

1. What is the maximum age for Joining National Pension Scheme (NPS)?
A. 45 years
☒ B. 56 years
C. 65 years
D. 40 years
2. Which city becomes fully women operated Station?
☒ A. Jaipur
B. Bhopal
☒ C. Chandigarh
D. Odisha
3. Who among the following has been conferred with the Ashoka Chakra on 69th Republic Day?
A. Mukund Vasadarajan
B. Mohan Goswami
C. Hangpan Dada
☒ D. Jyoti Prakash Nirala
4. What was the theme of World Book Fair 2018?
A. Women Empowerment
☒ B. Environment and Climate Change
C. Digital India
D. None of these
5. The Teen Murti Chowk in Central Delhi has recently been renamed after which Israeli city?
☒ A. Haifa
B. Jerusalem
C. Tel Aviv
D. Jaffa
6. Which film won Global Sustainability Film award in London?
A. Lagoon
☒ B. Lipstick Under My Burkha
☒ C. Neerja
D. Pink
7. India's first Madame Tussauds museum has been unveiled in which city?
A. Hyderabad
B. Shimla
☒ C. New Delhi
D. Mumbai
8. Which Indian cricketer was named as India's captain for 2018 U-19 world cup?
A. Shubman Gill
B. Manjot Kalra
☒ C. Kamlesh Nagarkoti
D. Prithvi Shaw
9. What is the UN Theme of "International Women's Day" 2018?
☒ A. Investing in Women and Girls
B. Equality for Women is Progress for All
C. Planet 50-50 by 2030: Step It Up for Gender Equality
☒ D. Time is Now: Rural and urban activists transforming women's lives

10. Name the Indian city to launch India's first helicopter taxi service.
A. Hyderabad
~~B. Bengaluru~~
C. Kolkata
D. Chennai
11. A group of words which forms part of a sentence and contains a Subject and Predicate is called
~~A. Phrase~~
B. Clause
C. Conjunction
D. None of the above
12. Count is a _____ verb
~~A. Regular~~
B. Irregular
C. Strong
D. None of the above
13. 'He is either mad or he has become a criminal' is a _____ sentence
A. Simple
~~B. Complex~~
C. Compound
D. None of the above
14. We _____ to church every Sunday
~~A. go~~
B. went
C. are going
D. were going
15. The compound noun 'outset' is formed by combining
A. Preposition + Verb
B. Noun + Verb
C. Adverb + Verb
D. Adjective + Verb
16. The term 'flu' is an example of the word formation process:
~~A. Blending~~
~~B. Acronym~~
C. Clipping
D. None of the above
17. The individual against _____ a claim is commenced is known as the defendant
~~A. Whom~~ ~~B. Who~~
C. Him D. None of the above
18. Let's try to _____ this meeting by 5:00 pm
A. Wrote off ~~B. Wrap up~~
C. Resort to D. Carry out

19. The legal term for 'anything indispensable' is:
 A. *Sui generis* B. *Ultra vires*
~~C. *Sine qua non*~~ D. None of the above
20. A sworn written statement generally used to support certain applications and also sometimes used as evidence in court proceedings is known as
 A. Deed
 B. Bail
~~C. Affidavit~~
 D. None of the above
21. Dr. Shyam always seeks the ____ of his parents
 A. Advice
~~B. Advise~~
 C. (a) or (b)
 D. None of the above
22. The wreckage was examined .
 A. *Inter alia*
 B. *Locus standi*
 C. *In situ*
~~D. *Mea culpa*~~
23. The duty of a party to litigation to prove a fact- in- issue is:
 A. Bonus issue
 B. Evidence
 C. Jurisprudence
~~D. Burden of proof~~
24. PIL stands for
~~A. Public Interest Litigation~~
 B. Public Intervene Litigation
 C. Public Intention Liability
 D. Public Intention Lease
25. The Maxim meaning ignorance of fact excuses - ignorance of the law does not excuse, is:
~~A. *Ignorantia Facti Juris- Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat*~~
 B. *Ignorantia Facti Excusat – Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat*
 C. *Ignorantia Juris Facti – Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat*
 D. *Ignorantia Facti Non Excusat – Ignorantia Juris Excusat*
26. *Audi alteram partem* means
~~A. no man shall be condemned~~
 B. no man shall be condemned heard
~~C. no man shall be condemned unheard~~
 D. none of the above

