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 Sheet/Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet/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 Sheet/Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet.

6. All items carry equal marks.

7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.

8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and Candidate's Copy of the Answer Sheet/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".
Q.1) Principle 1: An act of a person with unsound mind is not an offence.

Principle 2: Every person has the right of private defence to protect themselves from harm. Such right exists even in case of any dangerous act committed by a person with unsound mind. Facts: Martin has been admitted to the hospital and has been issued a certificate that says ‘Person of Unsound Mind’. He takes a pair of scissors and pokes a nurse with it causing severe injury. He then runs behind his doctor with the pair of scissors in his hand. Choose the option that most appropriately answers the following two questions:

1) Has Martin committed any offence?
   - A) Yes, Martin has committed the offence of causing hurt.
   - B) No, Martin has not committed any offence.

2) Does the doctor have the right of private defence?
   - A) Yes, Martin has committed the offence of causing hurt.
   - B) No, the doctor does not have the right of private defence as he was aware that Martin is a person of unsound mind.
   - C) No, Martin has not committed any offence.
   - D) Yes, Martin has committed the offence of causing hurt.

Q.2) Principle: Every partner is liable, jointly with all the other partners and also severally, for all acts of the firm done while he is a partner.

Facts: A and B started a partnership firm for providing vehicles repairing services. C approached the firm for getting his car repaired and noticed that only B was present in the office. C informed the problem, and B started repairing the car. While B was repairing, he filled petrol instead of oil in the engine. As a consequence, a small blast occurred and damaged the car. Now, C sued both A and B for the damage so caused. Decide.

A) Both liable since B was authorised to carry out the work of the firm.
B) A is not liable since A has not authorised B to do something which was not for the benefit of the firm.
C) A is not liable since it was B’s fault and for that only B can be held liable.
D) A is liable since it was negligence on his part that he was not present in the office when C came.
Q.3) Principle: A Hindu marriage cannot be solemnised, and cannot be considered valid if: (i) either party has a spouse living at the time of the marriage, (ii) either party is unsound at the time of marriage, (iii) the bride has not completed 18 years of age, (iv) the bridegroom has not completed 21 years of age.

Facts: As on today - Vasu (Male) who is 27 years old is currently married to Savita. Bandita (Female) is 19 years old. Shrvan (Male) is 27 years old. Suyash who is 25 years old is mentally challenged and has been admitted as a patient in a mental hospital. Chandana (Female) is 22 years old and lost her husband one year ago in a car crash. Sprha (Female) who is 23 years old, is angry with her husband and stays in a separate house. Ram (Male) is 23 years old and has been discharged from a mental hospital two years ago with a 'Mentally Fit' certificate. Driti (Female) is 15 years old.

Determine, as on today, who can marry whom from the given options.
A) Vasu can marry Chandana, and Ram can marry Sprha
B) Suyash can marry Bandita, and Shrvan can marry Driti.
C) Ram can marry Bandita, and Shrvan can marry Chandana.
D) Suyash can marry Sprha, and Vasu can marry Driti.

Q.4) Principle: The Memorandum of Association (MoA) of a Company shall have the following clauses:
(a) Name, (b) State in which the registered office is situated (c) Objects, (d) Liability of each member-Limited or Unlimited, (e) Capital, and (f) Subscription-how many shares of the Company has been subscribed to by each member.

Facts: Mr. Winston, along with his 5 sons, has recently incorporated a Private Limited Company. Details regarding the Company are as follows:
i) The name of the Company is 'Winston & Sons Private Limited' and the Registered office of the Company is situated in Maharashtra.
ii) The Company has 3 directors in the Board of Directors.
iii) Mr. Winston shall always have the right to nominate 1/3rd of the directors of the Board.
iv) The object of the Company is 'selling good quality furniture'
v) The Capital of the Company is Rs.60 lakhs
vi) The Company shall pay an interim and a final dividend each year.
vii) For borrowing amounts of more than Rs10 lakhs, the Director shall seek the prior consent of Mr. Winston and his sons by special resolution.
viii) The liability of each member is limited. Mr. Winston and each of his sons are a member of the Company, and have subscribed to 1000 shares each.

Mr. Winston wants to know which of the above-mentioned information has to be specified in the MoA. Answer from the given choices.
A) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vii) and (viii)
B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (viii)
C) (i), (iv), (v) and (viii)
D) (i), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (viii)
Q.5) Principle: Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud, unless the circumstances of the case are such that, regard being had to them, it is the duty of the person keeping silent, to speak.

Facts: Peter Parker enters into a contract with his son, Tony Stark, to sell his horse. Tony Stark purchases the horse. Peter Parker knows the horse is unsound but says nothing to Tony Stark about the horse. Peter Parker knows the horse is unsound but says nothing to Tony Stark about the horse’s unsoundness. Does this amount to fraud?

A) No, this is not fraud as Peter Parker was not duty bound to inform Tony Stark about the horse’s unsoundness. Keeping silent about such facts is part of strategies to make a sale, hence it is not fraud.

B) No, this is not fraud as Peter Parker is not duty bound to communicate the horse’s unsoundness to Tony Stark. Tony Stark should have found it out himself by making enquiries.

C) No, this is not fraud by Peter Parker for the reason that if Tony Stark would not have purchased the horse, someone else would have.

D) Yes, this is fraud. Unsoundness of the horse is a fact which will affect Tony Stark’s decision to purchase the horse in the auction. Being father and son, Peter Parker was duty bound to inform Tony Stark about the horse’s unsoundness. Not doing so amounts to fraud.

Q.6) The following are words and phrases that have been defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Match the word/phrase with its appropriate definition or explanation.

a) Offence
   i) any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action under this Code, that some person, whether known or unknown, has committed an offence, but does not include a police report.

b) Complaint
   ii) A person authorised by or under any law for the time being in force, to practise in such Court.

c) Pleader
   iii) A person who has suffered any loss or injury caused by reason of the act or omission for which the accused person has been charged.

d) Victim
   iv) Any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being in force

A) a) - (i); b) - (iii); c) - (ii) d) - (iv)
B) a) - (iv); b) - (iii); c) - (i) d) - (ii)
C) a) - (iv); b) - (i); c) - (ii) d) - (iii)
D) a) - (iii); b) - (i); c) - (ii) d) - (iv)

11(II)-(B) (5) [P.T.O.]
Q.7) Principle: The tort of defamation is said to have been committed when (a) a statement has been made publicly, (b) such a statement is directly or indirectly pointed at a person or persons, (c) it should cause harm to the reputation of the person about whom it is made. However, there is no defamation in the following cases: (a) When a statement made is the truth or (b) when the statement is in the form of a fair criticism of a published book or a review of a movie.

