck into Ram's ear.
- (d) The cake needs a little more vanilla extract.

41. The following question consists of a set of labeled sentences. These sentences, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from the options.

- A. India's economy contracted by 7.5% in 2020-2021.
- B. Due to lockdowns, the number of poor increased, reversing the trend of the last three decades.

- C. According to a study, an additional 230 million people were pushed below the poverty line due to the pandemic.
- D. Top 1% owned more than 25% of the wealth while the bottom half owned just 13.1%.
- E. The gap between the poor and rich is increasing at a fast pace.
- (a) ABCDE
(b) CDEAB
(c) CAEDB
(d) ACDEB
42. The following question consists of a set of labelled sentences. These sentences, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from the options.
- A. The first and foremost requisite for the upliftment of agriculture is the betterment of infrastructure.
- B. All impediments in the field of adult education must be removed, and the workers, including those who toil in the fields must be invited to share it.
- C. Infrastructure includes modern educative processes involving scientific adult education.
- D. But agriculture has lost its share to manufacturing and services in GDP in recent years.
- E. In the area of national development, villages must get top priority because India is predominantly agricultural.
- (a) EDCAB
(b) DECAB
(c) CABED
(d) AECBD
43. In the questions below, a sentence is given with a blank. Four words are provided below which may or may not fit in the blank to make the sentence grammatically and meaningfully correct. From the given options, choose the one that provides the combination of correct words that fit in the blank.
- In the past some years, the rate of divorces in India has increased_____.
1. Prodigiously
2. Exponentially
3. Grotesquely
4. Monstrously
- Options:
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 2 and 4
(d) 1 and 4
44. In the following question, three sentences are labelled as I, II, and III followed by two words. Each sentence carries a blank which may or may not be filled by the given words. From the given options, choose the combination which represents the appropriate pair of sentences and words.
1. We are committed to the____of poor people.
2. India has a____to attack terrorist camps.
3. Climate change will be a great problem for future generations.
- A. Cause
B. Reason
- (a) 1 –(A), 2 –(B), 3 – (A)
(b) 1- (B), 2- (A), 3- (B)

(c) 1- (B), 2- (B), 3-(A)

(d) 1- (A), 2-(B), 3- (B)

45. Directions: In the given questions, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in a similar or different form. You need to see which of the sentences have incorrectly used the highlighted word and mark it as your answer.

WAVE

Options:

(a) I was waving my hand, but he never looked at me.

(b) You can't just wave me as if I were an innocent.

(c) Please help me to wave this cupboard to the room.

(d) Rashmi felt an intense wave of emotion during his childbirth.

46. The following question consists of a set of labelled sentences. These sentences, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from the options.

A. This system will also include the middle rear seat to ensure more safety for all the occupants of the car.

B. At present, only the front and rear window seats have 3-point seat belts, also known as Y-shaped belts.

C. The intention of the government is to improve the overall safety ratings of passenger cars manufactured in India.

D. The government will soon make it mandatory for automobile makers to provide a three-point safety belt for all seats in a car.

(a) ABCD

(b) CBAD

(c) DACB

(d) DABC

47. Directions: In the given questions, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in a similar or different form. You need to see which of the sentences have incorrectly used the highlighted word and mark it as your answer.

ACCOUNT

(a) The terrorism problem is not solved yet, but on that account, other policies should not be kept pending.

(b) The company is bound to lose accounts if customer satisfaction is ignored.

(c) Virat Kohli and his cricket team gave a good account of themselves during the West Indies tour.

(d) The father gave his son pocket money on his own account.

48. Select the correct phrasal verb for the sentence listed below.

Shikha has ____debts of over £2,500

Options:

(a) Run up

(b) Run away

(c) Run into

(d) None of the above

49. Select the correct phrasal verb for the sentence listed below. Nisha her childhood memories during the alumni meet.

Options:

(a) Call at

(b) Call up

- (c) Call off
- (d) Call for

Directions: I to X: Each set of questions in this section are based on the passage. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage. Choose the most appropriate response that accurately and completely answer the question.

III. X, an ancient philosopher, was one of the first to discuss syllogisms. In *Prior Analytics*, published around 350 BCE, He outlined the basic form of syllogism which represented the earliest branch of formal logic. For X, logic revolved around deduction: “*speech in which certain things having been supposed something different from those supposed results of necessity because of their being so.*”

If that resonates confusing – that’s ancient philosophy for you! Let’s break it down. “The things that have been supposed” are what we now call “premises”. “What results necessarily” from those premises being real is a conclusion.

