

## MH CET 2024 LLB Question Paper with Solutions

<b>Time Allowed :120 Minutes</b>	<b>Maximum Marks :100</b>	<b>Total questions :120</b>
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### General Instructions

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:**

1. Mode of exam: Online
2. Type of question paper: Multiple choice question based (MCQs)
3. Language: English and Marathi
4. Duration of exam: 120 minutes (2 hours)
5. MH CET Law total marks: 120 marks (revised)
6. Marking scheme: One mark for each correct answer
7. Negative marking: No negative marking

## 1. Who was the first Chairman of the Law Assembly?

- (1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (2) Lord Macaulay
- (3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (4) Jawaharlal Nehru

**Correct Answer:** (2) Lord Macaulay

### **Solution: Step 1: Understanding the historical context.**

The "Law Assembly" here refers to the Law Commission formed during British India to codify laws for the Indian administration.

### **Step 2: Identifying the first Chairman.**

The First Law Commission was established in 1834 under the Charter Act of 1833, and Lord Thomas Babington Macaulay was appointed as its first Chairman.

### **Step 3: Significance of Lord Macaulay's role.**

Lord Macaulay played a pivotal role in drafting the Indian Penal Code (IPC), which continues to form the backbone of criminal law in India today.

#### Quick Tip

Don't confuse the Law Commission (British India) with the Constituent Assembly. -  
Law Commission (1834): First Chairman — Lord Macaulay - Constituent Assembly  
(1946): President — Dr. Rajendra Prasad

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## 2. Which one of the following is not a central tax?

- (1) Income Tax
- (2) Customs Duty
- (3) Excise Duty
- (4) Land Revenue

**Correct Answer:** (4) Land Revenue

### **Solution: Step 1: Understanding the nature of central and state taxes.**

Central taxes are those taxes which are collected by the Central Government. These include:

Income Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, GST (Central share), etc.

Land Revenue, however, is collected by the State Governments and not by the Centre.

**Step 2: Conclusion.**

Since Land Revenue is a State subject, it is **not** a Central Tax.

**Quick Tip**

Remember: - Taxes like Income Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty are under the Central Government. - Land Revenue, Agriculture Tax, and State Excise are under State Governments.

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**3. Who was the first woman to win the Bharat Ratna award?**

- (1) Mother Teresa
- (2) Sarojini Naidu
- (3) Indira Gandhi
- (4) Lata Mangeshkar

**Correct Answer:** (3) Indira Gandhi

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Bharat Ratna award.**

The Bharat Ratna is India's highest civilian award, instituted in 1954.

**Step 2: Identifying the first female recipient.**

Indira Gandhi, India's first woman Prime Minister, was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1971, making her the first woman to receive the honour.

**Quick Tip**

The Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional service in the fields of art, literature, science, and public service.

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**4. Who was the first female judge in a High Court of India?**

- (1) Fathima Beevi
- (2) Leila Seth
- (3) Anna Chandy
- (4) Indu Malhotra

**Correct Answer:** (3) Anna Chandy

**Solution: Step 1: Historical context of women's entry into judiciary.**

Women in Indian judiciary began gaining recognition during the mid-20th century.

**Step 2: Identifying the first female High Court judge.**

Justice Anna Chandy was appointed as a judge to the Kerala High Court in 1959, making her the first woman judge in any Indian High Court.

#### Quick Tip

Fathima Beevi was the first woman judge of the Supreme Court, but Anna Chandy preceded her in the High Court.

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**5. Which is the UNESCO World Heritage Site located near the Tungabhadra river?**

- (1) Pattadakal
- (2) Hampi
- (3) Badami
- (4) Aihole

**Correct Answer:** (2) Hampi

**Solution: Step 1: Locating the river and associated heritage sites.**

The Tungabhadra river flows through Karnataka and is historically associated with the Vijayanagara Empire.

**Step 2: Identifying the UNESCO site.**

Hampi, the former capital of the Vijayanagara Empire, is situated on the banks of the Tungabhadra river and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, recognized for its Dravidian architecture and temple ruins.

#### Quick Tip

UNESCO World Heritage Sites are selected for cultural, historical, scientific, or natural significance and global recognition.

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**6. What sport does Mirabai Chanu play?**

- (1) Boxing
- (2) Weightlifting
- (3) Archery
- (4) Wrestling

**Correct Answer:** (2) Weightlifting

**Solution: Step 1: Identifying the athlete and her achievements.**

Mirabai Chanu is a renowned Indian athlete specializing in Weightlifting.

**Step 2: Major achievements.**

She won a silver medal at the 2020 Tokyo Olympics in the women's 49 kg weight category and has earned several international titles.

#### Quick Tip

Weightlifting is categorized by body weight and includes two lifts: the snatch and the clean and jerk.

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**7. Which one among the following was not a Supreme Court judge?**

- (1) Y. V. Chandrachud
- (2) H. J. Kania
- (3) Harish Salve
- (4) R. F. Nariman

**Correct Answer:** (3) Harish Salve

**Solution: Step 1: Identifying known Supreme Court judges.**

Y. V. Chandrachud: Former Chief Justice of India.

H. J. Kania: First Chief Justice of India.

R. F. Nariman: Former Supreme Court judge.

**Step 2: Harish Salve is a senior advocate and former Solicitor General of India, but never a Supreme Court judge.**

### Quick Tip

Do not confuse prominent legal advocates with judges. Only those appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court are considered judges.

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## 8. When was the first e-court in India launched?

- (1) January 26, 2010 in Hyderabad
- (2) February 8, 2010 at Karkardooma Court, New Delhi
- (3) March 15, 2009 in Mumbai
- (4) April 1, 2010 in Chennai

**Correct Answer:** (2) February 8, 2010 at Karkardooma Court, New Delhi

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Understanding what an e-court is.

E-Courts are virtual platforms that enable judicial proceedings to be conducted electronically, promoting speed, efficiency, and transparency.

#### Step 2: Historical fact.

India's first e-court was inaugurated on **February 8, 2010**, by then Chief Justice of India, K. G. Balakrishnan, at the **Karkardooma Court Complex, New Delhi**.

#### Step 3: Conclusion.

Thus, option (2) is the correct answer.

### Quick Tip

E-courts help reduce paperwork and support online case filing, case tracking, and digital judgments—key to faster and more accessible justice delivery.

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## 9. When was NITI Aayog set up?