Facts:

i) Fred catches Velma, his classmate, in the act of stealing mobile phones from people's bags. The next day he announces to the entire class to keep their mobile phones safely as Velma is a thief.

ii) Shaggy calls for an apartment meeting. In front of the members gathered, he makes the following statement "Scrooge's wife has left him as he is poor and ugly, so it is better to remove him from the apartment."

iii) Daphne, a reputed Book Reviewer, reads the book "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix" authored by J.K. Rowling. She publishes a book review in a teenage magazine, stating that the "Fifth Harry Potter book is a bit dry and monotonous. It fails to grasp the complete attention of the reader and is not interesting as the previous four books."

iv) A gathering of 50 people is called in which 48 people belong to the General Category and 2 belong to the Scheduled Caste category. The Chairperson of the meeting announces, without naming anyone, that 'People belonging to the low or backward class should be made to sit separate and not touch our belonging lest they become dirty and impure'.

Determine whether there is defamation in any of these situations.

A) Yes, there is defamation in (i), (ii) and (iv) only

B) No defamation in any of the situations

C) Yes, there is defamation in (ii) and (iv) only

D) Yes, there is defamation in (ii) only
Q.8) Principle:

i) ‘Defect’ means - any fault, imperfection or shortcoming in the quality, quantity, potency, purity or standard required to be maintained in relation to any product.

ii) ‘Deficiency’ means - any fault, imperfection, shortcoming or inadequacy in the quality, nature and manner of performance required to be maintained by a person in relation to any nature and manner of performance required to be maintained by a person in relation to any service. It also includes any act of negligence or omission by such a person which causes loss or injury to the consumer.

Facts: Adam purchased a packet of chips from a retail store and on opening the chips packet, he found a piece of plastic inside. The same evening, he organised a live performance in his auditorium and invited Eve, a popular singer to perform. He made advance payments to the auditorium staff for setting up the stage, the mic and the lighting, hoping to recoup the amount, and make a heavy profit from selling a lot of tickets of the show to the public. As per Adam’s contract with Eve, she was supposed to sing two songs. However, a few hours before the performance, Eve, refused to sing any song and did not show up. Identify the nature of the problem in this situation.

A) This is a case of Defect as well as Deficiency.
B) This is a case of only Defect. There cannot be a problem with the service, if the performance does not even happen in the first place. Hence, there is no deficiency.
C) This is neither a case of Defect, nor a case of Deficiency.
D) This is a case of Deficiency only. There is no defect.

Q.9) Principle: ‘He who seeks justice, must come with clean hands.’ - This maxim bars relief for anyone guilty of improper conduct in the matter at hand. The court shall disapprove of illegal acts and also deny relief to the person who comes before it seeking justice, if he himself is guilty of wrong or improper conduct.

Facts: Logan entered his neighbour’s house from the front door to commit theft and steal their silver spoons. While leaving from the backdoor, his leg got injured by a nail poking from the door which was improperly constructed. Owing to this, he suffered an injury to his leg.

Logan wants to approach the court and file a case against the construction company responsible for the construction of the door. Can he do so?

A) yes, he can, as he suffered an injury to his leg because of poor construction.
B) No, he cannot. The injury suffered by him was during the course of the commission of theft by Logan, hence he cannot approach the court when his own actions are wrong.
C) Yes, he can, as there is no connection between the theft committed by him and the nail poking from the door.
D) Yes, he can, as protecting one’s body is more important than losing silver spoons.
Q.10) Principle: Every agreement in restraint of the marriage of any person, other than a minor, is void.

Facts: Qadir Khan died in a road accident. Two co-widows, Sultana and Marjina enter into an agreement that if any of them will remarry, she would forfeit her right to her share in the deceased husband's property.

A) The agreement is void because it was restraint of marriage.
B) The agreement is not void because no restraint was imposed upon either of two widows for remarriage.
C) The restraint was partial so agreement is valid.
D) None of the above.

Q.11) Principle: No communication made in good faith is an offence by reason of any harm to the person to whom it is made, if it is made for the benefit of that person.

Facts: 'A' surgeon, in good faith, communicates to a patient his opinion that he cannot live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock.

A) 'A' has committed the offence of causing death of his patient.
B) 'A' has not committed the offence of causing death of his patient.
C) 'A' has only partially committed the offence of causing death of his patient.
D) None of the above.

Q.12) Principle: A contract by which one party promises to save the another party from any loss caused to him by virtue of any contract of the promisor himself, or by the conduct of any other person, is called a “contract of indemnity”.

Facts: Mrs. Muffet enters into a contract with Belinda according to which Belinda has to take care of Mrs. Muffet's daughter Emily for 8 hours. Mrs. Muffet promises to pay Rs.5,000 to Belinda for her services. Additionally, Mrs. Muffet promises to indemnify and make good all the expenses incurred by Belinda during the 8 hours up to a maximum of Rs2,000. Belinda agrees. When Mrs. Muffet leaves Emily under Belinda's care, Emily sleeps for the entire 8 hours and Belinda gets busy decorating her house. After Mrs. Muffet returns, Belinda asks for Rs.7,000 Mrs. Muffet pays Rs.5,000 and refuses to pay a rupee more. Can Belinda take this matter to court?

A) Yes, Belinda can take the matter to court as Mrs. Muffet has breached the contract.
B) Yes, Belinda can take the matter to court. Belinda did not spend any money as Emily slept for the entire 8 hours. As it was not her fault that Emily slept for 8 hours, Belinda should get the additional Rs.2,000 from Mrs. Muffet.
C) No, Belinda cannot take this matter to court. Mrs. Muffet promised to pay additional Rs.2,000 only to indemnify and make good for the expenses incurred by Belinda during those 8 hours. As Belinda did not spend any money, she cannot demand the additional Rs.2,000 from Mrs. Muffet.
D) Belinda can only take this matter to the court if she decorates Mrs. Muffet's house as well.
Q.13) Principle: *Volenti non fit injuria* - This maxim applies when a person is aware of the risk involved in indulging in a particular activity and yet, knowingly participates in such activity. In such a case, any harm suffered by such a person is not actionable.