To him, if an argument was valid, it would be impossible for premises A and B to be true and for conclusion C to be false. X named this method of proving validity “*reductio ad impossibile*”: a syllogism is valid when the denial of the conclusion but acceptance of the premises would lead to an ambiguity.

X divided syllogistic propositions into four different categories: universal affirmative, particular affirmative, universal negative and particular negative.

A universal affirmative syllogistic sentence: All apples are fruits.

A particular affirmative syllogistic sentence: All men are human

A universal negative syllogistic sentence: No parrots are cats

A particular negative syllogistic sentence: Not all cars have four doors.

During the rise of modern formal logic, German philosopher Gottlob Frege refined X’s syllogistic theory through the addition of non-categorical syllogisms. These are syllogisms that rely on premises and can be imaginary, or which include disjunctions like ‘or’. The imaginary form of syllogisms can be traced back to Stoic philosophy, but modern philosophers tend to attribute the theory to Frege. In the 19th century, British philosopher and economist John Neville Keynes also helped make non-categorical syllogisms popular.

Here’s an example of a hypothetical syllogism:

1. If it rains, I cannot play outside
2. It is raining.
3. Therefore, I cannot play outside.

Here’s an example of a disjunctive syllogism:

1. The cake has either chocolate or vanilla frosting
2. The cake has no chocolate frosting.
3. Therefore, cake has vanilla frosting

In the *Begriffsschrift* (German for “Concept-Script”), he refined X’s system by developing a logical system that explained how quantifiers (words like “all” and “some”) work. His system also became the basis for modern computer science.

Section – A: English

50. Select the appropriate option to fill the blank.

In the line, ‘X outlined the basic form of syllogism...’ in paragraph 1, the writer means that X _____ the topic.

- (a) shared an introductory insight on
- (b) paraphrased features of
- (c) wrote a detailed discussion on

- (d) presented the main aspects of
51. The writer's use of an exclamation mark in the line '... that's ancient philosophy for you!' from paragraph 2. Which of the followings is the most likely tone indicates this?
- (a) derogatory
 - (b) humorous
 - (c) sarcastic
 - (d) provocative
52. According to 3rd paragraph, select the option that is true for both (1) and (2) below.
- (1) A conclusion is the main feature of a premise.
 - (2) Premises need to be proven true for a conclusion to occur.
- (a) (1) is true but (2) is false.
 - (b) Both (1) and (2) are true.
 - (c) (2) is true but (1) cannot be inferred from the text.
 - (d) (1) is true but (2) cannot be inferred from the text.
53. Select the option that substitutes the underlined word correctly in the given line.
'These are syllogisms that rely on premises being imaginary...'
- (a) conjectural
 - (b) climatic
 - (c) conciliatory
 - (d) corroborative
54. Select the option that uses a 'quantifier', as mentioned in the last paragraph.
- (a) We saw a lot of birds at the sanctuary.
 - (b) The sanctuary is located beyond the city walls.
 - (c) The birds migrate to the sanctuary in March.
 - (d) We planned the trips to the bird sanctuary.

Section – B: Logical Reasoning

55. Let the following premises be true: "If it rains any day, I cannot play outside.", and "It is not raining today." Which of the following must be true?
- (a) I cannot play outside today.
 - (b) I can play outside today.
 - (c) I can go outside today.
 - (d) None of the above
56. If a majority of spoons are forks, then which of the following *could be true*?
- (a) A majority of forks are spoons
 - (b) A minority of forks are spoons
 - (c) All forks are spoons
 - (d) All the above
57. Assume that (A) a majority of blankets are sheets, (B) a majority of blankets are tablecloths, and (C) no non-blanket sheet (i.e., a sheet that is not a blanket) is a non-blanket tablecloth (i.e., a tablecloth that is not a blanket). Which of the following is true?
- (a) No sheets are tablecloths
 - (b) Some sheets are tablecloths
 - (c) All sheets are tablecloths
 - (d) Cannot be determined
58. A minority of wallets are purses. A majority of wallets are perfumes. Which of the following could be true?
- (a) No purses are perfumes
 - (b) All purses are perfumes

- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

59. A majority of Formula 1 cars are race-cars. All race-cars drive on four wheels. All four-wheeled cars are twenty times as fast as cars that drive on any other number of wheels. Speed is the only determining factor for winning a race that involves cars. Which of the following is/are correct?
- (a) In a Formula 1 race, a non-four-wheeled car (i.e., a car that does not drive on four wheels) will never be able to win.
 - (b) In a Formula 1 race, the winner of a race among 20 cars can be predicted using only the number of wheels that a car drives on.
 - (c) In an Indy500 race, where all participating cars are race-cars, the winner of a race among 50 cars can be predicted.
 - (d) Both (a) and (b).
60. A minority of files are documents. Which of the following is not true?
- (a) If there are files, there are documents.
 - (b) If there are documents, there are at least 2 files.
 - (c) If there are no documents, there are no files.
 - (d) All of the above are true.
61. All moons are asteroids. All planets are celestial bodies. Some planets are moons. Therefore,
- (a) All asteroids are celestial bodies.
 - (b) All asteroids are planets.
 - (c) Some asteroids are planets.
 - (d) None of the above

IV. During her grandfather's reign, Elisha was third in the line of succession to the British throne, behind her uncle Peter and her father. Her younger and only sister Rachel was next in the line of succession. When her grandfather died in 1946 and her uncle succeeded as Peter VII, she became second in line to the throne, after her father. Later that year, Peter abdicated without any issue (i.e., child), after his proposed marriage to divorced socialite Wallis Simpson provoked a constitutional crisis. Consequently, Elisha's father became king, taking the regnal name Oliver VI. Since Elisha had no brothers, she became heir presumptive. If her parents had subsequently had a son, he would have been heir apparent and above her in the line of succession, which was determined by the male-preference primogeniture (as against female-preference primogeniture or primogeniture *simpliciter*) in effect at the time. Oliver's health declined during 1951, and Elisha frequently stood in for him at public events. When she toured Canada and visited President Harry S. Truman in Washington, D.C., in October 1961, her private secretary, Martin Charteris, carried a draft accession declaration in case of the King's death while she was on tour. In early 1962, Elisha and Philip set out for a tour of Austria and New Zealand by way of the British colony of Kenya. On 8 February 1962, they had just returned to their Kenyan home, Sagana Lodge, after a night spent at Treetops Hotel, when word arrived of the death of Oliver VI and Elisha's consequent accession to the throne with immediate effect. Philip broke the news to the new queen. She chose to retain Elisha as her regnal name; thus she was called Elisha II, which offended many Scots, as she was the first Elisha to rule in Scotland. She was proclaimed queen throughout her realms and the royal party hastily returned to the United Kingdom. Elisha and Philip moved into Buckingham Palace.

Section – A: English

62. Elisha's father had to ascend the throne because Peter had to step down. Select the correct reason he had to step down.

- (a) Peter was a king without an heir.
(b) Peter was involved in a controversy.
(c) Peter objected to the line of succession.
(d) Peter wished to marry the same year as his father's death.
63. The word 'provoked' in the line 'provoked a constitutional crisis', refers to _____.
- (a) Deliberately rousing anger
(b) Giving rise to a reaction
(c) Pressuring for a response
(d) Denying responsibility
64. What can be inferred as common between the understanding of *heir apparent* and *heir presumptive*?
- (a) Brothers
(b) Parental support
(c) Age
(d) Birth of another
65. The phrasal verb 'stood in' is used in the line, '...stood in for him at public events.' Select the option that DOES NOT display a phrasal verb.
- (a) Get by
(b) Break down
(c) double minded
(d) Fall apart
66. Select the option that denies the given opinion, based on the textual information.
The Scots objected to Elisha's accession.
- (a) No, Elisha became the undisputed monarch as the heir of Oliver VI.
(b) No, the Scottish people embraced Elisha because of her Scottish lineage.
(c) No, Elisha was hastily crowned Queen at Buckingham Palace.
(d) No, Philip only shared the news of the death of Oliver VI with Elisha.