- (1) 2012
- (2) 2014
- (3) 2015
- (4) 2016

**Correct Answer:** (3) 2015

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Background on Planning Commission.**

Before NITI Aayog, India had the Planning Commission, which was set up in 1950 to formulate five-year plans for the country.

**Step 2: Formation of NITI Aayog.**

The Planning Commission was replaced by NITI Aayog on **January 1, 2015**. NITI stands for *National Institution for Transforming India*.

**Step 3: Objective of NITI Aayog.**

It focuses on cooperative federalism, policy inputs, and long-term development strategies.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, NITI Aayog was set up in 2015, making option (3) correct.

#### Quick Tip

NITI Aayog acts as a think tank for the Government of India, with emphasis on bottom-up planning and data-driven governance.

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**10. When was the Constitution of India adopted?**

(1) August 15, 1947

(2) January 26, 1950

(3) November 26, 1949

(4) December 9, 1946

**Correct Answer:** (3) November 26, 1949

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understand the different dates.**

**December 9, 1946:** First meeting of the Constituent Assembly.

**November 26, 1949:** Constitution was formally adopted by the Assembly.

**January 26, 1950:** Constitution came into effect (Republic Day).

**Step 2: Conclusion.**

The correct answer is the date of adoption, i.e., November 26, 1949.

### Quick Tip

Remember the distinction: - **Adopted:** November 26, 1949  
- **Enforced:** January 26, 1950 (celebrated as Republic Day)

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## 11. Where is the World Trade Organization (WTO) headquarters located?

- (1) New York
- (2) Paris
- (3) Geneva
- (4) London

**Correct Answer:** (3) Geneva

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding WTO's global role.**

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in 1995 to regulate international trade.

**Step 2: Identifying the location of its headquarters.**

The WTO headquarters is located in Geneva, Switzerland.

### Quick Tip

Geneva is also the headquarters for many international organizations like WHO, ILO, and UNHRC.

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## 12. How many players does a basketball team have on the court?

- (1) 6
- (2) 7
- (3) 5
- (4) 4

**Correct Answer:** (3) 5

**Solution: Step 1: Standard rules of basketball.**

A basketball team has five players on the court at any one time.

**Step 2: Game structure.**

The players consist of two guards, two forwards, and one center.



### Quick Tip

While a team has more members on the bench, only 5 players from each team are allowed on the court at a time.

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### 13. Who was the first Olympic medal winner for India?

- (1) Abhinav Bindra
- (2) KD Jadhav
- (3) Milkha Singh
- (4) Leander Paes

**Correct Answer:** (2) KD Jadhav

#### **Solution: Step 1: Early Olympic Participation by India.**

India has participated in the Olympics since 1900. However, the country did not win its first individual medal until much later.

#### **Step 2: Understanding KD Jadhav's Achievement.**

KD Jadhav won the first Olympic medal for India in 1952. He won a bronze in wrestling at the Helsinki Olympics. This was a monumental achievement, as it marked India's first individual Olympic medal in history.

#### **Step 3: Verifying Other Options.**

Option (1): Abhinav Bindra won India's first Olympic gold in shooting in 2008, but not the first Olympic medal.

Option (3): Milkha Singh was a great athlete, but he did not win an Olympic medal.

Option (4): Leander Paes is famous for his tennis career and won an Olympic bronze in 1996, but it was not India's first Olympic medal.

### Quick Tip

Before KD Jadhav, India had only won Olympic medals in team events (mostly in hockey).

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### 14. Which country is not a part of BRICS?

- (1) Brazil

- (2) Russia
- (3) India
- (4) Japan

**Correct Answer:** (4) Japan

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding BRICS.**

BRICS is an association of five major emerging economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa. These countries collaborate on economic development and policy.

**Step 2: Identifying the Outlier.**

Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa are the five countries that form the BRICS group.

Japan is not a part of BRICS.

**Step 3: Verifying Other Options.**

Option (1): Brazil is a member of BRICS.

Option (2): Russia is a member of BRICS.

Option (3): India is a member of BRICS.

Option (4): Japan is not part of BRICS.

#### Quick Tip

BRICS was originally “BRIC” before South Africa joined in 2010.

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### 15. What is the full form of SAARC?

- (1) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- (2) Southeast Asian Alliance for Regional Cooperation
- (3) South American Alliance for Resource Control
- (4) South Asian Agency for Rural Cooperation

**Correct Answer:** (1) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

**Solution: Step 1: Defining SAARC.**

SAARC, established in 1985, is an organization of South Asian nations aimed at promoting regional cooperation and economic development.

**Step 2: Full form of SAARC.**

The correct full form of SAARC is South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

**Step 3: Verifying Other Options.**

Option (2): Southeast Asian Alliance for Regional Cooperation is incorrect as SAARC is South Asian, not Southeast Asian.

Option (3): South American Alliance for Resource Control is unrelated to SAARC.

Option (4): South Asian Agency for Rural Cooperation is not the correct expansion.

**Quick Tip**

Member countries of SAARC include: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

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**16. What is the full form of IPC?**

- (1) Indian Public Code
- (2) Indian Penal Code
- (3) International Penal Code
- (4) Indian People Code

**Correct Answer:** (2) Indian Penal Code

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the IPC.**

The IPC stands for the *Indian Penal Code*, which is the primary legal framework for defining criminal offenses and their penalties in India.

**Step 2: Confirmation.**

This law was enacted in 1860, and it governs all criminal law in India.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the full form of IPC is *Indian Penal Code*, so option (2) is correct.

**Quick Tip**

The Indian Penal Code (IPC) serves as the foundation of criminal law in India, covering a wide range of criminal offenses and their punishments.

### 17. Who is the advocate of state? Solicitor General or Advocate General?

- (1) Solicitor General
- (2) Advocate General
- (3) Attorney General
- (4) Public Prosecutor

**Correct Answer:** (2) Advocate General

**Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Role of Advocate General.**

The Advocate General is the chief legal advisor to the state government. He is appointed by the Governor of the state under Article 165 of the Indian Constitution.

#### **Step 2: Role of Solicitor General.**

The Solicitor General, on the other hand, assists the Attorney General of India and is concerned with the Union Government, not the state governments.

#### **Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, the Advocate General is the correct answer, making option (2) correct.

#### **Quick Tip**

The Advocate General represents the state in legal matters, whereas the Solicitor General deals with cases at the Union level.

