

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

Booklet Serial No.

Test Booklet Series

002521 TEST BOOKLET - 2023  
Prosecuting Officer (Preliminary) Examination - 2023

Paper - II

(11)

**A**

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT write anything else** on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No, on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use "**ONLY BALL POINT PEN**".
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**  
**THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).**
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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(11-II) (A)/2023

[P.T.O.]

(11-II)(A)

(2)

### Passage for Questions (1-5)

Art has always been an integral part of human civilization, with its roots tracing back to the earliest times of human history. The beauty and creativity that can be expressed through art have long fascinated people, with different art forms continuing to evolve over time.

From paintings and sculptures to music and dance, Art has numerous forms that people can appreciate and create. Some people view Art as a way to communicate and express their thoughts and emotions, while others simply appreciate it for its beauty and ability to evoke emotions.

Art can be a powerful tool for social and political change. It can be used to challenge the status quo, to inspire people, and to provoke thought and discussion. Artists throughout history have used their work to raise awareness of issues that were important to them, such as human rights, social justice, and environmental issues.

While Art can be subjective, there are certain principles and techniques that are used to create it. For instance, colour, shape, form, texture, and line are some of the elements that artists use to create their works. Additionally, Art can be created using various mediums, including oil paint, watercolour, charcoal, and even digital software.

1. What is the main purpose of Art?
  - A) To express thoughts and emotions
  - B) To make money
  - C) To impress others
  - D) To follow a trend
  
2. What is the significance of Art in society?
  - A) It can be used for social and political change
  - B) It is just a form of entertainment
  - C) It has no importance in society
  - D) It is only meant for the elite
  
3. Which of the following is an element of Art?
  - A) Food
  - B) Water
  - C) Line
  - D) Electricity
  
4. What is a medium that artists can use to create Art?
  - A) Cars
  - B) Houses
  - C) Oil paint
  - D) Shoes
  
5. How have artists used their work to bring change?
  - A) By creating beauty
  - B) By following trends
  - C) By raising awareness of important issues
  - D) By making money

### Passage for Questions (6-10)

Cinema is an Art form that has captivated audiences for over a century. It is a medium that allows filmmakers to tell stories and express themselves in a way that is both visually stunning and emotionally powerful. From the earliest silent films to the latest blockbusters, cinema has continued to evolve and capture the hearts and minds of audiences around the world.

Cinemas themselves have also changed over the years. The earliest movie theatres were often little more than converted storefronts, with folding chairs and a bedsheet for a screen. Today, modern cinemas feature state-of-the-Art technology, with giant screens, booming surround sound systems, and luxurious seating that can make moviegoers feel like royalty.

Despite these changes, one thing that has remained constant is the power of cinema to transport us to other worlds and touch our hearts. Whether we're laughing, crying, or holding our breath in suspense, movies have the ability to make us feel deeply and connect us to our own humanity.

So if you haven't already, head to the cinema and experience the magic for yourself. Who knows, you might just discover a new favourite film.

6. What is cinema?
  - A) A sport
  - B) A form of Art
  - C) A type of food
  - D) A type of plant
  
7. How long has cinema been around?
  - A) Less than a century
  - B) Over a century
  - C) Over a millennium
  - D) Since the beginning of time
  
8. How have cinemas changed over the years?
  - A) They have stayed the same
  - B) They have gotten smaller
  - C) They have gotten less comfortable
  - D) They have become more technologically advanced
  
9. What is the purpose of cinema?
  - A) To bore audiences
  - B) To make people feel deeply
  - C) To make people fall asleep
  - D) To make people angry
  
10. Why should people go to the cinema?
  - A) To waste time
  - B) To experience the magic of cinema
  - C) To fall asleep
  - D) To avoid socialising with others

### Passage for Questions (11-15)

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the most magnificent natural wonders on Earth. Located off the coast of Queensland, Australia, the Great Barrier Reef spans over 2,300 kilometres and is home to thousands of different species of marine life.

The reef is composed of more than 2,900 individual coral reefs and over 900 islands, and is visible from space. It is one of the largest living structures on Earth and is so vast that it can even be seen from the moon.

The Great Barrier Reef is a popular destination for tourists and scuba divers, but it is also an important part of the world's ecosystem. The reef provides a home for over 1,500 species of fish, as well as for many other creatures such as dolphins, sea turtles, and sharks.