Section – B: Logical Reasoning

67. Which of the following is true for Queen Elisha in the period described in the first sentence of the passage, "During her grandfather's reign, Elisha was third in the line of succession to the British throne, behind her uncle Peter and her father."?
- (a) Her uncle Peter had a child.
(b) She was not the oldest child of her father.
(c) Her uncle Peter was younger than her father.
(d) Her father was younger than her uncle Peter.
68. If, during the reign of Oliver VI, Oliver VI and his queen-consort had given birth to a boy, then : [for the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]
- (a) The boy would have been third in line of succession – behind Elisha and Rachel (Elisha's younger sister)
(b) The boy would have been the heir presumptive.
(c) Elisha would have been the heir presumptive since she was the oldest among the Oliver VI's children and the succession was determined by primogeniture, i.e., the eldest child is the heir presumptive.
(d) Both a) and c)
69. X was the reigning monarch of a country, which followed the rule of primogeniture for determining succession. The law of succession also holds that children born out of wedlock

cannot be in the line of succession. Looking at a picture of the heir presumptive, he, i.e. X, said, "He is the son of my mother's daughter." Which of the following is correct? [For the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]

- (a) X is married to his sister.
- (b) X does not have any children.
- (c) X does not have any siblings.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

70. Which of the following can be deduced from the passage?

- a) Elisha II ruled over Scotland.
- b) Elisha I did not rule over Scotland.
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) Neither (a) nor (b)

71. X and Y were married. They had three children: P, Q and R (in increasing order of ages). P had three children with her husband Q: A, B and C (in increasing order of ages). R had one child with her husband W: J. A, B, C and J do not have any children of their own. Which of the following is the correct line of succession after the death of X (the current monarch assuming that the law regulating succession follows the rule of primogeniture?)

- (a) R, J, Q, A, B, C, P
- (b) R, J, Q, C, B, A, P
- (c) P, A, B, C, Q, R, J
- (d) Q, A, B, C, P, R, J

72. Joey is the current monarch of a country that follows the law of primogeniture. The laws of the country also prevent children born out of wedlock from being in the line of succession. Joey's family is as follows: his brother Daniel, his daughter Rhaenyra from his marriage with Emma (who died while giving birth to a stillborn child, Balon), his sons Aegon and Aemond, and his daughter Halen (the three of them being born from his marriage with Alice, who is currently the queen-consort). Rhaenyra, Aegon, Aemond and Halen are unmarried and do not have any children. Alice wants to make her eldest son, Aegon, the heir presumptive. Which of the following options would help her succeed in her plan? [For the purpose of this question, assume that heir presumptive and heir apparent are conceptually the same]

- (a) Kill Rhaenyra
- (b) Kill Joey
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

73. In the facts of the question above, assume that Rhaenyra had the following children out of wedlock: Jacaerys, Lucerys and Joffrey (in decreasing order of ages). None of them have any children of their own. What would be the place of Daniel in the line of succession during Joey's lifetime?

- (a) Fourth
- (b) Fifth
- (c) Eighth
- (d) Ninth

V. What is phishing?

Phishing is one of the easiest forms of cyber-attack for criminals to carry out, and one of the easiest to fall for. It's also one that can provide everything hackers need to ransack their targets' personal and work accounts.

Usually carried out over email – although the phishing scam has now spread beyond suspicious emails to phone calls (so-called 'vishing') social media, messaging services (aka 'smishing') and apps – a basic phishing attack attempts to trick the target into doing what the scammer wants. That might be handing over passwords to make it easier to hack a company, or altering bank details so that payments go to fraudsters instead of the correct account.

Phishing is also a popular method for cyber attackers to deliver malware, by encouraging victims to download a document or visit a link that will secretly install the malicious payload in attacks that could be distributing Trojan malware, ransom ware or all manner of damaging and disruptive attacks. The aim and the precise mechanics of the scams vary: for example, victims might be tricked into clicking a link through to a fake web page with the aim of persuading the user to enter personal information – it's estimated that an average of 1.4 million of these websites are created every month.

More complex phishing schemes can involve a long game, with hackers using fake social media profiles, emails and more to build up a rapport with the victim over months or even years in cases where specific individuals are targeted for data that they would only ever hand over to people they trust.

That data can range from personal or corporate email address and password, to financial data such as credit card details or online banking credentials or even personal data such as date of birth, address and a social security number.

How does a phishing attack work?

A basic phishing attack attempts to trick a user into entering personal details or other confidential information, and email is the most common method of performing these attacks. The sheer number of emails sent every single day means that it's an obvious attack vector for cyber criminals. It's estimated that 3.7 billion people send around 269 billion emails every single day.

Researchers at Symantec suggest that almost one in every 2,000 of these emails is a phishing email, meaning around 135 million phishing attacks are attempted every day.

Most people simply don't have the time to carefully analyse every message that lands in their inbox – and it's this that phishers look to exploit in a number of ways.

Scams vary in their targets – some are aiming at unwary consumers. Here, their email subject line will be designed to catch the victim's eye – common phishing campaign techniques include offers of prizes won in fake competitions such as lotteries or contests by retailers offering a 'winning voucher'.