Fact: Gunther, an ardent cricket fan went to the cricket stadium and brought front-row seats to witness a cricket match. One of the batsmen hit a six and the ball hit Gunther in the eye causing loss of vision in one eye. Can Gunther take this matter to the court and file a case?

A) Yes, loss of vision is a critical injury. Hence, Gunther can file a case.

B) Yes, as the cricket stadium owners and the batsmen tend to own a lot of money, it is correct for Gunther to take the matter to the court and file a case to get money for operating his eye.

C) Yes, as Gunther was not aware that the ball shall hit his eye, he is entitled to seek relief by approaching the court and filling a case.

D) No, Gunther put himself in the situation with complete awareness of the risk involved. Hence, he cannot complain of any harm suffered by him in this situation.

Q.14) Principle: According to the Constitution of India, the term ‘law’ covers in its ambit any Ordinance, rule, regulation, notification or custom having the force of law in the territory of India.

Fact:

i) There is a strict rule in Trisha’s house that everybody must wash their hands before eating.

ii) The President promulgated the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021.

iii) Manthan wants to start a new custom in which a married couple must reside in the house of the bride’s parents for at least 10 days immediately after marriage.

iv) The Securities and Exchanges Board of India (SEBI) has the power to make regulations, and in exercise of this power, SEBI passed the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

Which of the following is NOT a law as per the Indian Constitution?

A) (i) only

B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

C) (i) and (iii) only

D) (iii) and (iv) only

II(II)-(B) (9) [P.T.O.]
Q.15) You are the head of the Public Sector Unit (PSU) and you notice that the PSU is facing losses due to excessive strikes by the labour union. What immediate steps will you take to address this issue?
   A) You will take stern action against the responsible persons who are causing unnecessary strikes.
   B) You will file appropriate cases against the concerned members of the labour union in different forums.
   C) You will meet the union members and the officials of the PSU to sort out the differences.
   D) You will try to teach moral lessons to the labour union members.

Q.16) You are a public officer and one day, a person comes to your office and hands over an unidentified bag to you which consists of three lakh rupees. You will,
   A) Keep with yourself for your own use
   B) Ask the person to take the bag along with him
   C) Keep the bag with yourself and start searching for the original owner of the bag
   D) Inform the police and handover the bag to them.

Q.17) You are a doctor in a government hospital. One day, a Minister visits your hospital for the purpose of inspection and at the same time, one patient in a critical condition is also admitted in the hospital and the authorities ask you to pay urgent attention to the patient. You will,
   A) Attend the patient and then join the inspection along with the Minister
   B) Obey the authorities
   C) File complaint against the authorities
   D) Request the Minister to come some other day for the inspection.

Q.18) You are a public Prosecutor and your senior officer recommends you to go on a workshop to improve efficiency, but, you are not having any interest in it. You will,
   A) Exchange with some other officer, without informing the senior officer.
   B) Go for the workshop and spend time here and there
   C) Inform your senior about your disinterest and request him to recommend someone else
   D) Go for the workshop.

Q.19) You are a senior in your Department. You realise that the employees of your Department are not performing well or upto the expectation. You will,
   A) Try to inculcate new organisational structure, where the employees would feel relevant
   B) Issue notice to employees who are not performing upto the mark
   C) Transfer underperforming employees to other departments
   D) Ask underperforming employees to go on voluntary retirement
Q.20) During your journey in the official car to address some urgent work, someone is hit by your car and dies then and there, You will,
A) Ignore the accident and reach at the destination
B) Ask your driver to surrender to the police
C) Take the person to the nearby hospital
D) Call ambulance on the spot.

Q.21) You are a public officer. An illiterate person comes to you to know about some particular government policy but you are very busy at that time due to some urgent work and you are aware of the fact that it will be very time consuming to inform the person about the policy. You will,
A) Ask him to file Right to Information application with the concerned department
B) Ask your subordinate officer to apprise the person about the particular government policy.
C) Ask him to come some other day
D) Leave your urgent work and inform him about the policy

Q.22) You as a team leader of the group, is sent along with other members to a village to understand the issues regarding water supply. You will,
A) Prepare the report and submit it
B) Submit the report in consultation with the other members of the team
C) Submit the report without consultation, as you are the team leader
D) Submit the report without consultation with other team members, because it will delay the submission

Q.23) You are an Assistant Public Prosecutor and you have been informed by some people that in the tea stalls near your house, children below 14 years of age are being employed. You will.
A) Investigate the matter
B) Search for other such businesses where children below 14 years of age are employed.
C) Inform the police about the same for taking necessary action.
D) Apprise the tea stall owners about the law related to employment of children below 14 years of age.
Comprehension.

Passage for Questions. (24-28)
Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (24-28) when I was 12, my mother’s aunt once visited us for a whole month. That is the month when I realized how huge a disability I was born with, by being born a girl. And that was the month when the innocent child in me lost her innocence: I learnt how to draw a distinction between my brother and me, the distinction between all males and me. Over the years she and a lot of other people have made me realize how I am carrying a curse, a curse that can never possibly be lifted. I realized it wasn’t just her, it was everybody - it was my neighbours, my teachers, my friends, my parents, my teenage boyfriends. They all expected that I sit like a girl, to dress like a girl, to keep my hair long, and even if I were to keep it short, it shouldn’t be “too” short. So I shut the child in me up, locked her in a little box, hid her in the most inaccessible corner of my mind and geared up for a new life.

This isn’t just my story. This is the story of so many of the insignificant and yet significant parts of each of our lives. It is the story of the part that we have learnt to ignore, so much so that we have forgotten it exists.

I learnt how to curse like a boy, and how to smoke like one. Those were my young adventures of social rebellion. I did not want to listen to anyone around me because in my mind, they were all my enemies. The journey from that rebellious frame of mind to one where I learnt and accepted that we are all victims of the same system and the same conditioning was a tough one and I resisted it for long before giving in. It made me realize how important it was for me to be accepted, to be treated as a member of society. That wasn’t going to be acceptance if I was going to hate the people who I expected to respect.