Unfortunately, the Great Barrier Reef is under threat from a variety of factors, including climate change, pollution, and overfishing. In recent years, the reef has experienced significant coral bleaching, where the coral turns white and dies due to changes in the ocean's temperature and acidity.

It is essential that we take action to protect the Great Barrier Reef and other fragile ecosystems around the world before it's too late.

11. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located?
  - A) Off the coast of California
  - B) Off the coast of Queensland, Australia
  - C) In the Atlantic Ocean
  - D) In the Caribbean Sea
  
12. How long is the Great Barrier Reef?
  - A) 2,300 kilometres
  - B) 1,000 kilometres
  - C) 500 kilometres
  - D) 10,000 kilometres
  
13. How many individual coral reefs is the Great Barrier Reef composed of?
  - A) 2,900
  - B) 1,000
  - C) 500
  - D) 10,000
  
14. What species of marine life can be found in the Great Barrier Reef?
  - A) Only fish
  - B) Fish and sea turtles
  - C) Fish, sea turtles, and dolphins
  - D) Fish, sea turtles, dolphins, and sharks
  
15. What are some of the factors threatening the Great Barrier Reef?
  - A) Climate change, pollution, and overfishing
  - B) Climate change, pollution, and deforestation
  - C) Climate change, overfishing, and hunting
  - D) Pollution, deforestation, and overfishing

### Passage for Questions (16-20)

Bonsai, the Japanese Art of cultivating miniature trees, has been practised for centuries. The word "bonsai" comes from the Japanese words "bon" and "sai," which mean "tray" and "planting," respectively. The Art form involves growing and pruning trees in small containers, allowing them to take on a natural appearance despite their size. Bonsai trees are typically grown from seeds or cuttings, and trained over a period of years to take on a desired shape.

To achieve the desired shape, bonsai artists use a variety of techniques, including pruning, wiring, and grafting. Pruning involves cutting back branches and roots to control the tree's growth and create a desired shape. Wiring involves wrapping a tree's branches with wire to direct their growth. Grafting involves combining two trees into one, creating a unique and intricate design.

Bonsai trees require a great deal of care and attention, including regular watering, fertilising, and trimming. The containers in which they are grown must also be carefully selected to ensure the tree has the proper environment to thrive.

The Art of bonsai is steeped in tradition and is viewed as a symbol of patience, discipline, and perseverance. Many bonsai artists consider their trees to be living Art, and take great pride in their ability to cultivate and shape them.

16. What is the Japanese meaning of the word "bonsai"?
  - A) "Tiny trees"
  - B) "Beautiful plants"
  - C) "Tray planting"
  - D) "Japanese art"
  
17. What is the process of wrapping a tree's branches with wire to direct their growth called?
  - A) Pruning
  - B) Grafting
  - C) Wiring
  - D) Watering
  
18. What is the purpose of grafting in bonsai Art?
  - A) To control the tree's growth
  - B) To create a unique design
  - C) To water the tree
  - D) To select the container
  
19. What kind of environment do bonsai trees require to thrive?
  - A) A small container
  - B) Regular watering and fertilising
  - C) No pruning
  - D) No wiring
  
20. What are some values associated with the Art of bonsai?
  - A) Patience, discipline, and perseverance
  - B) Greed, dishonesty, and corruption
  - C) Laziness, apathy, and indifference
  - D) Anger, hatred, and resentment

**Passage for Questions (21-25)**

As the sun began to set over the vast African savannah, the Maasai tribe gathered around a small fire. The elders of the tribe were telling stories of their ancestors, and the younger members listened intently. Suddenly, a hyena's laugh pierced the quiet night Air. The tribe fell silent, knowing that the hyena was a symbol of bad luck.

The Maasai believed that the spirits of their ancestors roamed the savannah, protecting them from harm. They also believed that they were the guardians of their cattle, which they believed were a gift from their God, Enkai.

As the night wore on, the hyena's laughter grew louder and closer. The tribe knew that they needed to act quickly. They grabbed their spears and surrounded the cattle, ready to defend them from any danger. Suddenly, a pack of hyenas appeared, led by a large male.

The Maasai warriors charged at the hyenas, yelling and brandishing their spears. The hyenas scattered, running away from the fierce warriors. The tribe had successfully protected their cattle, and they knew that their ancestors had been watching over them.