In this example, in order to 'win' the prize, the victims are asked to enter their details such as name, date of birth, address and bank details in order to claim. Obviously, there's no prize and all they've done is put their personal details into the hands of hackers.

Section – A: English

74. Select the option that correctly completes the following.

Doctors: cardiologist: _____

- (a) Lotteries: victims
- (b) Malware: victims
- (c) Social media: scam
- (d) Criminals: hackers

75. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.

This text is most likely to be published as a _____

- (a) News item
- (b) Personal narrative
- (c) Speech draft
- (d) Magazine article

76. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.

The purpose of the prolonged phishing game is to _____.

- (a) Develop believable profiles
- (b) Research the victims
- (c) Gain in-depth information
- (d) Establish faith

77. What about the victims often works favorably for phishers using emails?

- (a) They face language issues
- (b) They remain very busy
- (c) They lack tech savviness
- (d) They have delayed access

78. Replace the underlined word with its correct meaning from the given options.

‘Phishers scam people.’

- (a) Loot
- (b) Dupe
- (c) Harm
- (d) Betray

Section – B: Logical Reasoning

79. Which of the following logical relations is/are correct?

- (a) Scamming is a superset of which phishing, vishing and smishing are mutually-exclusive subsets.
- (b) Scamming and phishing are mutually exclusive sets; vishing and smishing are subsets of phishing.
- (c) Vishing and smishing are subsets of scamming.
- (d) None of the above.

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given beside.

Ten Friends Harish, Ratan, Manish, Arpit, Vivek, Daya, Rajan, Aman, Sachin and Rohit are seated in two rows facing each other. 5 of them are facing north and 5 are facing south but not necessarily in the same order. The arrangement is based on the following rules:

Harish is seated 3rd to the right of Arpit.

Ratan is to the immediate right of the person who is sitting in front of Arpit.

Arpit and Vivek are the immediate neighbours of Sachin.

Rajan is 4th to the left of the person who is in front of Aman.

Aman is 2nd to the left of Rohit.

Manish is facing the north and is seated to the left of Daya.

80. Who among the following is in front of Rajan?

- (a) Arpit
- (b) Daya
- (c) Aman
- (d) Ratan

81. Who among the following is sitting second to the left of Daya?
(a) Manish
(b) Vivek
(c) Arpit
(d) Aman
82. How many persons are there between Aman and Ratan?
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) 3
83. Who among the following persons is/are sitting at the extreme end of the row?
(a) Vivek
(b) Arpit
(c) Ratan
(d) Either Vivek or Arpit
84. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that doesn't belong to the group?
(a) Vivek
(b) Rohit
(c) Sachin
(d) Arpit

VI. Who are your first cousins?

Family members who are considered first cousins share grandparents with you. If your mom or dad have siblings, and those siblings have children, the kids are your first cousins! To your mom and dad, they're nephews and nieces, but to you, they're first cousins. Often these are the relatives people mean when they say, "she's my cousin." If they're not adopted, you share about 1/8 of your DNA with your first cousins!

So what are second cousins?

Second cousins have the same great-grandparents as you. Think of it this way: your mom's first cousin's child is your second cousin. Or, your grandpa's brother's grandchild (your dad's aunt's grandchild) is your second cousin. You're in the same generation; they're just not as closely related.

What about a second cousin once removed?

A cousin once removed means they're from the generation immediately above or below you. So your first cousin once removed would be your first cousin's child or your parent's first cousin. Your second cousin once removed is your second cousin's child or your parent's second cousin.

So a cousin twice removed is...?

"Twice removed" means that there's a two-generation gap: this cousin is from either your grandparents' generation, or your grandchild's generation. So your first cousin twice removed would be your grandparent's first cousin or your first cousin's grandchild. Your second cousin twice removed is your second cousin's grandchild or your grandparents' second cousin.

And what about third cousins?

Third cousins share the same great-great-grandparents! Your third cousin is your mom's great aunt's great-grandchild. OK, that's a little confusing. How about this: your great-great-uncle's great-grandchild is your third cousin. You might need another look at the chart. Or you can just call them "cousin."

There's a knack to remember which cousin is which. First, second, and third cousins (and so on unto infinity cousins) are an equal number of generations removed from the common ancestor. First cousins are both the second generation removed from their shared grandparents. Second cousins are the third generation removed from shared great-grandparents. So: cousin plus one is the number of generations back.