Sometimes I get sick of the pretence I am living with. I want to open that little box and only I could learn how. Often something screams inside - if only I knew how to set myself free. So I sit back and listen, trying to gather pieces of my shaken identity and stick them together. Convincing myself that tomorrow will be a new day, and I will be better again.

Q.24) What is the main theme of the passage?

A) Author’s struggle with being herself and becoming who everyone expects her to be
B) Author’s coming to understand that everyone else is her enemy
C) Highlighting the equality that exists in the world
D) Encouraging women should learn to stand up for themselves using her success as an example.

Q.25) What is the meaning of inaccessible in the context of the passage?

A) Easily found
B) Tough to find
C) Obscure
D) Colourful
Q.26) Which of these statements would be true for the author?
A) The author continues to blame her aunt and others for judging her when she was a child
B) The author is a fatalist
C) The author understands that the oppressors have been victims themselves
D) The author wants to start a rebellion to change things

Q.27) The author believes which of the following?
i) Each one of us has suppressed and hidden away a bit of ourselves
ii) Boys are superior to girls
iii) Each one of us has been a victim of society in some way or another
iv) Every girl will be born as a boy in her next birth.
A) Both (i) and (ii)  B) Both (iii) and (iv)  C) Both (i) and (iii)  D) Only (iii)

Q.28) What does the author mean when she says that she will be born again in the concluding words of the passage?
A) She will be able to stop hiding her true self in the future
B) She will be born into a better life the next time
C) She would live a second life through her daughter
D) None of the above

Passage for Questions 29-33
Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (29-33)
Over forty two years ago, on 2nd of October 1975, Integrated Child Development Services was launched by the Government of India. It was designed to guard and protect the children under the age of six, for a brighter future by providing them with initial preschool informal education, primary health care and nutritional aid. Although Morarji Desai discontinued the scheme but it was re-introduced in the Tenth Five-Year Plan. It was designed ambitiously and the ICDS scheme is said to be one of the world’s largest and one of the most unique programmes launched by any nation for early childhood development.
The major objectives of ICDS was to help in providing required nutrition, introductory education and basic healthcare so that the children can attain the set benchmarks for physical and mental development and are equipped with IQ and EQ to begin formal education when they turn six. Pregnant women and lactating mothers can also access the services apart from these children to ensure proper development of the newborn. ICDS provides supplementary nutrition to children below six, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers to protect the children from being malnourished. It provides Vitamin A tablets along with indigenous developed candies fortified with Micronutrients that children in India often lack. It is obligatory for beneficiaries to register themselves at their nearest Anganwadi Centres. The Anganwadi Centres also provide food - grains, rice and fortified food packages. Anganwadi Centres also known as ICDS Centres ensures that the mother and child are immunised against six of the preventable diseases, which are: poliomyelitis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus,
tuberculosis and measles. It is also made sure by the Anganwadi Workers that pregnant women are provided vaccination against tetanus, which reduces the maternal and neonatal mortality rate significantly. Anganwadi Workers also participate enthusiastically in other vaccination drives or programmes organized by other departments for benefits of the community.

Mother are also provided with prenatal and postnatal check-ups at Anganwadi Centres to ensure their health and overall development. The Anganwadi Centres are also equipped with facilities of deworming, curing diarrhoea and weight-height monitoring along with distribution of medicine.

According to the health check-ups children or their mothers are further recommended to Primary Health Centres. Those diagnosed with malnourishment are referred to Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres.

The children between three to six years are also provided with informal education at Anganwadi Centres. They are taught in a manner to encourage development of mind-body coordination and ability to participate in life. Disabled children are given special attention but are taught in an inclusive environment.

Integrated Child Development Services is a brilliantly designed scheme for children and has gained international appreciation.

Q.29) According to the passage, which of the following statements will the author agree to?
A) ICDS should be privatized
B) ICDS operates under the Ministry of Health, Government of India
C) ICDS is an ambitious project and the largest scheme by any country to focus on early childhood development.
D) ICDS has been awarded with the Nobel Peace Prize for its selfless service.

Q.30) Which of the following words might serve as a sensitive, polite, and socially acceptable substitute for the term ‘disabled’, as it has been used in the passage?
A) Ailed
B) Differently abled
C) Handicapped
D) Incapable

Q.31) What does the author mean by the term ‘neonatal’ in the passage?
A) The first month of the newborn child
B) The first six months of the newborn child
C) The first year of the newborn child
D) A deficiency disease that increases the infant mortality rate

Q.32) According to the passage, what does the term ‘integrated’ imply?
A) To provide primary and basic education
B) Coordinating various elements to provide harmonious, holistic function
C) Decentralization to distribute powers and authority to the grass-root level
D) The quality or condition of responding to certain issues in a sensitive manner
Q.33) As per the passage, what does the prefix ‘Mal’ - in the term ‘Malnutrition’ imply?
A) Bad or less than adequate  B) In favour of
C) Huge  D) Self

Q.34) The term Dyadic Communication in general refers to an interaction
A) Amongst a group of people  B) Amongst three persons
C) Between two persons  D) Between a person and artificial intelligence

Q.35) The difference between ‘hearing’ and ‘listening’ is
A) Hearing happens only sometimes; listening happens all the time
B) Hearing is a conscious process; listening is a sub-conscious process
C) Hearing is a sub-conscious process; listening is a conscious process
D) Hearing requires concentration; listening does not require concentration

Q.36) From the options below, select the one that is a desirable feature of a Persuasive message
A) Coaxing and tricking people into accepting an idea
B) Providing inadequate information
C) Using unambiguous words
D) Trying to manipulate people

Q.37) State which of the following is a false statement
A) Sign language is not a language
B) Negotiation is a means for conflict resolution
C) Agenda outlines the issues to be discussed in a meeting
D) It is preferable to compile minutes of a meeting in Reported Speech

Q.38) Out of the options given, to which one does Proxemics pertain to in communication
A) Oral communication  B) Non-verbal communication
C) Written communication  D) Verbal communication

Q.39) You maintain friendly, pleasant relations with your colleagues at work, regardless of whether you agree with them or not about every issue. You appreciate good communicators, respond to them, and display goodwill towards them. You are willing to work with them again, even if you might have occasional differences with each other. Which of the following attributes are you displaying as per the above passage?
A) Congeniality  B) Strategy
C) Control  D) Precision

11(II)-(B) (15) [P.T.O.]
Q.40 Which of the following responses would be the most appropriate one as an example of core communication style when you are trying to close a conversation with another person?
A) You may just leave the place, especially if you are superior to the other person.
B) You may try to wrap things up with an explicit closing statement.
C) You may bring your phone out and pretend to have an urgent call.
D) You may fidget and look impatient, hoping that the other person would get the hint.