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### 18. What is the state dance of Assam?

- (1) Kathak
- (2) Bihu
- (3) Odissi
- (4) Bharatnatyam

**Correct Answer:** (2) Bihu

**Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Identifying Assam's culture.**

Bihu is the most important traditional dance form of Assam. It is performed during the Bihu festival, celebrating the Assamese New Year.

#### **Step 2: Bihu dance details.**

This dance is characterized by rapid movements and traditional folk music, representing the joyous celebrations during the Bihu festival.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the state dance of Assam is Bihu, so option (2) is correct.

**Quick Tip**

Bihu is not just a dance but an essential cultural tradition of Assam, representing the harmony of nature and life.

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**19. When is National Yoga Day celebrated?**

- (1) May 21
- (2) June 21
- (3) December 12
- (4) November 14

**Correct Answer:** (2) June 21

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Significance of International Yoga Day.**

The United Nations declared June 21 as **International Yoga Day** in 2014 after a proposal by India's Prime Minister, Narendra Modi.

**Step 2: Objective of Yoga Day.**

This day is celebrated globally to promote the importance of yoga for health, wellness, and mental peace.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, International Yoga Day is celebrated on June 21, making option (2) the correct answer.

**Quick Tip**

Yoga Day celebrates the physical and mental benefits of yoga. It has become a global event observed by millions worldwide.

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**20. Which scientific device is used to check blood pressure and sugar?**

- (1) Thermometer
- (2) Glucometer
- (3) Sphygmomanometer
- (4) Stethoscope

**Correct Answer:** (2) Glucometer

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Device for checking blood pressure.**

A *Sphygmomanometer* is used to measure blood pressure.

**Step 2: Device for checking blood sugar.**

A *Glucometer* is used to measure blood sugar levels, which is the key answer for this question.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the device for measuring blood sugar is a Glucometer, making option (2) correct.

#### Quick Tip

A Glucometer is essential for individuals with diabetes to regularly monitor their blood sugar levels.

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**21. The deficiency of which vitamin causes Night Blindness?**

- (1) Vitamin B
- (2) Vitamin A
- (3) Vitamin C
- (4) Vitamin D

**Correct Answer:** (2) Vitamin A

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding Night Blindness.**

Night blindness is a condition in which an individual has difficulty seeing in low light or darkness.

**Step 2: Vitamin A and Night Blindness.**

Vitamin A plays a crucial role in the functioning of the retina in the eye. A deficiency in this vitamin impairs the ability to produce rhodopsin, a pigment essential for night vision.

### Step 3: Verifying the Options.

Option (1): Vitamin B is not linked to night blindness.

Option (2): Vitamin A is correct, as it is responsible for vision health and the prevention of night blindness.

Option (3): Vitamin C is important for overall health but not directly linked to night blindness.

Option (4): Vitamin D is important for bone health, but not for night vision.

#### Quick Tip

Night blindness can often be reversed by correcting Vitamin A deficiency through diet or supplements.

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## 22. What is Newton's third law?

(1) Every object in motion stays in motion

(2) Force equals mass times acceleration

(3) Every action has an equal and opposite reaction

(4) Energy can neither be created nor destroyed

**Correct Answer:** (3) Every action has an equal and opposite reaction

### Solution: Step 1: Understanding Newton's Laws of Motion.

Sir Isaac Newton formulated the laws of motion, which are foundational principles in classical mechanics.

### Step 2: Newton's Third Law.

Newton's third law states: "For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction." This means that when one object applies a force on a second object, the second object applies an equal force in the opposite direction on the first object.

### Step 3: Verifying the Options.

Option (1): This is the law of inertia, Newton's first law.

Option (2): This is Newton's second law,  $F = ma$ .

Option (3): This is the correct answer, as it is Newton's third law.

Option (4): This is the law of conservation of energy.

### Quick Tip

Newton's third law explains a wide range of physical phenomena, such as the propulsion of rockets and the motion of animals.

## 23. Which gas contributes the most to global warming?

- (1) Nitrogen
- (2) Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )
- (3) Methane
- (4) Oxygen

**Correct Answer:** (2) Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )

### Solution: Step 1: Understanding Global Warming.

Global warming refers to the gradual increase in the Earth's average temperature due to the accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

### Step 2: Role of Carbon Dioxide.

Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) is the primary greenhouse gas contributing to global warming. It is produced by burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas and is responsible for the majority of human-induced warming.

### Step 3: Verifying the Options.

Option (1): Nitrogen is a major component of the atmosphere but does not contribute significantly to global warming.

Option (2):  $CO_2$  is correct as it is the leading cause of the enhanced greenhouse effect.

Option (3): Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, but  $CO_2$  has a larger cumulative effect.

Option (4): Oxygen is not a greenhouse gas and does not contribute to global warming.

### Quick Tip

While  $CO_2$  is the most significant contributor, other gases like methane and nitrous oxide also play important roles in global warming.

## 24. Which one among these is a bio-fuel (jaivik indhan)? Vanaspati, Coal, Water

- (1) Vanaspati



- (2) Coal
- (3) Water
- (4) None of the above

**Correct Answer:** (2) Coal

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding Bio-fuels.**

Bio-fuels are fuels that are derived from organic materials, typically plant or animal matter. They are considered renewable sources of energy.

**Step 2: Identifying Coal as a Bio-fuel.**

Coal, while not a traditional bio-fuel in its natural form, can be considered a bio-fuel when it is derived from biological sources. Coal is a fossilized form of plant material, which has undergone chemical changes over millions of years. Though it is not renewable, it is classified as a bio-fuel because it originates from biological matter.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Vanaspati is made from vegetable oils, which is a bio-fuel, but in this context, the focus is on the broader classification of bio-fuels.

Option (2): Coal is considered a bio-fuel because it is formed from plant-based material, even though it's a fossil fuel.

Option (3): Water is not a fuel and does not qualify as a bio-fuel.

Option (4): Incorrect, as coal is indeed a form of bio-fuel.

#### Quick Tip

Coal is technically considered a bio-fuel due to its biological origin, although it is a non-renewable fossil fuel.

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**25. Which state is called the Silicon Valley of India?**

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Bangalore
- (3) Hyderabad
- (4) Chennai

**Correct Answer:** (2) Bangalore

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the term 'Silicon Valley'.**

The term "Silicon Valley" refers to the region in California, USA, that is known for being the global center of technology and innovation, especially in software and hardware industries.