So “grand” doesn’t mean cousins?

The word “grand” means that there's a two-generation gap between the people: your brother's grandchild is your grand-niece, and your mom's father is your grandfather. There is an exception: Your parents' sibling is your aunt or uncle, but your parents' aunt or uncle is usually referred to as a great-aunt or -uncle, despite the two-generation gap rule. Grand-aunt just sounds a bit weird.

Section – A: English

85. What does the writer convey via the use of exclamation marks in the first paragraph of the text?
- (a) Dramatic effect
 - (b) Ambiguity
 - (c) Astonishment
 - (d) Conviction
86. Which aspect of the text indicates that the writer is engaging with the reader?
- (a) The paragraphing
 - (b) The punctuations
 - (c) The conclusion
 - (d) The headlines
87. In the text titled, ‘and what about third cousins?’ what does the word ‘chart’ allude to?
- (a) Pictures or photographs
 - (b) Anecdotes
 - (c) Pedigree
 - (d) Family communication
88. The confusing relationships in the text can be best applied to _____.
- (a) Ted talk
 - (b) Stand up show
 - (c) Debate
 - (d) Awareness rally
89. Select the appropriate option to fill the blank.
When the writer offers a ‘knack’ to remember which cousin in which, she recognizes the fact that the information can be _____ will be welcome.
- (a) Dense and a method to paraphrase it
 - (b) Mind-boggling and a tip to simplify it
 - (c) Irrelevant and a reminder suggesting otherwise
 - (d) Mundane and a digression

Section – B: Logical Reasoning

90. Talking about the woman in a picture, X says, “Oh, I do miss my great-aunt! Doesn't she look awesome in this picture? You know, her daughter and my mother taught me how to play cricket.” Which of the following assumptions would need to be made to determine that the woman in the picture was X's great-aunt on the maternal side?
- (a) The woman in the picture was X's mother's aunt
 - (b) The woman in the picture was X's grandmother's aunt
 - (c) X's great-aunt's daughter and X's mother were siblings
 - (d) None of the above

91. X's grandson's paternal grandson's sister's father's father's father is X's
- (a) Son
 - (b) Daughter
 - (c) One of (a) or (b)
 - (d) Grandson
92. X and Y are sisters. A is X's grandson's niece. Y is A's
- (a) Great-grand-aunt
 - (b) Great-great-aunt
 - (c) Great-great-niece
 - (d) Great-grand-niece
93. Who among the following would be X's second cousin, once removed?
- (a) X's father's father's brother's grandchild
 - (b) X's father's father's brother's son
 - (c) X's father's father's sister's granddaughter
 - (d) None of the above
94. X is A's first cousin. Y is X's first cousin. Z is Y's first cousin. What is the closest relationship possible between X and Z?
- (a) Sibling
 - (b) First cousin
 - (c) Second cousin
 - (d) Third cousin
95. Who is the common ancestor between X and Y, who is X's first cousin twice removed?
- (a) X's grandparent's grandparent and Y's grandparent
 - (b) X's grandparent and Y's grandparent's grandparent
 - (c) Either a) or b)
 - (d) Neither a) nor b)
96. X's father's aunt is X's
- (a) Great-aunt
 - (b) Grand-aunt
 - (c) Great-great-aunt
 - (d) None of the above
97. Rajan left his home and walked 90 metres in the east before turning to his right. Hewent 30 metres before turning to his right. After that he walked 20 metres and finallyhe turned to the north and walked 60 metres. In which direction is Rajan from hishome?
- (a) East
 - (b) North
 - (c) South – east
 - (d) North – east
98. A man said to a girl, 'Your mother's husband's sister is my aunt.' How is the girl related to the man?
- (a) Mother
 - (b) Sister
 - (c) Aunt
 - (d) Daughter
99. A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.
- Egg, Caterpillar, Chrysalis,**
- (a) Grasshopper
 - (b) Butterfly

- (c) Cricket
- (d) Locust

100. How many stations were built between A and B?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three

101. Which station was built on 28th September?

- (a) E
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) C

102. When was G built?

- (a) March 25
- (b) March 28
- (c) August 25
- (d) August 28

103. Four of the following bears a similar relationship and hence form a group, which of the following is not a part of that group?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) E

104. ANATOMY: BIOLOGY: _____: GEOGRAPHY

- (a) LITHOGRAPHY
- (b) SPECTROGRAPHY
- (c) EPIGRAPHY
- (d) PETROLOGY

Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Five students A, B, C, D, and E are ranked based on the marks they get in an exam. The marks secured by the students are 55, 62, 68, 72, and 78 not necessarily in order. The following data is known.