Q.41 Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A) Rumour is grapevine communication.
B) Clarity is not one of the 7Cs of communication.
C) Written communication is temporary.
D) Paralanguage is totally reliable like language.

Q.42 When you receive feedback from your superior and happen to disagree with it, which of the following would be considered as an appropriate immediate reaction on your part?
A) You talk to the HR of your department and ask him to record your disagreement.
B) You talk to your superior and show him several immediate examples why he is wrong in his opinion.
C) You talk to your superior, ask him questions, and try to find out the reason behind his perception about yourself.
D) You start considering a change in your job.

Q.43 Which of the following can be considered as a valid goal for effective communication?
A) Effecting a change
B) Creating a barrier
C) Distracting the other person
D) Expressing your sense of self-importance.

Q.44 (a), (b), (c) and (d) are four events, whose occurrences are dependent on the following conditions.
i. c occurs only if a occurs
ii. b occurs only if d occurs
iii. a and d never occur together.
Can a and b occur together?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Maybe
D) Cannot be determined
Q.45) All professors are guides. Some professors are teachers. All teachers are researchers. Some researchers are readers. All guides are readers. All researchers are teachers. Based on the statement above, determine which among the given conclusions follow.

i. Some guides are not teachers   ii. Some teachers are readers
iii. All professors are readers   iv. Some teachers are not readers

A) Only I follows  B) Only I and IV follow
C) Only II follows  D) Only II and III follow

Q.46) a, p, r, x, s and z are sitting in a row. s and z are in the centre. a and p are at the ends. r is sitting to the left of a. Who is to the right of p?
A) a   B) x
C) s   D) z

Q.47) 'As opposed to a bad teacher, a good teacher is one who possesses clarity on the subject and generates interest for it, in the students'.

Decide, from the given options, which of the following assumptions does the statement above rely upon?

Assumption I : Good teachers do exist
Assumption II. A bad teacher does not possess clarity on the subject and does not generate interest for it, in the students.

A) Only Assumption I  B) Only Assumption II
C) Both Assumption I & II  D) Neither Assumption I, nor Assumption II.

Q.48) Pointing towards a person in a photograph, Rina said, “He is the only son of the father of my sister’s brother”. How is that person related to Rina?
A) Father   B) Brother
C) Cousin    D) None of the above

Q.49) “The number of love marriages in India ending in divorce is increasing at an alarming rate”.

Based on the statement above, which of the following can be considered valid assumptions?

i) Love marriages take place in India
ii) Some love marriages in India end up in divorce
iii) Most love marriages in India end up in divorce
iv) Arranged marriages in India do not end up in divorce

A) Only (i) is valid  B) (i) and (ii) are valid
C) (i), (ii) and (iii) are valid  D) All are valid

11(II)-(B) (17) [P.T.O.]
Q.50) Statement I: Ice cream is bad for health for people who have a cold.
Statement II: Darrick does not eat ice cream.
Assuming that Statement I and Statement II are TRUE, which of the following statements follows?
A) Darrick has a cold
B) Ice cream is bad for Darrick’s health
C) People with a cold do not eat ice cream
D) None of these

Q.51) In the following series, find the letter which is fifth to the right of the fourteenth from the right end
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V
A) Q  B) M  C) L  D) P

Q.52) Find which word CANNOT be formed from the letters of the given word CONGREGATION.
A) Nation  B) Gait  C) Cannot  D) Trick

Q.53) If ANT = 35, then what is CAN equal to?
A) 30  B) 32  C) 24  D) 28

Q.54) Kathy goes to the gym if and only if Mila goes to the gym. However, Mila goes to the gym if and only if Olivia does NOT go to the gym. Today, Olivia went to the gym.
If the above statement is correct, which of the following must also be correct?
A) Mila did not go to the gym  B) Kathy did not go to the gym
C) Kathy and Mila went to the gym  D) Both (A) and (B) are correct

Q.55) Statement I: People who watch art films do not like to watch romantic movies.
Statement II: Ivan does not watch art films.
Assuming that Statement I and Statement II are TRUE, which of the following statements follows?
A) Ivan likes to watch romantic movies
B) Ivan may or may not like to watch romantic movies
C) Ivan does not like to watch romantic movies
D) Ivan likes to watch art films.
Q.56) A can do a piece of work in 60 days, which B can do in 40 days. Both started the work but A left 10 days before the completion of the work. The work was finished in how many days?

A) 26  B) 24  C) 28  D) 32

Passage for Question 57 and 58.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

During the Indian film festival at Goa, movies from five countries - Austria, Bhutan, China, Denmark, and England are to be shown. Movies from these countries have to follow a particular order as given follows:

i) Movie from Austria must be shown before the movie from China
ii) Movie from England should be the fifth movie to be shown.
iii) Movie from Bhutan must be shown before the movie from Denmark.

Q.57) Which of the following is the correct order for showing all the movies?

A) Austria, China, Bhutan, Denmark, England  
B) Austria, China, Denmark, England, Bhutan  
C) Bhutan, Denmark, China, Austria, England  
D) Bhutan, Denmark, England, Austria, China

Q.58) At present Asha's age (in years) is 2 more than the square of her daughter Nisha's age. When Nisha grows to her mother's present age, Asha's age would be one year less than 10 times the present age of Nisha. Find the present ages of both Asha and Nisha respectively.

A) 5 and 27  B) 0.5 and 2.5  C) 27 and 5  D) None of the above

Q.59) A clock is set right at 10 am. The clock gains 10 min in a day. What will be the true time when the watch indicates 3 pm the next day?