21. What is the significance of the hyena in Maasai culture?
- A) It is a symbol of good luck
  - B) It is a symbol of bad luck
  - C) It is a sacred animal
  - D) It is a symbol of strength
22. What did the Maasai believe about their ancestors?
- A) They were evil spirits
  - B) They protected them from harm
  - C) They were not important
  - D) They did not believe in ancestors
23. What did the Maasai believe about their cattle?
- A) They were a curse
  - B) They were a gift from their God, Enkai
  - C) They were not important
  - D) They believed they had no significance
24. What did the Maasai do when they heard the hyena's laughter?
- A) They ignored it
  - B) They went to sleep
  - C) They gathered around a fire
  - D) They prepared to protect their cattle
25. How did the Maasai protect their cattle from the hyenas?
- A) They ran away
  - B) They hid
  - C) They charged at the hyenas with spears
  - D) They asked for help from their ancestors

**Passage for Questions (26-30)**

The early morning sun was just starting to peek over the mountains as Emily walked through the dense forest. She had always found peace in the quietness of the woods, and today was no exception. As she walked, she could hear the birds singing their sweet melodies and the gentle rustling of the leaves in the trees. The sound of a nearby stream provided the perfect background music for her morning walk.

As she approached a clearing, she noticed a small rabbit hopping in the distance. Emily stopped to watch the little creature, and before she knew it, she was surrounded by a group of curious animals. There were squirrels, chipmunks, and even a deer, all coming closer to investigate.

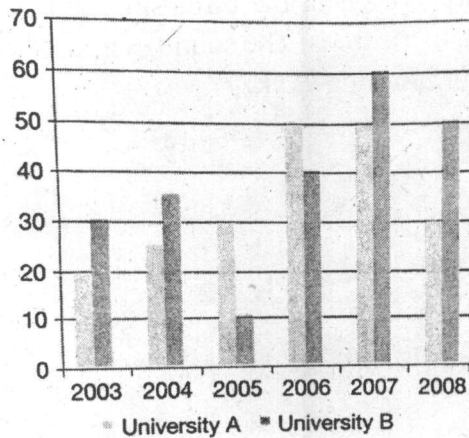
Emily smiled and knelt down, holding out her hand. The rabbit hopped over to her and sniffed her hand, then nibbled on her fingers. Emily laughed, feeling a deep sense of joy in the moment. She realised that this was what life was all about - connecting with nature and the animals around her.

As she continued on her walk, Emily felt a sense of gratitude and awe for the beauty of the natural world. She knew that no matter what challenges lay ahead, she could always find peace and solace in the great outdoors.

26. What did Emily find in the clearing?
- A) A group of curious animals                      B) A field of wildflowers  
C) A small pond    D) A fallen tree
27. What sound provided background music for Emily's morning walk?
- A) The sound of a nearby stream  
B) The chirping of crickets  
C) The whistling of the wind  
D) The hum of traffic
28. What did Emily do when she saw the rabbit?
- A) She ignored it and kept walking  
B) She chased it away  
C) She watched it from afar  
D) She knelt down and held out her hand
29. How did Emily feel as she connected with the animals?
- A) Angry    B) Disappointed  
C) Joyful    D) Bored
30. What did Emily realise about life during her walk?
- A) Life was all about making money  
B) Life was all about partying and having fun  
C) Life was all about connecting with nature and the animals around her  
D) Life was all about being famous and successful.



31. Directions: Study the bar graph given below and answer questions 31-35. It consists of data on the number of students who passed (in thousands) from two universities between the years 2003 and 2008.