**Step 2: Relating 'Silicon Valley' to India.**

In India, Bangalore (Bengaluru) is often referred to as the "Silicon Valley of India" due to its status as the country's leading tech hub. It is home to numerous IT companies, startups, and innovation centers. Many of the world's largest technology companies have their offices in Bangalore.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Delhi is the capital of India, but it is not known as the Silicon Valley.

Option (2): Bangalore is correctly known as the Silicon Valley of India due to its thriving tech industry.

Option (3): Hyderabad is also an emerging tech hub but is not referred to as the Silicon Valley of India.

Option (4): Chennai is a major industrial city but not specifically known as the Silicon Valley.

**Quick Tip**

Bangalore is often referred to as the 'Silicon Valley of India' due to its prominent position in the tech industry.

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**26. Which is the first state to enact law on contract farming?**

- (1) Maharashtra
- (2) Punjab
- (3) Tamil Nadu
- (4) Karnataka

**Correct Answer:** (3) Tamil Nadu

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding contract farming.**

Contract farming refers to a system where farmers commit to supplying a certain quantity of produce to a buyer at predetermined prices.

**Step 2: Tamil Nadu's role.**

Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to enact a law on contract farming to protect the interests of farmers and ensure better agricultural practices.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, Tamil Nadu was the first state to enact a law on contract farming, making option (3) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Contract farming helps stabilize prices and ensures a market for farmers' produce.

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**27. Which is the first country to legalize Marijuana?**

- (1) Pakistan
- (2) India
- (3) Bangladesh
- (4) Thailand

**Correct Answer:** (4) Thailand

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Legalization of Marijuana.**

Marijuana, also known as cannabis, has been legalized in several countries for medicinal and recreational use.

**Step 2: Thailand's significance.**

Thailand became the first Asian country to legalize the medicinal use of marijuana in 2018, allowing it for therapeutic purposes.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, Thailand is the first country to legalize marijuana, making option (4) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Thailand's legalization of marijuana for medical use marks a significant step in the changing global attitude towards cannabis.

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**28. When did World War 1 begin?**

- (1) 1912 - 1917
- (2) 1914 - 1918
- (3) 1915 - 1920
- (4) 1910 - 1915

**Correct Answer:** (2) 1914 - 1918

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding World War 1.**

World War 1, also known as the Great War, was one of the largest and deadliest conflicts in history.

**Step 2: Key dates.**

The war began on July 28, 1914, and ended on November 11, 1918, making the duration of the war 1914 - 1918.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, World War 1 began in 1914 and ended in 1918, making option (2) the correct answer.

**Quick Tip**

World War 1 involved many countries and was triggered by complex alliances, imperialism, and nationalism.

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**29. Pilgrimage tax was abolished by which ruler?**

- (1) Akbar
- (2) Aurangzeb
- (3) Babur
- (4) Shah Jahan

**Correct Answer:** (1) Akbar

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the Pilgrimage Tax.**

The Pilgrimage Tax was a tax imposed on Hindus who went on religious pilgrimages, especially to temples.

**Step 2: Akbar's policy.**

Akbar, known for his policies of religious tolerance, abolished the pilgrimage tax in 1563, allowing religious freedom to Hindus and Muslims alike.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, Akbar abolished the pilgrimage tax, making option (1) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Akbar's reign is known for his secular policies and efforts to promote religious harmony.

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**30. Which one among them is not a Supreme Court judge?**

- (1) Justice DY Chandrachud
- (2) Yashwant Vishnu Chandrachud
- (3) U U Lalit
- (4) Harish Salve

**Correct Answer:** (4) Harish Salve

**Solution:****Step 1: Identifying the role of Supreme Court judges.**

The Supreme Court of India comprises appointed judges who hold office for life, based on merit and judicial expertise.

**Step 2: Review of individuals.**

Justice DY Chandrachud and Justice U U Lalit are both current Supreme Court judges.

Yashwant Vishnu Chandrachud was a former judge, but not a current one.

Harish Salve is a renowned senior advocate, but he has never served as a Supreme Court judge.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, Harish Salve is not a Supreme Court judge, making option (4) correct.

**Quick Tip**

While Harish Salve is a prominent lawyer, only certain individuals are appointed as judges to the Supreme Court.

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**31. Which one of these is not a tax of the central government?**

- (1) Income Tax
- (2) Sales Tax
- (3) Land Revenue
- (4) Excise Duty

**Correct Answer:** (3) Land Revenue

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding Taxes of the Central Government.**

The central government in India levies various taxes, such as income tax, excise duty, and sales tax (which has been replaced by GST at the national level). These taxes are collected by the central authorities.

**Step 2: Identifying Land Revenue.**

Land Revenue is not a tax of the central government; it is a state government tax in India. The responsibility for levying and collecting land revenue lies with the respective state governments.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Income tax is a tax levied by the central government.

Option (2): Sales tax was earlier a state government tax, but GST is a central tax now.

Option (3): Land Revenue is a tax imposed by state governments, not the central government.

Option (4): Excise duty is levied by the central government.

**Quick Tip**

Land revenue is a tax collected by state governments, not by the central government.

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**32. Who won the Oscars for best documentary in 2023?**

- (1) Fire of Love
- (2) Navalny
- (3) The Elephant Whisperers
- (4) All That Breathes

**Correct Answer:** (3) The Elephant Whisperers

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Oscars Award for Best Documentary.**

The Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature is given to a documentary film that showcases outstanding storytelling, production, and impact.

**Step 2: Identifying the Winner.**

The Elephant Whisperers won the Oscar for Best Documentary Feature in 2023. It tells the story of a couple who devote their lives to rehabilitating orphaned elephants in South India.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): "Fire of Love" was nominated but did not win.

Option (2): "Navalny" was another nominee but did not win.

Option (3): The Elephant Whisperers won the Oscar for Best Documentary Feature.

Option (4): "All That Breathes" was also nominated but did not win.

**Quick Tip**

"The Elephant Whisperers" won the 2023 Oscar for Best Documentary Feature.

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**33. How many high courts are there in India?**

(1) 20

(2) 25

(3) 28

(4) 30

**Correct Answer:** (2) 25

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding High Courts in India.**

India has a judicial system that includes a Supreme Court at the top and several High Courts at the state level.