A) 12 min past 2 pm  B) 45 min past 2 pm  C) 48 min past 2 pm  D) 30 min past 2 pm

Q.60) The Jammu Express Train travels at an average speed of 120km per hour, stopping for 4 minutes after every 80 km. How long will it take the train to reach a destination 960 km away from its starting point?

A) 8 hrs  B) 8 hrs and 48 minutes  C) 9 hours  D) 9 hours and 20 minutes

11(II)-(B) (19) [P.T.O.]
Q.61) Two places A and B are at a distance of 480Km. Sita started from A towards B at a speed of 40Kmph. After 2 hours Gita started from B towards A at speed of 60 Kmph. They meet at a Place C then what is the difference between the time taken by them reach their destinations from Place C?

A) 1 hour  B) 2 hours  
C) 4 hours  D) Cannot be determined

Q.62) Using only coins of value 2,5,10,25,50 and 100, distribute the minimum number of coins possible to 4 people who need 57, 95, 126 and 27 in value respectively.

A) 11  B) 8  
C) 14  D) 15

Q.63) Three candidates contested an election and received 1136, 7636 and 11628 votes respectively. What percentage of the total votes did the winning candidate get?

A) 57%  B) 77%  
C) 80%  D) 90%

Q.64) Yasir is fifteen years elder than Mujtaba. Five years ago, Yasir was three times as old as Mujtaba. Then Yasir's present age will be:

A) 29 years  B) 30 years  
C) 31 years  D) 32 years

Q.65) Three friends go for a walk in the park. Their strides are 60 cm, 45 cm, and 30 cm long respectively. At what distance from the starting point will they move together again?

A) 180 cm  B) 360 cm  
C) 240 cm  D) 300 cm

Q.66) Principle: As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2013, a 'Child in conflict with law' means a child who is (i) alleged or found to have committed an offence, AND (ii) who has not completed the age of eighteen years of age on the date of commission of such offence.

Facts: On April 1, 2021, a police officer found Howard beating up Kripke that caused grievous injury to Kripke. Howard was born on January 7, 2002.
On September 25, 2020, Priya decided that she would jeopardise Pennys stage performance one day by setting fire to the entire stage. Priya was born on March 13, 2005.
On June 24, 2021, the CCTV camera in Sheldon's house caught Rajesh in the act of stealing Sheldon's laptop and DVD player. Rajesh was born on December 24, 2006.

Determine who qualifies to be a 'child in conflict with law' from the given options:

A) Only Rajesh  B) Only Howard and Rajesh  
C) Howard, Rajesh and Priya  D) Only Howard

11(II)-(B)
Q.67) The following are words and phrases that have been defined in the Environment Protection Act, 1986. Match the word/phrase with its appropriate definition or explanation.

a) Hazardous Substance

b) Environment Pollutant

c) Environment

d) Occupier

i) In relation to any factory or premises, means a person who has control over the affairs of the factory or the premises and includes, in relation to any substance, the person in possession of the substance.

ii) Water, air and land and the inter-relationship which exists among and between water, air and land, and human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property.

iii) Any substance or preparation which, by reason of its chemical or physico-chemical properties or handling, is liable to cause harm to human beings, other living creatures, plants, micro-organism, property or the environment.

iv) Any solid, liquid or gaseous substance present in such concentration as may be, or tend to be, injurious to environment.

A) a) - iii b) - ii c) - iv d) - i
B) a) - ii b) - iii c) - iv d) - i
C) a) - iv b) - iii c) - ii d) - i
D) a) - iii b) - iv c) - ii d) - i

Q.68) Principle: The definition of 'consumer' is - a person who purchases any goods. The definition also includes the user of the goods who uses them with the permission of the purchaser of goods. But the definition of consumer does not include a person who obtains goods for the purpose of reselling them.

Facts: Oswald purchases two bars of chocolate. He takes one home to eat later, and gives one to Weenie who eats it instantly. Henry owns a retail shop of sweets and savouries. He purchases a bar of chocolate along with Oswald, and keeps it on display in his shop with a tag 'Special Discount - Rs.9 only'. Determine who is/are consumers(s)?

A) All three are consumers. Oswald and Henry purchased the goods. Hence both of them are consumers. Weenie used the goods with permission of the purchaser i.e, Oswald. Hence, she is also a consumer.

B) Only Oswald is a consumer as he alone has made a purchase of goods without the purpose of reselling them.

C) Only Weenie is a consumer as she alone consumed the goods then and there

D) Only Oswald and Weenie are the consumers. Henry is not a consumer. Oswald purchased the goods and Weenie is the user of goods with permission of the purchaser i.e, Oswald. Hence, both Oswald and Weenie are consumers.
Q.69) Principle:

*Ubi jus i bi Remedium* means - Where there is a Right, there is a Remedy.

*Injuria sine Damnum* means - If there is a violation of a legal right of a person, even if there is no damage or loss suffered, such a violation is actionable by the person in whom the right is vested.

*Damnum sine Injuria* means - If there is a loss in terms of money or health etc., no injury to any legal right given by law, then the person suffering the damage is entitled to bring any action.

Facts:

i) Kimberly, a qualified voter, wanted to cast her vote. However, an officer at the voting booth did not allow her to cast her vote. The candidate she wanted to vote for, eventually won the elections.

ii) Kourtney was the owner of a restaurant called ‘Karadashian’. Kourtney entered into a fight with the head chef, and the head chef quit his job at ‘Karadashian’ and set up his own restaurant opposite to ‘Karadashian’. It became popular as Kourtney had to offer a lot of discounts to remain in the restaurant business.

Both Kimberly and Kourtney want to file a case. Can they do so?

A) Only Kourtney can file a case as she has suffered damage and losses. Kimberly has not suffered any loss or damage, hence she cannot file a case.

B) Only Kimberly can file a case as her legal right to vote has been violated. The has been no violation or injury of any legal right of Kourtney. She has not suffered damage and losses.

Hence, Kourtney cannot file a case.

C) Both of them can file a case

D) Neither of them can file a case.

Q.70) Principle: As a general rule, no court shall entertain any petition for dissolution of marriage by a decree of divorce, unless on the date of the presentation of the petition at least one year has elapsed since the date of the marriage.