27. Choose the correct sentence:

- ☒ A. I will inform this them.
- ☒ B. I will inform them of this.
- ☒ C. I will inform this to them.
- ☐ D. I will inform them with this

28. The parties must _____ the terms of the agreement

- ☐ A. Abide to
- ☐ B. Abide
- ☒ C. Abide by
- ☐ D. Abide on

29. The president has given his _____ to the bill

- ☒ A. Ascent
- ☒ B. Assent
- ☐ C. Descent
- ☐ D. None of the above

30. *Modus operandi* is

- ☒ A. The way of doing something
- ☐ B. With necessary changes
- ☐ C. On the face of things
- ☐ D. None of the above

31. The reported form of the sentence He said, "what a beautiful day!" is:

- ☒ A. He exclaimed what a beautiful day
- ☐ B. He applauded what a beautiful day
- ☐ C. He exclaimed that it was a beautiful day
- ☐ D. He applauded that it is a beautiful day

32. Platinum is _____ valuable than any other metal

- ☒ A. Much
- ☒ B. More
- ☐ C. Most
- ☐ D. None of the above

33. The Press is starting to speculate _____ whether the Minister can survive this time

- ☒ A. On
- ☐ B. In
- ☐ C. With
- ☐ D. None of the above

34. _____ towns do we go through on the way?

- ☐ A. What
- ☒ B. Which
- ☐ C. What/Which
- ☐ D. None of the above

35. There is a mosque in the street, _____ ?
~~A. Isn't there~~
 B. Is there
 C. Isn't it
 D. Is it
36. The population of Beijing is _____ any city in India
 A. Greater than
~~B. Greater than that of~~
 C. Greatest
 D. Great

Read the following passage and answer the questions (37-40) given below:

Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability. Their chief use for delight is in privateness and retiring; for ornament is in discourse; and for ability is in the judgment and disposition of business. For expert men can execute, and perhaps judge of particulars, one by one; but the general counsels, and the plots and marshalling of affairs, come best, from those that are learned. To spend too much time in studies is sloth; to use them too much for ornament, is affectation; to make judgment wholly by their rules, is the humor of a scholar. They perfect nature, and are perfected by experience: for natural abilities are like natural plants, that need pruning, by study; and studies themselves, do give forth directions too much at large, except they be bounded in by experience. Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation.

Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books also may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments, and the meaner sort of books, else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy things. Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man. And therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit: and if he read little, he had need have much cunning, to seem to know, that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the mathematics subtile; natural philosophy deep; moral grave; logic and rhetoric able to contend.

37. What is the suitable way to read books for reading secondary arguments?
 A. Read with diligence
 B. Read by assistants
 C. Read by assistant and extract notes
~~D. Read with diligence and attention~~
38. What do you mean by the term 'sloth'?
 A. Lazy
 B. Arrogant
~~C. Workaholic~~
 D. None of the above

39. Which process makes one a ready man?

- A. Reading
- B. Conference
- C. Writing
- ~~D. Listening~~

40. What is the humour of a scholar?

- A. Spending time in studies
- B. Using studies for ornament
- ~~C. Using studies for judgement~~
- D. None of the above

41. The ratio of father's age to his son's age is 8 : 5. The product of their age is 1440.

The ratio of their age after 6 years will be?

- A. 2 : 1
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 11 : 6
- D. 13 : 9

42. If the product of two numbers is 192 and the HCF is 8, then the ratio of HCF and LCM is?

- A. 1 : 6
- B. 6 : 1
- C. 3 : 1
- D. 1 : 3

43. To make a profit of 20%, the selling price of the good is Rs. 240. The cost price of the good is.

- ~~A. Rs. 200~~
- B. Rs. 210
- C. Rs. 220
- D. Rs. 230

44. In what ratio should Darjeeling Tea costing Rs. 400 per kg. be mixed with Assam Tea costing at Rs. 300 per kg. so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 408 per kg. there is gain of 20%?

- A. 1 : 2
- B. 2 : 5
- C. 2 : 3
- D. 1 : 6

45. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs. 15,000 for 2 years at 10% per annum is

- A. Rs. 150
- B. Rs. 100
- C. Rs. 120
- D. Rs. 80

46. Two cars travel from "city A" to "city B" at a speed of 42 and 60 km/hr respectively. If one takes 2 hours lesser time than the other car for the journey, then the distance between "city A" and "city B" is.