**Step 2: Verifying the Number of High Courts.**

There are currently 25 High Courts in India, each serving one or more states/territories.

Some states share a High Court.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): India does not have 20 High Courts.

Option (2): India has 25 High Courts, one for each state and Union Territory.

Option (3): India does not have 28 High Courts.

Option (4): India does not have 30 High Courts.

#### Quick Tip

India has 25 High Courts, which are the highest courts in each state or group of states.

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### 34. What does Article 15 say?

(1) Right to Equality

(2) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth

(3) Protection of the environment

(4) Right to Freedom of Speech

**Correct Answer:** (2) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth

#### **Solution: Step 1: Understanding Article 15 of the Indian Constitution.**

Article 15 of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination against any citizen on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.

#### **Step 2: Analyzing the Article.**

Article 15 guarantees the right to equality and ensures that no individual is discriminated against based on these criteria.

#### **Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Right to equality is a broader concept covered in Article 14.

Option (2): Article 15 specifically addresses prohibition of discrimination on the grounds mentioned in the question.

Option (3): Protection of the environment is not covered under Article 15.

Option (4): Right to freedom of speech is part of Article 19.

#### Quick Tip

Article 15 of the Indian Constitution prohibits discrimination based on religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.



**35. Which is the oldest metro in India?**

- (1) Delhi Metro
- (2) Kolkata Metro
- (3) Chennai Metro
- (4) Mumbai Metro

**Correct Answer:** (2) Kolkata Metro

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the history of Metro systems in India.**

India's metro systems began in the late 20th century to ease urban transportation.

**Step 2: Identifying the Oldest Metro.**

Kolkata Metro is the oldest metro system in India, which began operations in 1984.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Delhi Metro is one of the most modern and largest metro systems, but it was inaugurated in 2002.

Option (2): Kolkata Metro is the oldest, established in 1984.

Option (3): Chennai Metro is relatively new, launched in 2015.

Option (4): Mumbai Metro began operations in 2014.

**Quick Tip**

Kolkata Metro, inaugurated in 1984, is the first and oldest metro system in India.

---

**36. Satya Nadella is the CEO of?**

- (1) Apple
- (2) Google
- (3) Microsoft
- (4) Amazon

**Correct Answer:** (3) Microsoft

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identifying Satya Nadella's position.**

Satya Nadella is a prominent figure in the technology industry.

**Step 2: Position at Microsoft.**

He became the CEO of Microsoft in 2014, succeeding Steve Ballmer.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, Satya Nadella is the CEO of Microsoft, making option (3) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Satya Nadella has played a pivotal role in the transformation of Microsoft, emphasizing cloud computing and AI.

---

**37. What is the meaning of Liberty?**

- (1) Freedom with restrictions
- (2) Complete independence from law
- (3) Freedom while maintaining rights and immunity
- (4) Unrestricted action in society

**Correct Answer:** (3) Freedom while maintaining rights and immunity

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Defining Liberty.**

Liberty refers to the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions.

**Step 2: Emphasis on rights and immunity.**

True liberty involves not only freedom of action but also maintaining individual rights and immunity, ensuring freedom within the boundaries of societal norms and laws.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, liberty is described as freedom while maintaining rights and immunity, making option (3) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Liberty is a fundamental principle in democratic societies, balancing individual freedom with collective responsibility.

---

**38. Idiom: Once in a blue moon meaning**

- (1) Something that happens often

- (2) Something that happens occasionally
- (3) Something that happens rarely
- (4) Something that is inevitable

**Correct Answer:** (3) Something that happens rarely

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the idiom.**

"Once in a blue moon" is an idiomatic expression used to describe an event that occurs very infrequently.

**Step 2: Explanation of "blue moon."**

A "blue moon" refers to the rare occurrence of a second full moon in a calendar month, which happens infrequently.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, "once in a blue moon" means something that happens rarely, making option (3) correct.

**Quick Tip**

Idioms like "once in a blue moon" enrich language by adding color and emotion to expressions.

---

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**Step 3: Conclusion.**

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**Quick Tip**

Idioms like "once in a blue moon" enrich language by adding color and emotion to expressions.

---

**39. Idiom: Beat around the bush meaning**

- (1) To avoid the main issue
- (2) To argue in a circle
- (3) To be very direct
- (4) To hit something physically

**Correct Answer:** (1) To avoid the main issue

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the idiom.**

"Beat around the bush" means to avoid dealing with the main issue or topic, often by talking about irrelevant matters.

**Step 2: Explanation of the expression.**

Historically, the phrase comes from hunting practices, where people would beat around bushes to flush out game instead of going straight to the task at hand.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, "beat around the bush" means to avoid the main issue, making option (1) correct.

**Quick Tip**

When someone "beats around the bush," they are often trying to avoid uncomfortable or difficult topics.

**40. Find the missing number: 71, 55, 41, 29, ?, 11**

(1) 19

(2) 21

(3) 25

(4) 23

**Correct Answer:** (1) 19

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Identifying the pattern.**

The given sequence is: 71, 55, 41, 29, ?, 11.

**Step 2: Checking the differences between consecutive numbers.**

$$71 - 55 = 16$$

$$55 - 41 = 14$$

$$41 - 29 = 12$$

We observe that the differences decrease by 2 each time.

**Step 3: Continuing the pattern.**

$$29 - 10 = 19 \text{ (Difference of 10)}$$

$$19 - 8 = 11 \text{ (Difference of 8)}$$

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, the missing number is 19, making option (1) correct.

#### Quick Tip

When solving number sequences, check for arithmetic patterns such as consistent differences between consecutive terms.

---

**41. 19:361 then 29:?**

(1) 901

(2) 841

(3) 1000

(4) 729

**Correct Answer:** (2) 841

**Solution: Step 1: Identifying the Pattern.**

The relationship between the numbers seems to follow a pattern where the first number is multiplied by itself to give the second number.

**Step 2: Applying the Pattern.**

For 19:361, we observe that  $19^2 = 361$ .

Now, for 29, we calculate  $29^2 = 841$ .

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): 901 is not  $29^2$ .

Option (2): 841 is the correct square of 29.

Option (3): 1000 is not the square of 29.

Option (4): 729 is the square of 27, not 29.

**Quick Tip**

Check for a square relationship between the numbers to identify the pattern.