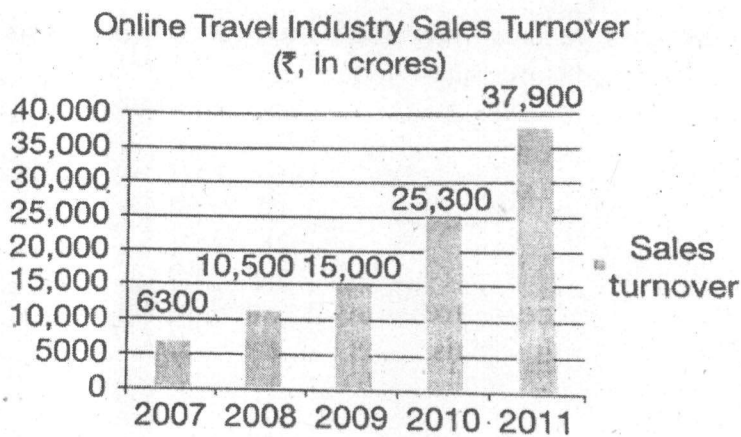


- What is the sum of students passing from University B in 2003, 2005, and 2006 together?
- A) 75,000  
B) 80,000  
C) 88,000  
D) 90,000
32. What is the ratio of the number of students who passed University A in the year 2007 and the number of students who passed University B in the year 2004?
- A) 7: 10  
B) 10: 7  
C) 4: 5  
D) 5: 4
33. The number of students from University B in the year 2008 is approximately what percentage of the total number of students passed from University A over the years?
- A) 20  
B) 24  
C) 30  
D) 28

34. What is the ratio between the number of students passed in the years 2007, 2008, and 2005 from University A?
- A) 3:5:5  
 B) 5:3:3  
 C) 5:2:2  
 D) 5:3:2

35. What is the difference between the total number of students who passed from both universities together in 2007 and the total number of students passed from both universities together in 2005?
- A) 70,000  
 B) 80,000  
 C) 85,000  
 D) 90,000

36. Directions: Study the bar graph given below and answer questions 36-40

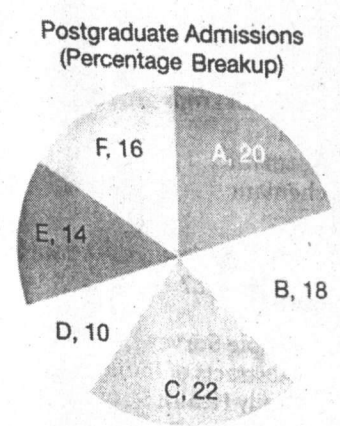


Which year witnessed the maximum growth in sales turnover in absolute terms?

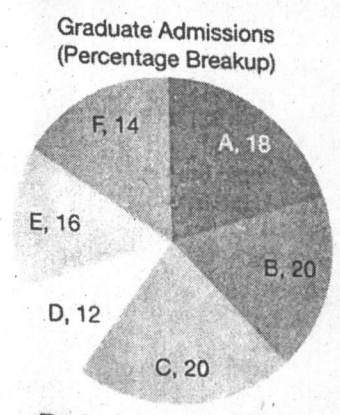
- A) 2008  
 B) 2009  
 C) 2010  
 D) 2011

37. Which year witnessed the maximum growth in sales turnover in percentage terms?
- A) 2008
  - B) 2009
  - C) 2010
  - D) 2011
38. What is the average sales turnover during all the years (₹ in crores)?
- A) 17,000
  - B) 18,000
  - C) 19,000
  - D) None of the above
39. What is the approximate percentage growth between 2007 and 2011?
- A) 400%
  - B) 500%
  - C) 525%
  - D) 600%
40. How many years witnessed more than average growth?
- A) 1
  - B) 2
  - C) 3
  - D) None of the above

41. Directions: Study the following pie charts carefully and Answer questions 41-45. It consists of data on admissions to graduate and postgraduate courses in different institutions.



Total Admissions = 20,000



Total admissions = 30,000

What are the total admissions in College B for both graduate and postgraduate courses?

- A) 9,600
- B) 10,200
- C) 9,800
- D) 10,500

42. What is the difference between graduate and postgraduate courses in College A?

- A) 1400
- B) 1600
- C) 1800
- D) 2000

43. By what percentage are admissions in graduate courses higher than postgraduate courses in the case of College F?
- A) 31.25%  
 B) 25.50%  
 C) 33.33%  
 D) 35.50%
44. What is the difference between the highest admissions in graduate and the highest admissions in postgraduate courses in any combination of the colleges?
- A) 1200  
 B) 1500  
 C) 1600  
 D) 2000
45. By what percent are postgraduate admissions lower than graduate admissions in the case of College D?
- A) 45%  
 B) 55%  
 C) 70%  
 D) 80%

46. Directions: Study the following table carefully and answer questions 46-50. It consists of the breakup of the expenses of a company over different years.

| Year | Salary | Fuel and Transport | Bonus | Interest on loans | Taxes |
|------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1998 | 288    | 98                 | 3.00  | 23.4              | 83    |
| 1999 | 342    | 112                | 2.52  | 32.5              | 108   |
| 2000 | 324    | 101                | 3.84  | 41.6              | 74    |
| 2001 | 336    | 133                | 3.68  | 36.4              | 88    |
| 2002 | 420    | 142                | 3.96  | 49.4              | 98    |

What is the average amount of interest per year that the company had to pay during this period?