- A. 336 km
- B. 280 km
- C. 420 km
- D. 224 km

47. Mohan can do a work in one hour. Sohan can do it in 30 minutes. If both do work simultaneously, how much time is needed to complete the work?

- ~~A. 20 minutes~~ B. 30 minutes
C. 40 minutes ~~D. 45 minutes~~

48. Which of the following smallest numbers should be added to 6659 to make it a perfect square?

- A. 230 ~~B. 65~~
C. 98 D. 56

$$\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 66 \\ \hline 6659 \\ 230 \\ \hline 6789 \\ 2 \overline{) 6789} \quad 33 \\ \underline{6} \\ 78 \\ \underline{78} \\ 9 \\ \underline{9} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

49. Insert the missing number in the series

3, 15, 10, 50, 45, 225, ?

- A. 200 B. 210
~~C. 220~~ D. 230

50. How many words can be formed by using all the letters of word "TRAIN"?

- A. 720 ~~B. 6~~
C. 120 D. 24

51. Which one of the following fundamental rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as "the heart and soul of the constitution"?

- A. Right to equality B. Right to religion
~~C. Right to constitutional remedies~~ D. All of the above

52. Which of the following is presided over by a person who is not a member of that House?

- A. Lok sabha B. Legislative Council of a State
~~C. Rajya Sabha~~ D. Zila Panchayat

53. Which Constitutional Amendment Act has provided for compulsory education for children from 6 to 14 years of age?

- ~~A. 86th~~ B. 92nd
~~C. 91st~~ D. 88th

54. A major portion of the constitution of India is derived from the

- A. Constitution of UK B. Constitution of USA
~~C. Government of India Act, 1935~~ ~~D. Indian Independence Act, 1947.~~

55. The minimum age prescribed for election as a member of Panchayat is

- A. 25 years B. 18 years
~~C. 21 years~~ D. 30 years

56. The corruption charges against the Civil Servants of Central Government are probed by the

- A. Cabinet Secretariat
B. Prime Minister's Office
~~C. Central Vigilance Commission~~
D. Consultative Committees of different departments

$$\begin{array}{r} 824 \\ 82 \\ \hline 164 \\ 656 \\ \hline 6724 \end{array}$$

SET C

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 6659} \quad 81 \\ \underline{8} \\ 161 \\ \underline{16} \\ 1 \\ 161 \\ \underline{161} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2018

57. The Prime Minister of India is

- A) Elected by the Lok Sabha
- B) Elected by the Parliament
- C) Elected by the Majority Party in the Lok Sabha
- D) Elected by the People

58. Which of the following Chief Justices of India acted as the President of India for the time being?

- A. Justice H. Kania
- B. Justice Bhagawati
- C. Justice M. Hidayatullah
- D. Justice Gajendragadakar

59. Who is the Chairman of NITI Ayog?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Home Minister
- D. Minister of Planning

60. Which is the only State of India to have the Common Civil Code?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir
- B. Mizoram
- C. Nagaland
- D. Goa

61. Principle: Attempt is an act done with an intent to commit crime, and forming part of the series of acts which would constitute actual commission of the crime, if not interrupted.

Facts: A intending to murder B by poison purchases poison and mixes the same with a glass of water. He gave to the bearer to serve B. The bearer while approaching B, loses balance and the glass drops out of his tray.

- A. A has not committed any offence.
- B. A has committed the offence of murder.
- C. A has committed the offence of attempt to murder.
- D. A has not committed an offence to murder because nothing happened to B.

62. Principles:

(I) Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

(II) Whoever dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own any movable property, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Facts: A takes umbrella belonging to Z out of Z's possession in good faith, believing at the time when he took it, that the property belongs to himself. His wife points out after some days that the umbrella does not belong to them but to Z. After coming to know that A dishonestly keeps the umbrella,

- A. A is guilty of criminal misappropriation.
- B. A is guilty of criminal breach of trust.
- C. A is guilty of theft.
- D. Both A and his wife are guilty of criminal misappropriation.

63. Status of a Mufti used to be that of a _____.

- A. Draftsman
- B. Legislator
- ☒ C. Law Officer
- D. None of these

64. 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, 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.