Facts:

i) Gagan married Pavithra on February 27, 2021

ii) Mugdha married Jaynam on February 27, 2020

iii) Divya married Kartik on September 5, 2019

iv) Mridula married Satish on April 17, 2021

v) Parul married Piyush on December 31, 2020

vi) Arun married Apurva on June 29, 2020

Assume today is July 1, 2021. Who can present a petition today, seeking a decree of divorce?

A) Jaynam, Mridula and Pavithra  
B) Divya, Apurva and Mugdha

C) Gagan, Parul and Kartik  
D) Arun, Satish and Piyush
Q.71) Principle: The general rule is that an offence shall be inquired into and tried by a Court within whose local jurisdiction, it was committed. However, if it is uncertain where the offence was committed, then the following rules apply: (i) Where an offence is committed partly in one local area and partly in another, OR (ii) Where an offence is a continuing one, and continues to be committed in more local areas than one, THEN in both these instances - the Court having jurisdiction over any of such local areas has the power to inquire or conduct trial.

Fact: (i) Paul lives in Mumbai. He entered Jenny’s house in Bangalore and killed her. He then went to his friend’s house in Chennai to narrate the incident.

ii) Peter boarded a bus and found it completely unoccupied except for one girl. He committed the act of rape on her multiple times inside the bus. The bus went from Nagpur to Pune and then to Mumbai.

For both these situations, determine which Court has jurisdiction to inquire into and conduct trial.

A) Offence by Paul - Courts in Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai have jurisdiction
   Offence by Peter - Courts in Nagpur, Pune and Mumbai have jurisdiction

B) Offence by Paul - Only the Court in Bangalore has jurisdiction
   Offence by Peter - Courts in Nagpur, Pune and Mumbai have jurisdiction

C) Offence by Paul - Only Courts in Bangalore and Chennai have jurisdiction
   Offence by Peter - Only the Court in Nagpur has jurisdiction

D) Offence by Paul - Only the Court in Bangalore has jurisdiction
   Offence by Peter - Only the Court in Nagpur has jurisdiction

Q.72) Principle: Nothing is an offence which is done by any person who is, or who by reason of mistake of fact, in good faith, believes himself to be bound by law to do it.

Facts: A, soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of the law. B is killed due to such firing. Is A guilty of murder?

A) Yes, he should have taken care to avoid any innocent person from being killed.

B) No, he is bound by law to do it

C) Yes, as he has killed a person

D) The superior officer is guilty
Q.73) Principle: Acceptance of proposal should be unqualified and absolute.

Facts: Virat made a proposal to Anushka to buy her Vanity van at Rs.25 Lac. Anushka expressed to sell her Vanity van not less than 35 Lac.

A) Virat has accepted the proposal made by Anushka

B) Virat has not accepted the proposal made by Anushka

C) Facts are not clear to establish the acceptance of the proposal

D) Expression of Anushka is a counter offer and no acceptance of Virat’s proposal

Q.74) Principle: According to Article 20(1) of the Constitution of India - A person shall not be convicted of any offence until and unless the act for which he is charged is mentioned as an offence under a law which was in force at the time when he committed that act.

Fact: On March 31, 2020, Jignesh was slapped and punished by his school headmaster for misbehaving in class and breaking the classroom window.

On January 1, 2021, a new law was passed in India according to which teachers, headmasters and school staff authorities were prohibited from slapping, beating or physically punishing the students for any reason whatsoever. The new law states that such an act shall be treated as an offence and punished with imprisonment for 1 month. Jignesh wants to file a case against his headmaster for slapping him and punishing him. Can he do so?

A) Yes, he can file a case as slapping is prohibited as per the new law. He can enforce his right under this new law and complain against the headmaster

B) Yes, he can file a case as the headmaster should have apologised to Jignesh for slapping him and punishing him.

C) No, he cannot file a case as it was important for the headmaster to slap Jignesh for his bad behaviour, and teach him a lesson. Additionally, it is an old matter and the headmaster must have forgotten about the entire situation.

D) No, he cannot file a case as the headmaster did not commit any offence. The punishment under the new law shall not apply to the headmaster for the reason that at the time when the headmaster slapped and punished Jignesh, such an act was not an offence.
Q.75) Principle: Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Sec. 154 deals with the process of lodging an FIR. It states that - Every information relating to a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer in charge of a police station, shall be reduced to writing, read over to the informant, signed by the informant and entered into a separate book maintained by such police officer. A copy of the information must be given free of cost to the informant.

Facts: Charlie orally gave information relating to a cognizable offence to the officer in charge of the Thane Police Station. thereafter, the police officer took the following actions:

i) The police officer noted the information given by Charlie and read it over to him.
ii) He took a picture of Charlie and asked Charlie for an ID proof
iii) He took Charlie’s signature on the information noted by him and gave Charlie a copy of it, for free
iv) He called up the neighbourhood where Charlie resides to do a background check on Charlie to determine whether he is a genuine informant
v) he noted the information in a separate book maintained by him
vi) He called up the nearby police stations to check if they have received any similar information.

Which of these actions of the police officer were mandatory according to the principle mentioned above?
A) (i), (iii) and (v) only
B) (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) only
C) (i), (iii), (v) and (vi) only
D) (i) and (iii) only

Q.76) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing, India (C-DAC) has announced in 2020 that it is going to commission India’s largest HPC-AI supercomputer with NVIDIA. What is the name of this supercomputer?
A) Vishes-AI
B) Ridhi-AI
C) Sujalam-AI
D) PARAM Siddhi-AI

Q.77) Vishesh Bhriguanshi and Aditi Ashok have been the recipients of the Arjuna Award in sports in 2020. Which of the following sports are they associated with respectively?
A) Basketball and Golf
B) Tennis and Equestrian
C) Shooting and Archery
D) Hockey and Table Tennis.
Q.78) Which of the following group of nations has recently adopted the ‘Putrajaya Vision 2040’?

A) Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
B) Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)
C) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
D) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Q.79) Match the following.

i) Martin Luther King Jr.   a. Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.
ii) John F. Kennedy.   b. It always seems impossible until it is done.
iii) Nelson Mandela   c. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.
iv) Mahatma Gandhi   d. An eye for an eye ends up making the world blind.