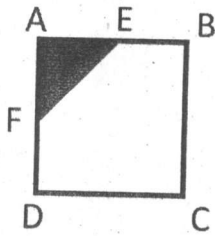
- A) 32.43 lakhs  
 B) 33.72 lakhs  
 C) 34.18 lakhs  
 D) 36.66 lakhs

47. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percentage of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
- A) 0.1%
  - B) 0.5%
  - C) 1%
  - D) 1.25%
48. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percentage of the total expenditure in 2002?
- A) 62%
  - B) 66%
  - C) 69%
  - D) 71%
49. The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is
- A) 544.44 lakhs
  - B) 501.11 lakhs
  - C) 446.46 lakhs
  - D) 478.87 lakhs
50. The ratio between the total expenditure on taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on fuel and transport for all the years is approximately
- A) 4:7
  - B) 10:13
  - C) 15:18
  - D) 5:8

51. The total cost of 3 apples 2 Mangoes and 5 Bananas is Rs. 90. The total cost of 6 apples 5 Mangoes and 10 Bananas is Rs.190. What is the cost of 8 Mangoes?
- A) Rs.80  
B) Rs.75  
C) Rs.90  
D) Cannot be determined
52. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 3. IF their HCF is 24, then what is their LCM?
- A) 240  
B) 360  
C) 320  
D) 288
53. The HCF and LCM of two numbers is 32 and 384 respectively. If one of the two numbers is 128 then find another number.
- A) 96  
B) 320  
C) 160  
D) 144
54. The ratio of the speeds of three cars is 5 : 7 : 8. What is the ratio of time taken by these cars to travel a certain distance?
- A) 56 : 40 : 35  
B) 8 : 7 : 5  
C) 35 : 40 : 48  
D) 11 : 8 : 7

55. The ratio of ages of A and B is 5 : 4 at present. After 12 years the ratio of their ages will be 13 : 11. What is the present age of A?
- A) 40 years
  - B) 35 years
  - C) 30 years
  - D) 25 years

56. ABCD is a square. E and F are midpoint of AB and AD. What is the ratio between shaded region and unshaded region in the following figure?



- A) 1 : 7
  - B) 1 : 8
  - C) 2 : 5
  - D) 1 : 1
57. Six years ago, the average age of Ram and Abi was 14 years, average age of Ram, Abi, and Magesh today is 20 years, how old will Magesh be after 7 years?
- A) 28 years
  - B) 20 years
  - C) 25 years
  - D) 27 years
58. If  $x + y = 5$ ,  $x^3 + y^3 = 25$  then find the value of  $45xy$ .
- A) 250
  - B) 300
  - C) 330
  - D) 540



59. Ajay can complete a piece of work in 60 days Binay can complete it in 84 days. In how many days Ajay and Binay together can complete the work?
- A) 144 days
  - B) 72 days
  - C) 35 days
  - D) 32 days
60. A train of length 650 meter is moving at the rate of 36kmph. How long will it take to completely cross a tree?
- A) 1 minute
  - B) 54 seconds
  - C) 1 minute 5 seconds
  - D) 2 minutes
61. A certain principle becomes 3 times itself in 12 years at a certain rate of compound interest. In how many years will it become 9 times itself?
- A) 36 years
  - B) 108 years
  - C) 24 years
  - D) 27 years
62. Kumar travel from Place A to Place B at the rate of 105 kmph and return from place B to place A at the rate of 120 kmph. What is his average speed for the whole journey?
- A) 112 kmph
  - B) 112.5 kmph
  - C) 113 kmph
  - D) 110 kmph

63. The perimeter of a rectangle is 140 cm. The area of the rectangle is 1200 sq.cm. What is the diagonal of that rectangle?
- A) 40 cm
  - B) 50 cm
  - C) 45 cm
  - D) 36 cm
64. The radius of a cone is 21 cm and its slant height is 40 cm. What is the curved surface area of that cone?
- A) 2400 sq.cm
  - B) 3600 sq.cm
  - C) 2640 sq.cm
  - D) 2880 sq.cm
65. A coin is tossed three times successively. What is the probability to get Head exactly two times?
- A)  $\frac{9}{32}$
  - B)  $\frac{3}{8}$
  - C)  $\frac{5}{16}$
  - D)  $\frac{1}{4}$
66. What is the Missing number in the following logical number sequence?  
7, 20, 46, 98, 202, ?
- A) 404
  - B) 420
  - C) 410
  - D) 405