65. The application of Mohammadan Law to non-muslims is entirely _____.

- ☒ A. Personal
- ☒ B. Customary
- ☒ C. Arbitrary
- D. None of these

66. Principle: No one can be punished for the same offence twice.

Facts: Aditya is accused of harassing his colleague Nimisha. She complains to her superior and a departmental inquiry is initiated against Aditya. Aditya tries to intimidate Nimisha and continues harassing her following which she complains to the police. The departmental inquiry finds him guilty and terminates his services. Later, he is found guilty by a court and is jailed for two years. He claims that he has been punished twice.

- A. He has been punished twice for the same offence.
- ☒ B. He has not been punished twice for the same offence.
- C. He has been punished for different offences.
- D. None of the above.

67. Principles:

(I) Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death or with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death commits the offence of culpable homicide.

(II) *Mens rea* and *actus reus* must concur to result in a crime which is punishable by the law.

Facts: A and B went for shooting. A knows Z to be behind a bush. B does not know it. A induces B to fire at the bush. B fires and kills Z. Has an offence been committed?

Decision:

- A. A had *mens rea* but no *actus reus*. B had *actus reus* but no *mens rea*. No one is guilty.
- ☒ B. A induced B to fire at the bush with the knowledge that Z is there. A is guilty of culpable homicide but B is not guilty of any offence.
- C. Both A and B are guilty.
- D. None of the above.

68. Principles: Necessity knows no law, and any person facing danger may do all that is necessary to avert the same till he can take recourse to public authorities.

Facts: Akshay, a law abiding citizen decided to remove the weed of corruption from Indian society. One day, confronted with a bribing official, Akshay decided to teach him a lesson and punched him on his face. Akshay

Decision:

- A. Can plead defence of necessity as he was being bribed which is a crime.
 - ~~B.~~ Cannot plead defence of necessity as there was no necessity to act in the manner he acted.
 - C. Can plead defence of necessity as aware and vigilant citizenry forms the basis of a good democracy.
 - D. Can plead defence of necessity as there was no time to take recourse to public authorities.
69. Who established a prison-house for malefactors?
- A. Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
 - B. Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.)
 - ~~C.~~ Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
 - D. None of these
70. Principle: Whoever attempts to commit an offence punishable by the Indian Penal Code and in such attempt does any act towards the commission of the offence, shall be punished. Stealing is an offence punishable by the Indian Penal Code.

Fact: A makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box and after so opening the box, finds that there is no jewel in it.

- A. A has committed no offence.
 - B. A has committed the offence of stealing.
 - ~~C.~~ A has attempted to commit the offence of stealing.
 - D. None of the above.
71. Religion taught by the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) is
- ~~A.~~ Islam
 - B. Mohammedan
 - C. Muslim
 - D. All of the above

72. Muslims are governed by
- A. Quran
 - ~~B.~~ Shariat Law
 - ~~C.~~ Both
 - D. Non of the above

73. Principle: A contract obtained by misrepresentation is voidable at the option of the buyer.

Facts: Anandi wished to sell her house. Anubhuti approached her with an offer to buy the house and Anandi shows her house. The house was in an average condition and it was evident that it required repairs, without which it was uninhabitable. Anandi does not tell anything regarding the required repairs to be livable. Anubhuti purchases the house for a huge consideration. Later on when she wants to shift into the house to start living, she realises the heavy repairs that the house requires urgently.

- ☒ A. Anubhuti will not succeed because she has to be careful about what she is purchasing in all circumstances, unless the defects are concealed and cannot be seen or has been hidden.
- B. Anubhuti will succeed because Anandi knowingly sold the house and she should have informed about the condition of the house.
- C. Anubhuti will succeed because she would never have purchased the house in case if she was told about the status of the house.
- D. A buyer always has the option to refuse performance of his part of the contract.

74. Two major Sects of Muslims in India are

- ☒ A. Shias and Sunnis
- B. Shias and Shafei
- C. Shias and Hanafi
- D. Hanafi and Maliki

75. Principle: A minor is not competent to enter into a contract and the law will assume that the contract never happened and everything will be resolved to its original position.

Facts: A minor girl fraudulently misrepresenting her age entered into a contract with other for the purchase of an expensive bicycle. After the bicycle had been delivered, she refused to pay price for it and argued the non-existence of a legally binding contract.