A) I-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
B) I-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b
C) I-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
D) I-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d

Q.80) National Youth Day, celebrated on 12th January marks the birth anniversary of

A) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose
B) Madan Mohan Malviya
C) Swami Vivekananda
D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q.81) On October 9, 2020, the Defence Research and Development Organisation, India (DRDO) successfully test-fired a New Generation Anti-Radiation Missile from Balasore. What was the name of this missile?

A) TUDRAM-1
B) SUDRAM-1
C) RUDRAM-1
D) NUDRAM-1
Q.82) With reference to Theatre Command in India, Consider the following statements:
   i) It is a unified command of the three armed services.
   ii) India’s first theatre command was established at Andaman and Nicobar Island.
   iii) There are currently four functional integrated theatre commands in India.
   which of the statements given above is/are correct?
   A) Only (i)  B) Only (i) and (iii)  C) Only (i) and (ii)  D) Only (ii)

Q.83) What was the subject of the 100th Constitutional Amendment?
   A) Reservation for OBCs  B) Exchange of enclaves between India and Bangladesh
   C) Land Reforms  D) Introduction of GST.

Q.84) Which former Chief Justice of the J&K High Court recently won the Arline Pacht Global Vision award?
   A) Justice Barin Ghosh  B) Justice Rajesh Bindal
   C) Justice B D Ahmed  D) Justice Gita Mittal

Q.85) Who among the following had taken charge as the Chairperson of the World Health Organization’s Executive Board from May, 2020?
   A) Dr.Hiroki Nakatani  B) Dr.Harsh Vardhan
   C) Dr.Nirmala Sitharaman  D) Mr.Narendra Modi

Q.86) Which of the following specialized bodies had been constituted in India in 2006 for the purpose of specialist response to a threatening disaster situation or disaster in India?
   A) National Disaster Response Force.
   B) National Natural Calamity Relief Force
   C) National Disaster Relief Force
   D) Natural Disaster Response Force.
Q.87) Who among the following has taken oath as the Chief Minister of an Indian state for three consecutive terms?
A) Tarun Gogoi  
B) Sheila Dixit  
C) Mamata Banerjee  
D) All of the above

Q.88) How many National Parties are there in India as of 2020?
A) 10  
B) 08  
C) 07  
D) 20

Q.89) What is LASI?
A) Longitudinal Aging Study in India  
B) is a national survey of scientific investigation of the health, economic, and social determinants and consequences of population ageing in India.  
C) co-conducted by Harvard School of Public Health  
D) all of the above

Q.90) The Ministry of Agriculture has declared ______ as India’s first Union Territory to become 100% organic.
A) Lakshadweep  
B) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
C) Pondicherry  
D) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Q.91) Which is the parent High Court of the current Chief Justice of India, Justice N.V. Ramana?
A) Andhra Pradesh  
B) Karnataka  
C) Telangana  
D) Madras

Q.92) Match the following
i) Roses in December  
ii) My Own Boswell  
iii) Before Memory Fades  
iv) Neither Roses Nor Thorns  
A) i-a, ii-d, iii-c, iv-b  
B) i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b  
C) i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a  
D) i-b, ii-d, iii-c, iv-a

11(II)-(B) (28)
Q.93) The traffic jam in Suez Canal during March 2021 was caused due to the
A) Italian cargo ship *Grimaldi Lines*
B) Container ship *Grande America*
C) Container ship *Ever Given*
D) Cargo ship Maersk *Continental Marine*

Q.94) Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi has dedicated Atal Tunnel to the nation on 3 October 2020. In December 2019, the government had decided to rename the ___ as Atal Tunnel in honour of the former Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
A) Banihal Railway Tunnel  
B) Sangaldan Tunnel  
C) Rohtang tunnel  
D) Chenani-Nashri tunnel

Q.95) ____ government has decided to celebrate the Hornbill festival virtually this year. This festival is also called festival of festivals.
A) Tripura  
B) Meghalaya  
C) Sikkim  
D) Nagaland

Q.96) The Mission Karmayogi is
A) An initiative undertaken by Government of Delhi  
B) It is a new capacity-building scheme for civil servants aimed at upgrading the post-recruitment training mechanism of the officers and employees at all levels. 
C) The programme is delivered by setting up a digital platform called iKarmayogi. 
D) All of the above

Q.97) ______ becomes the first state in the country to fix the floor price for vegetables. The floor price will be 20% above the production cost of the vegetables.
A) Kerala  
B) Uttar Pradesh  
C) West Bengal  
D) Punjab

Q.98) ‘Act East Policy’ of the Government of India strives to
A) Development of North East region, improving inland water transport, airports, rail and roads networks. 
B) is the upgrade of the ‘Look East Policy’  
C) seeks to connect the ASEAN nations 
D) all of the above
Q.99) With reference to the Indian Railways, which of the following statements is/are correct?
   i) Red Hill Railway was India’s first railway.
   ii) Indian Railways was nationalised by the Government of India Act, 1935.
   iii) The first electric passenger train ran between Bombay Victoria Terminus and Kurla Harbour.

   A) Only (i)  
   B) Only (ii) and (iii)  
   C) Only (i) and (iii)  
   D) All of (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q.100) In the case of *P.Rathinam v. Union of India* [(1994) 3SCC 394], in relation to Sec.309 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Attempt to commit suicide), the Supreme Court drew an analogy stating that the freedom of speech and expression includes the freedom not to speak, the freedom of association and movement includes the freedom not to join any association or to move anywhere, and the freedom to do business includes the freedom not to do business. Therefore, it logically follows that the right to live includes the right not to live i.e., the right to die. Hence, Sec. 309 is unconstitutional.

   Subsequently in the case of *Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab* [(1996) 2SCC 648], the Supreme Court overruled the *Rathinam Case* and observed that the aforementioned analogy is flawed and that the ‘Right to Live’ does NOT include the ‘Right to Die’. Identify the right reason.

   A) No positive or overt act is required to invoke the right not to speak, not to join association, not to move or not to do business. Hence it is included in the right to speak, form association, move, and do business. However, to invoke the right not to live, a positive overt act is required. Hence it cannot be included in the right to live.

   B) Right to life is more important than any other right including speech, movement and business.

   C) Right to life is not a fundamental right whereas the other rights mentioned above are fundamental rights as per the Indian Constitution.

   D) None of these