The difference between the scores of B and E is 6. D is not ranked above B.

C doesn't score 55 marks. A doesn't get the first rank.

E doesn't find a place in the first three ranks.

105. Who gets the first rank?

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E

106. What is B's rank?

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

107. How many people are ranked above E?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 3

108. What is the score of A?

(a) 72

(b) 68

(c) 62

(d) 55

109. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: Kumar has joined a new company as he was dissatisfied with his previous company.

Conclusions:

P). The new company has a great work culture

Q). His old company was running in loss.

(a) Only P follows

(b) Only Q follows

(c) Both follow

(d) Neither follows

110. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

Coconut trees are dying due to lack of rain

Conclusions:

P). Neem trees can thrive with less water

Q). Coconut trees depend on rains for their survival

(a) Only P follows

(b) Only Q follows

(c) Both follow

(d) Neither follows

111. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

Indian government has taken up air pollution as an emergency issue

Inferences:

P) Many people have died as a result of air pollution

Q) Air quality in India has reached dangerous levels

(a) Only P follows

(b) Only Q follows

(c) Both follow

(d) Neither follows

112. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements: The newly proposed alternate route between Delhi and Meerut will reduce the travel time between those places by 30 minutes

Inferences:

P) The alternate route has reduced the distance between the two places

Q) The newly proposed road has more lanes compared to the old road

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

113. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements: Candidates are strictly advised to apply only for the vacancies from their respective states of domicile.

Inferences:

P) Candidates will not be allowed to apply for vacancies from states other than their respective states of domicile

Q) Only candidates born in the respective states are allowed to apply for the state's vacancies

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

114. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement

Statement:

India's poor run at the world cup continues as they have been knocked out yet again in the group stages.

Inferences:

P). India was knocked out in the group stages in the previous world cup too.

Q). Team India's management has been inefficient.

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

115. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts.

You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement

Statements:

People working in MNC's have contacts spread over the world.

Inferences:

P). People who don't work in MNC's cannot have foreign contacts

Q). Only people with contacts spread over the world can get jobs in MNC's.

- (a) Only P follows

- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

116. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement

Statement:

Nowadays, politicians making hyperbolic statements easily win the votes of the people.

Inferences:

P. Most politicians want the people to be aware of what is happening.

Q. People are well informed.

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

117. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement

Statement: Everything and everybody will change with time.

Conclusion:

I. Change is the law of nature.

II. Leave the people because they have changed.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

118. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement:

The Central government of India has decided to scrap the constitutional provisions which conferred special status on the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

Inferences:

P). Jammu and Kashmir is the only Indian state which enjoys special status.

Q). Jammu and Kashmir will cease to be a state of India.

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

119. A statement is given followed by two conclusions, P and Q. You have to consider the statement to be true, even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given inferences/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

Eritrea has performed poorly in the World Press Freedom Index released recently, because of which many experts have questioned the status of democracy in the country

Inferences:

P.) In Eritrea, media outlets are owned by the government.

Q.) Free press is essential for a thriving democracy.

- (a) Only P follows
- (b) Only Q follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Neither follows

120. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

ACD : ZWX :: FHJ : ?

- (a) QSUB
- (b) SQUD
- (c) SQU
- (d) USQ

SECTION C- GENERAL AWARENESS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

121. Who among the following has been appointed as a new Central Vigilance Commissioner?

- (a) Sushil Kumar
- (b) Tara Singh
- (c) Praveen Kumar Srivastava
- (d) Abhinav Kohli

123. Amidst protests against Manipur violence, the Lok Sabha passed which of the following bill?

- (a) The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2023
- (b) The National Nursing and Midwifery Commission Bill, 2023
- (c) The National Dental Commission Bill, 2023
- (d) The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Bill, 2023

123. At which place the foundation stone of 'Balidan Stambh' has been laid down by the Union Minister Amit Shah?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Sri Nagar
- (c) Pune
- (d) Shimla

124. Which rank has been bagged by India according to Gender Gap Index 2023, released by World Economic Forum?

- (a) 125th
- (b) 126th
- (c) 127th
- (d) 128th

125. North India's first Skin Bank is inaugurated at which hospital?

- (a) AIIMS Jodhpur
- (b) Safdurjung Hospital
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi Government General Hospital
- (d) Sir Ganga Ram Hospital

126. Which country has recently passed gender reforms law to make it easier for individuals to change their legally registered gender without requiring any medical supervision?