67. What is the value of X in the following number sequence?

43, 59, 79, 103, 131, X

- A) 153
- B) 161
- C) 164
- D) 163

68. What is the value of X in the following number sequence?

23, 55, 110, 121, 242, X

- A) 512
- B) 484
- C) 464
- D) 515

69. What is the next letter in the following logical letter sequence?

B, C, E, G, K, M, ?

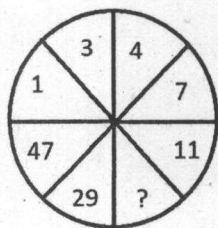
- A) P
- B) O
- C) Q
- D) R

70. What is the next letter in the following logical letter sequence?

A3B, C7D, F12F, J18H, O25J, U33L, B16N, ?

- A) M 29 Q
- B) M 26P
- C) O31P
- D) M29P

71. What number will come in place of "?" in the following puzzle?



- A) 21
- B) 18
- C) 20
- D) 15

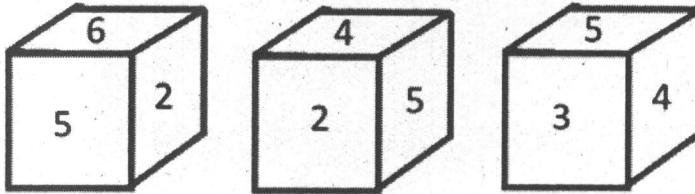
72. Donkey: Bray :: Horse : ?

- A) Caw
- B) Trumpet
- C) Neigh
- D) Squeak

73. Japan: Diet :: Israel : ?

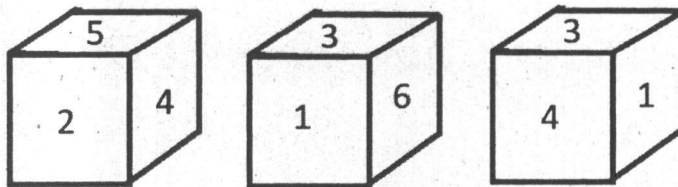
- A) The Knesset
- B) Majlis
- C) Sansad
- D) Congress

74. Three different views of a single cube is given. Based on this find the number opposite to the face having the number 5.



- A) 4
- B) 2
- C) 6
- D) 1

75. Three different views of a single cube is given. Based on this find the number opposite to the face having the number 4.



- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 2
- D) 1

76. Amar and Babu are brothers. Aarathi is the daughter of Padma. Padma is the wife of Babu. What is the relation of Aarathi to Amar?

- A) Niece
- B) Sister-In-Law
- C) Sister
- D) Daughter

77. Ramesh walks 80 meters towards south. Then, he turns to his right and starts walking straight till he completes another 80 meters. Then, again turning to his left he walks for 60 metres. He then turns to his left and walks for 80 metres. How far is he from his initial position?

- A) 140 metres
- B) 160 metres
- C) 120 metres
- D) 100 metres

78. Mani walked 20 meter to the east, then he turned left and walks for 15 meter, then turned right and went 25 meter and then turned right again and went 15 meter. How far is he from starting point?

- A) 45 m
- B) 35 m
- C) 25 m
- D) 30 m

79. If all the alphabets of alphabetical series are numbered as 26-1 from A-Z then what is the sum of the numbers of letters of the word "PARENT"?
- A) 102
  - B) 88
  - C) 98
  - D) 112

80. What is the angle between the hands a clock when it shows the time 10:40AM
- A)  $80^\circ$
  - B)  $60^\circ$
  - C)  $90^\circ$
  - D)  $70^\circ$

81. **Principle:** Two conditions must be satisfied to constitute a tort:

- (a) There must be some Act or omission on part of the defendant and
- (b) The act or omission should result in legal damage i.e., violation of a legal right vested in the plaintiff.

**Fact:** A beggar lived outside Roshan's home. Roshan saw the beggar starve everyday but never gave him any food. The beggar eventually died.

- A) Roshan has committed a tort.
- B) Roshan has not committed a tort.
- C) Roshan has murdered the beggar.
- D) Roshan must be held responsible for culpable homicide.