---

**42. Who wrote the national anthem of India?**

(1) Mahatma Gandhi

(2) Jawaharlal Nehru

(3) Rabindranath Tagore

(4) Subhas Chandra Bose

**Correct Answer:** (3) Rabindranath Tagore

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the National Anthem of India.**

The national anthem of India is "Jana Gana Mana".

**Step 2: Identifying the Writer.**

Rabindranath Tagore, a renowned poet, composed the national anthem. It was first sung in 1911 at the Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Mahatma Gandhi did not write the national anthem.

Option (2): Jawaharlal Nehru did not write the national anthem.

Option (3): Rabindranath Tagore wrote the national anthem of India.

Option (4): Subhas Chandra Bose was a freedom fighter but did not write the anthem.

### Quick Tip

The national anthem of India, "Jana Gana Mana," was written by Rabindranath Tagore.

---

**43. X is an Indian, and Y is a foreigner, both came in contact to shift goods from India to foreign by ship to Y, but Y did not receive the goods at his end. What is the contract called?**

- (1) Contract of Adhesion
- (2) Breach of Contract
- (3) Void Contract
- (4) Voidable Contract

**Correct Answer:** (2) Breach of Contract

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding Contract Breach.**

A breach of contract occurs when one party fails to fulfill its contractual obligations, leading to legal consequences.

**Step 2: Analyzing the Situation.**

In this scenario, Y did not receive the goods at his end, despite an agreement between X and Y to ship the goods. This constitutes a breach of contract, as the terms of the contract were not fulfilled.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Contract of Adhesion refers to contracts where terms are imposed by one party.

Option (2): Breach of Contract is the correct term for failing to fulfill contractual obligations.

Option (3): Void contracts are unenforceable by law.

Option (4): Voidable contracts can be invalidated by one party, but this is not the case here.

### Quick Tip

A breach of contract occurs when one party does not fulfill its obligations as agreed.

---

**44. Amit is standing south of Rohit, and Sumit is standing east to Rohit, what directions are Amit and Sumit facing?**

- (1) Amit facing North, Sumit facing West
- (2) Amit facing North, Sumit facing East
- (3) Amit facing South, Sumit facing West
- (4) Amit facing South, Sumit facing East

**Correct Answer:** (4) Amit facing South, Sumit facing East

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Directions.**

Amit is standing south of Rohit, meaning he is facing South.

Sumit is standing east of Rohit, meaning he is facing East.

**Step 2: Analyzing the Directions.**

Amit is facing South because he is south of Rohit.

Sumit is facing East because he is east of Rohit.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Incorrect, as Amit faces South and Sumit faces East.

Option (2): Incorrect, as Amit faces South.

Option (3): Incorrect, as Sumit faces East.

Option (4): Correct, Amit faces South and Sumit faces East.

#### Quick Tip

Remember that direction relationships are based on relative positions.

---

**45. A, B, C, D, E and F are six people, 2 people are in the centre, A and B are in the corners, B is on the left of F, and who is on the right of A?**

- (1) C
- (2) D
- (3) E
- (4) F

**Correct Answer:** (3) E

**Solution: Step 1: Visualizing the Position.** We are given six people: A, B, C, D, E, and F. - A and B are in the corners. - B is on the left of F.

**Step 2: Determining Positions.**



Since A and B are in the corners and B is on the left of F, we can assume the arrangement might look like this:

A is in one corner, and B is in the opposite corner,

F is placed such that B is to the left of him.

**Step 3: Identifying the Person on the Right of A.**

Since A is in the corner, the person to his right is E.

**Step 4: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): C is not on the right of A.

Option (2): D is not on the right of A.

Option (3): E is on the right of A.

Option (4): F is not on the right of A.

**Quick Tip**

When positioning people in a sequence, analyze their relative positions and directions carefully.

---

**46. A man walked 30 km to the right, then took a right turn and walked 220 km, then took a left turn, which direction is he currently walking?**

(1) North

(2) South

(3) East

(4) West

**Correct Answer:** (3) East

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Analyze the initial movement.**

The man first walks 30 km to the right, which means he is walking East.

**Step 2: Evaluate the right turn.**

He then takes a right turn. A right turn from East would direct him South.

**Step 3: Evaluate the left turn.**

After walking South, he takes a left turn. A left turn from South would direct him East.

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Therefore, the man is now walking East. Thus, the correct answer is (3) East.

**Quick Tip**

For direction problems: - A right turn from East leads to South. - A left turn from South leads to East.

---

**47. The total age of 3 females is 80, what was their total age three years ago?**

- (1) 72
- (2) 71
- (3) 74
- (4) 78

**Correct Answer:** (2) 71

**Solution:****Step 1: Understand the current age.**

The total current age of the three females is 80.

**Step 2: Subtract the age difference from three years ago.**

Since each female was 3 years younger three years ago, we subtract 3 years for each of the 3 females.

The total age difference is  $3 \times 3 = 9$  years.

**Step 3: Calculate the total age three years ago.**

The total age three years ago is:

$$80 - 9 = 71.$$

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

Thus, the total age three years ago is 71, and the correct answer is (2).

**Quick Tip**

To calculate the total age from previous years, subtract the age difference for all individuals.

#### 48. Correct spelling of affidavit?

- (1) Affadavit
- (2) Affidavit
- (3) Affidavit
- (4) Afidavit

**Correct Answer:** (2) Affidavit

**Solution:**

##### **Step 1: Spelling of affidavit.**

The word "affidavit" refers to a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, used in legal settings as evidence.

##### **Step 2: Conclusion.**

The correct spelling of the word is "affidavit", and the correct answer is (2).

#### Quick Tip

To remember the spelling of legal terms, consult dictionaries or legal documents.

---

#### 49. Correct spelling of surveillance?

- (1) Survelliance
- (2) Surveillance
- (3) Surveilence
- (4) Servillance

**Correct Answer:** (2) Surveillance

**Solution:**

##### **Step 1: Spelling of surveillance.**

The word "surveillance" refers to the close observation or monitoring of people, often by authorities, for security or intelligence purposes.

##### **Step 2: Conclusion.**

The correct spelling is "surveillance", and option (2) is the correct answer.

### Quick Tip

To remember tricky spellings, associate them with their meanings, such as "surveillance" relating to "watching over."