- (a) Spain
- (b) Scotland

- (c) Both A and B
(d) India
127. Who among the followings is the winner of the Australian Open 2023 women's singles title?
(a) ArynaSabalenka
(b) Elena Rybakina
(c) IgaSwiatek
(d) OnsJabeur
128. India's first ring metro corridor is expected to be operationalized in 2024 in which state/UT?
(a) New Delhi
(b) Mumbai
(c) Pune
(d) Ahmedabad
129. M.S Swaminathan, who passed away, recently was famous for which of the followings revolution?
(a) Green Revolution
(b) Blue Revolution
(c) Pink Revolution
(d) Black Revolution
130. Which country hosted the 'UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime Ministerial Conference' ?
(a) China
(b) India
(c) Italy
(d) USA
131. Who among the following is the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court?
(a) Justice AlokAradhe
(b) Justice Satish Chandra Sharma
(c) Justice A.J. Desai
(d) Justice S. Talapatra
132. Who has been appointed as the Chairperson of the National Green Tribunal?
(a) Justice N.K. Singh
(b) Justice PrakashSrivastava
(c) Justice Pradeep Kumar
(d) Justice VikasBoble
133. Which country was the first to recognize the same sex-marriage?
(a) Canada
(b) Taiwan
(c) Netherlands
(d) USA
134. Which country has recently made significant changes in the legal age of consent and allowing maintaining sexual relations while increasing it from 13 to 16 years?
(a) China
(b) Russia
(c) UK
(d) Japan
135. In which case, Supreme Court recently stayed conviction of Mr. Rahul Gandhi in the defamation case during the pendency of the present appeal?

- (a) Rahul Gandhi v. Purnesh Ishwarbhai Modi & Anr.
(b) Rahul Gandhi v. Union of India
(c) Rahul Gandhi v. State of Uttar Pradesh
(d) None of the above
136. Which state assembly has passed the Right to Health Bill and became only state in India to legislate on the Right to health?
(a) Kerala
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Uttar Pradesh
(d) Madhya Pradesh
137. Which country has again joined the UNESCO in 2023?
(a) UK
(b) USA
(c) China
(d) Spain
138. Supreme Court has recently recognized new right “Right to be forgotten” under which of the following case law?
(a) R. Rajagopal v. State of T.N
(b) K.S Puttaswamy v. Union of India
(c) Gokal Prasad v. Radho
(d) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
139. India’s first AI based digital Lok Adalat has been launched in which state?
(a) Delhi
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Uttar Pradesh
140. Who among the following has been appointed as a new Central Vigilance Commissioner?
(a) Sushil Kumar
(b) Tara Singh
(c) Praveen Kumar Srivastava
(d) Abhinav Kohli
141. Which among the following states is largest producer of Coffee in India?
(a) Tamilnadu
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Karnataka
(d) Kerala
142. The principle of diarchy was introduced in India by British government through which act?
(a) Indian Councils Act, 1861
(b) Indian Councils Act, 1892
(c) Indian Councils Act, 1909
(d) Government of India Act, 1919
143. Right to property is including in which part of Indian Constitution?
(a) Part III
(b) Part X
(c) Part XII
(d) Part XIV
144. Which were the participating countries of the first-ever test cricket match that took place in 1877?

- (a) England Vs India
 - (b) India Vs Australia
 - (c) England Vs Australia
 - (d) Australia Vs United States of America
145. When is the 'International Anti-Corruption Day' observed?
- (a) 3 December
 - (b) 5 December
 - (c) 7 December
 - (d) 9 December
146. India has planned to drop use of US dollar, euro in bilateral trade, with which country?
- (a) China
 - (b) Russia
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) UAE
147. What is the name of the world's first-ever radio platform powered by artificial intelligence?
- (a) AIRadio
 - (b) Go Radio
 - (c) RadioGPT
 - (d) Radio Bing
148. Which among the following is a bird sanctuary?
- (a) Kanha national Park
 - (b) Desert National Park
 - (c) Bandipur National Park
 - (d) Sultanpur National Park
149. Which city hosts the 'World Government Summit 2023'?
- (a) New Delhi
 - (b) New York
 - (c) Dubai
 - (d) Paris
150. Which country has announced that it will no longer publish daily Covid numbers?
- (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Indonesia