82. **Principle:** Causing a damage, however substantial, to another person is not actionable in law unless there is also a violation of a legal right of the plaintiff.

**Facts:** A number of steamship companies merged together and formed a group called "Steamers". These companies were major players in the tea carrying trade business. Mr. Wright started his steamship company and tried to enter the market. But the Steamers reduced their freight charges, which in effect drove Mr. Wright out of the market.

- A) Steamers will be held liable for tort.
- B) Steamers will not be held liable for tort.
- C) Mr. Wright was rightly thrown out of the market.
- D) Steamers violated Mr. Wright's rights.

83. **Principle:** When a person consents to the infliction of some harm upon himself, he has no remedy for that in tort. This is called volenti non fit injuria.

**Fact:** Eddie, a photographer, was taking photographs at a horse show and he went inside the arena to get better photographs. Joshua's horse was frightened by the flash lights and he galloped furiously, injuring Eddie. Eddie claimed compensation from Joshua.

- A) Joshua does not have to pay compensation.
- B) Joshua has to pay the compensation.
- C) Arena owner has to pay the compensation.
- D) None of the above.

84. **Assertion (A):** An Act does not make one guilty unless the mind is also legally blameworthy.

**Reasoning (R):** There are exceptions to this rule.

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is correct but R is false.
- D) Both A and R are false.

85. **Principle:** Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is, or who by reason of a mistake of fact and not by reason of a mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be, bound by law to do so.

**Facts:** A police officer posted in a remote tribal area got a report of a theft. The officer arrested the suspect and also his wife and children, because he was under the impression that he had the power to arrest the suspect and his/ her family to prevent the suspect from fleeing. Did the police officer commit any offence?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Depends upon what item was stolen.
- D) None of the above.

86. **Principle:** Nothing is an offence merely by reason of it being done with the knowledge that it is likely to cause harm, if it be done without any criminal intention to cause harm, and in good faith for the purpose of preventing or avoiding other harm to person or property.

**Facts:** A building caught fire and the residents started evacuating the place, by the time fire-fighters reached the place. Hearing the voice of a crying child, a fire-fighter risked his life and climbed to the tenth floor to rescue the child. By the time he reached the tenth floor, the lower floors were crumbling down under fire. He held the child and jumped off the tenth floor onto a trampoline kept next to the building. This caused injury both to the fire-fighter and the child. The parents of the child sued the fire-fighter for injury. Will they succeed?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) They should sue the fire-fighter company.
- D) None of the above.

87. **Principle:** A decree of judicial separation does not dissolve the marriage bond but merely suspends marital rights and obligations during the subsistence of the decree.

**Facts:** Prerna and Gaurav obtain a decree of judicial separation from a court of law. During the subsistence of the decree, Gaurav married Suci. Gaurav justified the marriage as he and Prerna had obtained a decree of judicial separation. Prerna challenged the legality of the marriage.

- A) Prerna will succeed.
- B) Prerna will fail.
- C) Gaurav should be prosecuted for an offence.
- D) None of the above



88. **Principle:** Reservation is a unilateral statement, however phrased or named, made by a State, when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to a treaty, whereby it purports to exclude or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to that State.

**Facts:** The Convention on Prevention and Punishment of Crime of Genocide (1986) provides that any State can file a complaint against another State before the International Court of Justice for the crime of genocide and no consent needs to be sought from the defending State. Zen Land, a State, while signing the Convention on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in 1986 said that the consent of Zen Land is required in each case, before any dispute to which Zen Land is a party, is submitted to the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

- A) The statement by Zen Land does not amount to a reservation.
  - B) The statement by Zen Land does not amount to a reservation but is opposed to the principles of international law.
  - C) The statement by Zen Land amounts to a reservation.
  - D) None of the above.
89. **Principle 1:** A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention- a product or process that provides a new way of doing something, or that offers a new technical solution to a problem.

**Principle 2:** An invention must, to be protected by a patent, must be of practical use and it must show an element of 'novelty', meaning some new characteristic that is not part of the body of existing knowledge in its particular technical field. Knowledge not a part of the body of existing knowledge must be in such form that it could not have been thought by the experts of that particular field.