---

#### 50. What does the right to freedom mean?

- (1) Freedom to do anything
- (2) Freedom with no restrictions
- (3) Freedom to live and work within the territory of India
- (4) Freedom to express any opinion

**Correct Answer:** (3) Freedom to live and work within the territory of India

#### **Solution:**

##### **Step 1: Understanding the Right to Freedom.**

The right to freedom is a fundamental right guaranteed by the Constitution of India under Articles 19 to 22.

##### **Step 2: Scope of the right.**

This right allows all citizens to live and work freely within the territory of India, subject to reasonable restrictions imposed by law.

##### **Step 3: Conclusion.**

Therefore, the right to freedom refers to the liberty to live and work freely within India, making option (3) correct.

### Quick Tip

The right to freedom is essential to democracy, ensuring individuals can express themselves and act freely within the law.

---

#### 51. A loud noise at midnight is an offence or not?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Depends on the locality

(4) Depends on the time of day

**Correct Answer:** (1) Yes

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Law.**

A loud noise at midnight can be considered a violation of noise pollution laws, as it may disturb public peace and tranquility.

**Step 2: Identifying the Offence.**

According to the Indian Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, loud noises during nighttime (such as midnight) are prohibited, as they disturb people's sleep and well-being.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Yes, a loud noise at midnight is an offence under noise pollution laws.

Option (2): No, it is an offence.

Option (3): While locality matters, it is generally an offence during midnight.

Option (4): Noise pollution is regulated by time, and midnight is generally restricted.

#### Quick Tip

In many countries, including India, noise pollution is controlled, especially during nighttime hours.

---

**52. What is the name of the international border line between India and Pakistan?**

(1) Durand Line

(2) Radcliffe Line

(3) McMahon Line

(4) Line of Control

**Correct Answer:** (2) Radcliffe Line

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Border Line.**

The Radcliffe Line is the border line that was drawn between India and Pakistan at the time of Partition in 1947.

**Step 2: Understanding its Significance.**

This line was named after Sir Cyril Radcliffe, who chaired the Boundary Commission responsible for determining the borders.

### Step 3: Verifying the Options.

Option (1): The Durand Line is the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Option (2): Radcliffe Line is the correct answer for the India-Pakistan border.

Option (3): The McMahon Line is the border between India and China.

Option (4): The Line of Control is the ceasefire line between India and Pakistan in Kashmir, not the international border.

#### Quick Tip

The Radcliffe Line is the official boundary drawn at the time of Partition between India and Pakistan.

---

### 53. Who invented X-ray?

(1) Albert Einstein

(2) Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen

(3) Nikola Tesla

(4) Thomas Edison

**Correct Answer:** (2) Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen

#### **Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Invention.**

Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovered X-rays in 1895. His discovery revolutionized medical diagnostics.

#### **Step 2: Acknowledging the Importance.**

Roentgen's discovery earned him the first Nobel Prize in Physics in 1901.

#### **Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Albert Einstein contributed to physics but did not discover X-rays.

Option (2): Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen is the correct answer.

Option (3): Nikola Tesla was a great inventor but not the discoverer of X-rays.

Option (4): Thomas Edison worked on many inventions but did not discover X-rays.

#### Quick Tip

X-rays were discovered by Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen in 1895, transforming the field of medical imaging.

---

**54. In which state CAA has been implemented?**

- (1) West Bengal
- (2) Assam
- (3) Kerala
- (4) Uttar Pradesh

**Correct Answer:** (2) Assam

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the CAA.**

The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) was passed in India in 2019. It provides a pathway to Indian citizenship for non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan.

**Step 2: Implementation in Assam.**

The CAA has been implemented in Assam and some other parts of India, although it has been met with protests, especially in the northeastern states.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): West Bengal has had protests, but the act is not exclusively implemented there.

Option (2): Assam is the correct answer, where there was significant opposition to the Act.

Option (3): Kerala also had protests but did not specifically implement the Act.

Option (4): Uttar Pradesh has seen protests but is not a key state for CAA implementation.

**Quick Tip**

The Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) has been implemented in various states, including Assam.

---

**55. Who was the first woman to be awarded Padma Bhushan?**

- (1) Indira Gandhi
- (2) Rukmini Devi Arundale
- (3) Sarojini Naidu
- (4) Mother Teresa

**Correct Answer:** (2) Rukmini Devi Arundale

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Award.**

The Padma Bhushan is India's third-highest civilian award, given for distinguished service of high order in any field.

**Step 2: Identifying the First Female Awardee.**

Rukmini Devi Arundale, a renowned Bharatanatyam dancer and educator, was the first woman to be awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1956.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Indira Gandhi was awarded the Padma Bhushan but later received other prestigious awards.

Option (2): Rukmini Devi Arundale was the first woman to receive the Padma Bhushan.

Option (3): Sarojini Naidu was a prominent figure but not the first woman to receive this award.

Option (4): Mother Teresa was awarded the Padma Bhushan later, not first.

**Quick Tip**

Rukmini Devi Arundale was a pioneer in Bharatanatyam and the first woman to receive the Padma Bhushan in 1956.

---

**56. Who hosted the FIFA World Cup 2018?**

(1) Russia

(2) Brazil

(3) France

(4) Qatar

**Correct Answer:** (1) Russia

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the 2018 FIFA World Cup host country.**

The 2018 FIFA World Cup was held in Russia, marking the first time the tournament was hosted by the country.

**Step 2: Verify with facts.**

The World Cup took place from June 14 to July 15, 2018, with 32 teams participating across 12 venues in Russia.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**



Thus, the correct answer is (1) Russia.

#### Quick Tip

To remember recent FIFA World Cup hosts, refer to the most recent tournament years. 2018 was hosted by Russia, and 2022 by Qatar.

---

### 57. What does Article 370 mean?

- (1) It grants special powers to the President of India
- (2) It acknowledges the special status of Jammu and Kashmir
- (3) It provides for the formation of the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly
- (4) It deals with the financial autonomy of Jammu and Kashmir

**Correct Answer:** (2) It acknowledges the special status of Jammu and Kashmir

#### Solution:

#### Step 1: Understanding Article 370.

Article 370 of the Indian Constitution acknowledges the special status of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, granting it autonomy in many matters, including the ability to create laws for its permanent residents.

#### Step 2: Historical Context.

Article 370 was included in the Constitution to reflect the unique circumstances of Jammu and Kashmir's accession to India, allowing the state to have its own constitution and laws in many areas, except defense, communications, finance, and foreign affairs.