- A. The contract is valid and binding against the minor as the minor has misrepresented her age knowingly.
- B. The contract is voidable at the option of the other party and thus the minor is liable to pay if the other party wants to carry out the obligation.
- ☒ C. The contract is *void ab initio* and the court can direct the minor to restore the bicycle to the other party.
- D. The contract is valid and the guardian of the minor will be liable to pay for the bicycle.

76. Muslim law applies to

- A. Muslim by birth/origin
- ☒ B. Muslim by religion/conversion
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. None of the above

77. A Muslim can marry any number of wives not exceeding

- ☒ A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 1

78. Principle: "Partnership" is the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried on by all or any of them acting for all.

Facts: X, Y and Z form a partnership firm. All the partners investing in capital ₹ 70 lakhs each. It is agreed that instead of their shares in the profits of the firm, Y and Z will continue to charge interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum on their capital irrespective of the fact whether the firm is making profits or not.

- A. X, Y and Z form a valid partnership firm.
- ☒ B. X, Y and Z do not form a valid partnership firm.
- C. The firm will be valid only if X also agrees to charge interest at the same rate instead of his share in the profits.
- D. None of the above.

79. Principle: Two persons agreeing on the same thing in the same sense shall enter into a contract.

Facts: A knew that B had two cars—BMW and Audi. B takes A from a party to make him reach home in his BMW car. While going they are discussing about the comparative advantages and disadvantages of the two cars. B suggests to sell his spacious car. While discussing A thinks in his mind that Audi is quite comfortable and spacious. A asked for the price B replied ₹ 14,00,000, whereas B says he wished to sell only the BMW car. Both of them approach you asking your opinion whether it is a contract or not.

- A. There exists a valid contract.
- ☒ B. The contract is void.
- C. B is bound to sell Audi.
- D. B should sell BMW and price it correctly.

80. Principle: Fair criticism is permissible but defamation is not.

Facts: A tells B, "Mr B, I have great respect for your intellectual capabilities but what you are talking now is nonsense, meaningless and absurd."

- A. The statement to that effect that what Mr B is talking is absurd and defamatory.
- ☒ B. The statement of A is permissible criticism.
- C. The statement is fair criticism.
- D. The criticism is not permissible because A in reality questions the intellectual capabilities of Mr B.

81. Principle: No legal remedy exists for an injury caused by an act, for which one has consented.

Facts: Vijay, a cricket enthusiast purchases a ticket to watch the one day international cricket match between India and Australia, organised by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). As he is absorbed in watching the exploits of Sachin Tendulkar, a ball struck for a six by the latter, hits Vijay on his body and injures him. Vijay sues BCCI for reimbursement of the medical bill he paid for treatment of the injury.

- A. Vijay should be compensated as he purchased the ticket to get entertainment and not to get injured.
- ☒ B. Vijay would lose as he voluntarily exposed himself to the risk.
- C. BCCI is liable as it did not ensure that the spectators were protected from the risks of such injuries.
- D. None of the above.

82. A Muslim man cannot marry

- ☒ A. A Jewish woman
- ☐ B. A Muslim woman
- ☐ C. A Christian woman
- ☒ D. An idolatress or fire-worshipper

83. Iddat means

- ☐ A. The age of a girl fit for marriage
- ☐ B. The demand of dowry from the girl side
- ☒ C. A period of seclusion (compulsory) undergone by a Muslim widow or divorced
- ☐ D. Non of the above

84. Dower/Mahr belongs to

- ☒ A. Absolutely to wife
- ☐ B. Absolutely to wife's father
- ☐ C. Absolutely to wife's mother
- ☐ D. Partly to wife and partly to wife's parents

85. Principle: A driver owes a duty of care towards the pedestrians, breach of which gives rise to negligence.

Facts: Kerala State Transport Bus on the way to Thiruvananthapuram hits down a pedestrian and he is seriously injured. Driver immediately fled from the place. Some of the passengers and members of the public rushed the victim to a nearby hospital.

- ☒ A. The driver committed the offence of rash and negligent driving.
- ☐ B. The action of driver is unjustifiable.
- ☐ C. It was the duty of the bus conductor to warn the driver.
- ☐ D. None of the above.

86. Principle: Fair criticism is permissible but defamation is not.

Facts: Prerna tells Shivani, "If you permit me Madam, I will call you a dishonest and corrupt person." Decide:

- ☐ A. This statement is not defamatory because she sought permission of Shivani before calling her a dishonest and corrupt person.
- ☐ B. This statement is not defamatory because someone else told Prerna that Shivani is dishonest and corrupt.
- ☒ C. This statement is defamatory.
- ☐ D. None of the above.