**Facts:** Henry, a scientist, developed a model for hand-wash dispenser which allowed the disposal of the soap liquid and a conditioner at the same time. Henry wants to patent this model. Can he do so?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Depends on the kind of liquid soap and moisturizer
- D) Insufficient facts

**90. Assertion (A):** The Constitution of India stands for a secular state.

**Reasoning (R):** The Constitution has no official religion and it gives opportunity to all persons to profess, practice and propagate religion of their choice.

- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct reason for A.
- B) A and R are both correct but R is not the correct reason for A.
- C) A is correct but R is incorrect.
- D) None of the above.

**91. Principle:** State includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the states and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of Government of India.

**Facts:** Indian Government wholly owned the Peek-a-Boo Company and also appointed its Managing Director and other officials. Further, all the employees of the Company were employees of the Central Government and all its decisions were to be approved by the Government. Is Peek-a-Boo Company a 'State'?

- A) No
- B) Yes
- C) Depends on the number of shares owned by the Government of India.
- D) None of the above.

**92. Principle:** All laws in force in the territory of India immediately before the commencement of the Constitution, in so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this Part, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be void.

**Facts:** A legislation titled 'The Abolition of Slums Act' was enacted in 1918. The Act was repealed in 1948. Section 4 of the Act talked about the authority of the State to destroy slums and jhuggis, without providing the slum dwellers with any alternative shelter or compensation for the same. A case was filed before the High Court of Madras stating that Section 4 is violative of Fundamental Right under Part III of the Constitution. What will be the outcome?

- A) Section 4 will be declared as void.
- B) The Slums Act will be declared void.
- C) Section 4 will not be declared as void.
- D) None of the above.

93. **Principle:** When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal.

**Facts:** Trevor told Noah that he would not ask out Janice for a date on their prom night, if Noah would give Trevor his basketball signed by Michael Jordan to him. Which one of the following is correct?

- A) Janice is the consideration.
- B) Basketball signed by Michael Jordan forms part of the proposal.
- C) Not asking out Janice for a date is the proposal.
- D) There is an agreement between Noah and Trevor.

94. **Principle 1:** When the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted.

**Principle 2:** Acceptance must be absolute, unqualified and by the person, to whom offer is made.

**Facts:** John offers his limited-edition gold-plated Rolls Royce for 10 million to Hellen, who had a passion for vintage cars. Hellen also happens to be the CEO of a Multi-National Company, which manufactured and sold beverages. The Head of the Business Development of the company was present when Hellen was offered the car by John. The Head, aware of the Hellen's passion, sent an acceptance via email to John.

- A) Acceptance is valid as it is absolute.
- B) Acceptance is valid as it is made by an agent of Hellen.
- C) Acceptance is invalid.
- D) None of the above.

95. **Principle:** A proposal may be revoked at any time before the communication of its acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards.

**Explanation:** The communication of an acceptance is complete as against the proposer, when it is put in a course of transmission to him so as to be out of the power of the acceptor.

**Facts:** Anne sent a letter to Isabel on August 17, 2015. The letter read "Dear Isabel, I intend to sell my diamond pendant to you for Rs. 5 lakhs." The letter reached Isabel on August 21, 2015. Isabel sent a reply on August 23, 2015 stating "Dear Anne, I am glad with the offer and I will buy it. Please let me know the details of payment and delivery." The reply letter reached Anne on August 27, 2015. Meanwhile, Anne has second thoughts about selling the pendant and decided to revoke her offer. When can Anne do so?

- A) Before August 21, 2015
  - B) Before August 23, 2015
  - C) Before August 27, 2015
  - D) None of the above
96. For safety, the fuse wire used in the mains for household supply of electricity must be made of metal having.
- A) Low specific heat
  - B) High melting point
  - C) High resistance
  - D) Low melting point
97. 23<sup>rd</sup> Commonwealth Law conference is being held in which state?
- A) Goa
  - B) Maharashtra
  - C) Odisha
  - D) Bihar

98. Who probably invented the Dogri script?

- A) Purankaran
- B) Shakti Karan
- C) Agnigarbha
- D) Shiv Prakash

99. As per Census 2011, the total sex ratio of Jammu and Kashmir is.

- A) 980
- B) 965
- C) 889
- D) 885

100. With which of the following group of countries does Arunachal Pradesh share boundaries?

- A) Bhutan, Bangladesh and China
- B) Myanmar, Bangladesh and China
- C) Bhutan, China and Myanmar
- D) Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar

# ROUGH WORK

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