87. A muslim couple may fix

- ☒ A. Any amount of dower
- ☐ B. An amount which is evidently much beyond the means of the husband
- ☐ C. Both (A) & (B) are correct
- ☒ D. Both (A) & (B) are wrong

88. A friend of the court or tribunal is

- ☒ A. Animus
- ☒ B. Amicus Curiae
- ☐ C. In terrorem
- ☐ D. Juris et de jure

89. Principle: "Res ipsa loquitur", i.e. things speak for itself.

Facts: Ms. Neena got herself operated for the removal of her uterus in the defendant's hospital, as she was diagnosed with cyst in one of her ovaries. She felt pain in her stomach and in scanning it was found that a medical tool had been left in her stomach by mistake. The same was removed by a second surgery.

- A) Surgeon cannot be held responsible because it is human error.
- B) He will be responsible but Ms Neena will have to prove in the court of law that he was negligent.
- ☒ C) Surgeon will be responsible and Ms Neena need not prove it because things speak for itself.
- D) None of the above.

90. Relationships based on faith and Trust is called

- A. Legal
- B. Pious
- C. Natural
- ☒ D. Fiduciary

91. Battle of GHANGRA was fought in which year?

- A. 1928
- B. 1528
- ☒ C. 1529
- D. 1530

92. Where is the headquarter of WHO (WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION) located?

- ☒ A. Washington
- B. Geneva
- ☒ C. Paris
- ☒ D. New York.

93. Who won Nobel Prize 2017 for Medicine?

- ☒ A. Jeffrey Hall, Michael Rosebush, Michael Young
- B. Selina Gomez
- C. Nikolas, Tangerang, Kormaed
- D. Barbara Mc Flintlock

94. The seventh schedule of the Constitution of India contains provision regarding Union State and Concurrent lists. Initially, it was 59 items in the Federal list, 54 items in Provincial list and 36 items in Concurrent list.

It was the features of which Act?

- A. Government of India Act, 1935
- B. Citizenship Amendment Act, 1992
- ☒ C. 74th amendment Act
- D. None of these

95. Fundamental duties are borrowed from which country?

- ☒ A. USSR
- B. Russia
- ☒ C. U.K
- D. Ireland

96. Animals are divided into Invertebrates and Vertebrates on the basis of absence and presence of vertebral column respectively. According to this information, humans belong
- ☒ A. Vertebrates
 - ☐ B. Invertebrates
 - ☐ C. Both (A) and (B)
 - ☐ D. None of these.
97. Yellow Revolution dealt with increase in production of :
- ☐ A. Flowers
 - ☒ B. Oil seeds
 - ☐ C. Mangoes
 - ☐ D. Fish production
98. Which State is known as SPICE GARDEN of India?
- ☐ A. Nagaland
 - ☐ B. Bihar
 - ☒ C. Kerala
 - ☐ D. Maharashtra
99. KALAHARI DESERT is located in
- ☐ A. India
 - ☐ B. USA
 - ☒ C. China
 - ☐ D. Africa
100. NIGHT BLINDNESS is caused by the deficiency of which vitamin
- ☒ A. Vitamin A
 - ☐ B. Vitamin D
 - ☒ C. Vitamin C
 - ☐ D. Vitamin K
101. Kathakali is the classical dance-drama of Kerala, which dates from the 17th century and is rooted in Hindu mythology. What does the term *Kathakali* mean?
- ☒ A. Story and Play
 - ☐ B. Dance together
 - ☐ C. Blessing
 - ☐ D. None of these
102. What is the name of rate at which the RBI lends money to commercial bank in the event of shortfall of funds?
- ☒ A. Reverse repo rate
 - ☐ B. Repo rate
 - ☒ C. SLR
 - ☐ D. Bank rate
103. Who was the first Governor General of INDIA?
- ☐ A. William Bentick
 - ☒ B. Warren Hasting
 - ☐ C. Lord Cornwallis
 - ☐ D. Lord Dalhousie

104. Who has been appointed as India's permanent representative in the UN ?

- ☒ A. ShashiTharoor
- ☐ B. Vikas Swaroop
- ☐ C. Syed Akbaruddin
- ☐ D. HardeepPuri

105. The President can remove a Judge of the Supreme Court or the Chief Election Commissioner

- ☐ A. On his own
- ☒ B. Only on the advice of the Parliament
- ☐ C. Only on the advice of the Prime Minister
- ☐ D. Only on the advice of the Attorney General of India

106. Which of the following subjects is/are included in the "Union List" of our constitution?

- ☐ A. Health
- ☐ B. Defence
- ☐ C. Foreign affairs
- ☒ D. Both (B) and (C)

107. During the tenure of Indira Gandhi, emergency was declared in the year

- ☒ A. 1988
- ☐ B. 1975
- ☐ C. 1967
- ☐ D. 1969

108. Jamia Millia Islamia stands for

- ☒ A. International Islamic University
- ☐ B. National Islamic University
- ☐ C. National University of Islam
- ☐ D. International University of Islam

109. Which of the following contributions was/were made by D. S. Kothari Commission towards Indian education?

- ☐ A. It put forward the vocationalisation of secondary education.
- ☐ B. It suggested guidance and counselling as an integral part of education.
- ☒ C. It stressed the importance of moral education.
- ☐ D. All of the above

110. The 'white revolution' is related with

- ☐ A. Agriculture
- ☐ B. Industry
- ☒ C. Milk
- ☐ D. Leather Industry

111. The establishment of University Grants Commission was one of the recommendations of

- ☒ A. Ambedkar Commission
- ☐ B. Radhakrishnan Commission
- ☐ C. Mudaliar Commission
- ☐ D. George Commission

112. Jamia Millia Islamia became a Central University in

- ☒ A. 1920
- ☒ B. 1988
- ☒ C. 1990
- ☒ D. 1962

113. Which state is not the neighbour of Jharkhand?

- ☒ A. Odisha
- ☒ B. West Bengal
- ☒ C. Bihar
- ☒ D. Madhya Pradesh

114. Who was the first Indian to be honoured with Param Vir Chakra?

- ☒ A. Major Somnath Sharma
- ☒ B. Lt General Punita Arora
- ☒ C. Major Punita Arora
- ☒ D. Lt General Somnath Sharma

115. 2020 Summer Olympic Games will be held at

- ☒ A. Paris (France)
- ☒ B. Tokyo (Japan)
- ☒ C. Los Angeles (North America)
- ☒ D. None of these

116. The Second Five Year Plan was formulated in _____

- ☒ A. 1956
- ☒ B. 1957
- ☒ C. 1958
- ☒ D. 1959

117. The boundary between India and China is known as

- ☒ A. Redcliff Line
- ☒ B. Mc Mohan Line
- ☒ C. Indira Point
- ☒ D. Durant Line

118. Who among the following decides whether a particular bill is money bill or not?

- ☒ A. Finance Minister
- ☒ B. The President
- ☒ C. The Vice President
- ☒ D. Speaker of Lok Sabha

119. The supreme authority for telecommunication in India is

- ☒ A. TRIPS
- ☒ B. BSNL
- ☒ C. TISCO
- ☒ D. TRAI

120. 'Lotus Revolution' is related to which country
☒ A. India
☐ B. Egypt
☐ C. China
☐ D. Denmark

121. In 1925 Jamia Millia Islamia shifted from Aligarh to
☐ A. Lajpat Nagar
☒ B. Okhla
☐ C. Jamia Nagar
☐ D. Karol Bagh

122. The code name given to India's first atomic explosion at Pokhran in 1974 is:
☒ A. Smiling Buddha
☐ B. Operation Blue Star
☐ C. Fat Man
☐ D. Operation Vijay

123. Lottery was first started in
☐ A. Meghalaya
☐ B. Karnataka
☐ C. Manipur
☒ D. Kerala

124. Which institute first time released guidelines on child sex abuse?
☒ A. World Health Organisation
☐ B. National Space Organisation
☐ C. National Health Institute
☐ D. All India Medical Institute of Technology

125. Constitution Day in India is celebrated on _____.
☒ A. November 26
☐ B. November 25
☐ C. November 27
☐ D. November 24

126. Human Rights Day is observed every year on _____.
☒ A. December 14
☐ B. December 11
☒ C. December 10
☐ D. December 12

127. SBI bank has merged with how many banks?
☒ A. 5
☐ B. 6
☐ C. 4
☐ D. 7

128. Which country has launched its first environmental research satellite, "Venus"?
- ☒ A. China
 - ☐ B. Israel
 - ☒ C. US
 - ☐ D. U.K
129. Who was the first Vice-Chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia?
- ☒ A. Dr. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari
 - ☐ B. Mufti Kifayattullah
 - ☒ C. Mohammed Ali Jauhar
 - ☐ D. Maulana Husain Ahmad Madni
130. Which ministry has launched a digital Signature campaign on Constitution Day?
- ☒ A. Ministry of Human Resources Development
 - ☐ B. Ministry of Home Affairs
 - ☐ C. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 - ☒ D. Ministry of Law and Justice
131. 225-year old Armoury of which 18th century warrior was recently relocated 100 meters away from original site, making it the first such exercise in the history of Indian Railways?
- ☒ A. Shivaji
 - ☒ B. Tipu Sultan
 - ☐ C. Nana Sahib
 - ☐ D. HyderAli
132. Which state has initiated a ₹2,000-crore project for modernisation of the Sriram Sagar project?
- ☒ A. Andhra Pradesh
 - ☒ B. Tamilnadu
 - ☐ C. Karnataka
 - ☒ D. Telangana
133. How many Surah does the Holy Quran contain?
- ☒ A. 124.
 - ☐ B. 109.
 - ☒ C. 114.
 - ☐ D. 220.
134. What is the name of India's fastest and first "multipetaflops" supercomputer, recently inaugurated by Minister of S&T Dr. Harsh Vardhan?
- ☒ A. Pratyush
 - ☐ B. Ravi
 - ☐ C. Surya
 - ☐ D. Aditya
135. Who is described as the father of surgery?
- ☒ A. Qasim al Zahrawi
 - ☒ B. Frederick Banting
 - ☐ C. Paul Ehrlich
 - ☐ D. David H. Hubel

136. Who has won the International Children's Peace Prize for building a school in Lebanon for refugees?
A. Ali Haidar
~~B. Mohamad Al Jounde~~
C. Anas al-Abdah
D. Hassan al-Nouri
137. Tribal festival 'Sammakka Saaralamma Maha Jathara' recently began in
~~A. Andhra Pradesh~~
B. Telangana
C. Tamilnadu
D. Karnataka
138. Who has been appointed as the 45th Chief Justice of India?
A. Madan Bhimarao Lokur
B. Ranjan Gogoi
C. Jasti Chelameswar
~~D. Dipak Misra~~
139. As per a report by New World Wealth, what is India's rank among the list of wealthiest countries?
~~A. 6th~~
B. 9th
C. 2nd
D. 15th
140. Which country has become the first among the low-income nations to provide universal eye care?
A. Gabon
B. Nigeria
C. Benin
~~D. Rwanda~~
141. Which country had recently declared 10 days emergency due to a religious crisis among two groups?
~~A. Srilanka~~
B. Pakistan
C. China
D. Bhutan
142. Who won the best actor award in Oscar, 2018?
~~A. Meryl Hepburn~~
B. Jack Nicholson
~~C. Gary Oldman~~
D. Bette Davis
143. Who won gold medal in Asian Archery Championship 2017?
A. Abhishek Verma
B. Suresh Singh
C. Vivek Chopra
D. Shri Naresh Kumar

144. Who has been elected the new President of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis (IDSA)?
A. Nirmala Sitharaman
B. Charan D. Wadhwa
C. S Jaishankar
D. G.K. Pillai
145. Who becomes first female pilot in Indian Navy?
A. Shubhangi Swaroop
B. Nithya Shree
C. Anusha Richard
D. Varalakshmi Nathan
146. Which country recognizes Yoga as Sport?
A. Saudi Arabia
B. Iran
C. Pakistan
D. Bulgaria
147. Which country is the partner country at the 37th India International Trade Fair in New Delhi?
A. Myanmar
B. Israel
C. Armenia
D. Vietnam
148. Mahendra Singh Dhoni has inaugurated his first global cricket academy in _____.
A. Dubai
B. London
C. Toronto
D. Sydney
149. Who joins forces with NASA to develop flying taxis?
A. Uber
B. OLA
C. Fastrack
D. NTL Taxi
150. Which investigative news source has released the 'Paradise Papers' which reveals the offshore activities of some of the world's most powerful people and companies?
A. The Washington Post
B. Freedom
C. International Consortium of Investigative Journalists
D. Drone Papers