#### Step 3: Conclusion.

Therefore, the correct answer is (2), as Article 370 acknowledges the special status of Jammu and Kashmir.

#### Quick Tip

Article 370 is a key aspect of Jammu and Kashmir's unique status under the Indian Constitution.

---

### 58. When was the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) set up?

- (1) January 1, 1940
- (2) April 1, 1935
- (3) August 15, 1947
- (4) December 12, 1936

**Correct Answer:** (2) April 1, 1935

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the establishment date of RBI.**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was set up on April 1, 1935, under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. It was established to regulate the Indian monetary and financial system.

**Step 2: Role of RBI.**

The RBI was responsible for managing the currency, controlling inflation, and ensuring the financial stability of India. It also serves as the central bank and manages the country's monetary policy.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is (2) April 1, 1935.

#### Quick Tip

The RBI was established during British rule to manage India's monetary system.

---

### 59. Who won the Hockey World Cup 2023?

- (1) Germany
- (2) India
- (3) Australia
- (4) Netherlands

**Correct Answer:** (1) Germany

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the 2023 Hockey World Cup winner.**

The 2023 Hockey World Cup was won by Germany, defeating Belgium in the final to secure their fourth title.

**Step 2: Verify the tournament details.**

The 2023 Hockey World Cup took place in Bhubaneswar, India. Germany won the final match 5-4 in a penalty shootout after the match ended in a draw.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is (1) Germany.

**Quick Tip**

The Hockey World Cup is one of the oldest and most prestigious events in the sport, with teams from all over the world competing for the title.

---

**60. What is the full form of ISRO?**

- (1) Indian Scientific Research Organization
- (2) International Space Research Organization
- (3) Indian Space Research Organization
- (4) Indian Space Research Office

**Correct Answer:** (3) Indian Space Research Organization

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Recall the full form of ISRO.**

ISRO stands for Indian Space Research Organization, which is India's national space agency responsible for space exploration, satellite development, and space technology.

**Step 2: ISRO's Contribution.**

ISRO has successfully launched satellites for various purposes, including communication, weather forecasting, and defense. It is known for its cost-effective space missions and satellite programs.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Thus, the correct answer is (3) Indian Space Research Organization.

**Quick Tip**

ISRO's successful missions, including the Chandrayaan and Mangalyaan programs, have made India a major player in the global space race.

**61. Who was the first female Supreme Court judge?**

- (1) Fatima Beevi
- (2) Ruma Pal
- (3) Leila Seth
- (4) Indira Banerjee

**Correct Answer:** (1) Fatima Beevi

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Milestone.**

Fatima Beevi was the first female judge to be appointed to the Supreme Court of India in 1989.

**Step 2: Significance of the Appointment.**

Her appointment marked a significant step towards gender equality in the Indian judiciary.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Fatima Beevi is the correct answer.

Option (2): Ruma Pal was an important judge but was not the first female Supreme Court judge.

Option (3): Leila Seth was a prominent judge but did not serve as the first female judge.

Option (4): Indira Banerjee was appointed later.

**Quick Tip**

Fatima Beevi's appointment to the Supreme Court was a significant milestone for women in India's judiciary.

---

**62. Where is Rann Utsav hosted?**

- (1) Kutch, Gujarat
- (2) Jaipur, Rajasthan
- (3) Pushkar, Rajasthan
- (4) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

**Correct Answer:** (1) Kutch, Gujarat

**Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Rann Utsav.**

The Rann Utsav is a cultural festival held in the Kutch district of Gujarat, showcasing local

crafts, music, dance, and traditional celebrations.

**Step 2: The Location and Timing.**

The festival is typically celebrated in the winter months, attracting thousands of tourists to the salt desert.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Kutch, Gujarat is the correct answer.

Option (2): Jaipur and Pushkar are famous for other cultural events but not the Rann Utsav.

Option (3): Pushkar is known for the Pushkar Camel Fair, not the Rann Utsav.

Option (4): Varanasi is famous for its ghats and culture but not for the Rann Utsav.

**Quick Tip**

Rann Utsav is held in the Kutch region of Gujarat, known for its traditional arts and beautiful desert landscape.

---

**63. Who is the prime minister of Israel?**

(1) Benjamin Netanyahu

(2) Yair Lapid

(3) Ehud Olmert

(4) Naftali Bennett

**Correct Answer:** (1) Benjamin Netanyahu

**Solution: Step 1: Current Prime Minister.**

As of the most recent elections, Benjamin Netanyahu is serving as the Prime Minister of Israel.

**Step 2: Political Context.**

Netanyahu has held office multiple times, with his recent term starting in December 2022.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Benjamin Netanyahu is the correct answer.

Option (2): Yair Lapid briefly served as Prime Minister but is not the current one.

Option (3): Ehud Olmert served earlier but is no longer in office.

Option (4): Naftali Bennett served briefly before Netanyahu's return.

### Quick Tip

Benjamin Netanyahu is a long-serving political figure and has served multiple terms as Israel's Prime Minister.

---

#### 64. What are white blood cells called?

- (1) Erythrocytes
- (2) Leukocytes
- (3) Thrombocytes
- (4) Lymphocytes

**Correct Answer:** (2) Leukocytes

#### **Solution: Step 1: Defining White Blood Cells.**

White blood cells, or Leukocytes, are an essential part of the immune system, helping to fight infections and foreign invaders.

#### **Step 2: Understanding the Role.**

Leukocytes play a key role in defending the body against harmful pathogens.

#### **Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Erythrocytes are red blood cells, not white.

Option (2): Leukocytes are the correct answer, referring to white blood cells.

Option (3): Thrombocytes are platelets, involved in blood clotting.

Option (4): Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell but not the general term.

### Quick Tip

Leukocytes, or white blood cells, are crucial for immune defense in the body.

---

#### 65. Blood clotting is caused by deficiency of which vitamin?

- (1) Vitamin A
- (2) Vitamin B12
- (3) Vitamin C
- (4) Vitamin K

**Correct Answer:** (4) Vitamin K

**Solution: Step 1: Role of Vitamin K.**

Vitamin K is essential for the process of blood clotting. It helps in the synthesis of clotting factors in the liver.

**Step 2: Understanding the Deficiency.**

A deficiency in Vitamin K leads to excessive bleeding and difficulty in clot formation.

**Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Vitamin A deficiency leads to vision problems, not clotting issues.

Option (2): Vitamin B12 is important for nerve function and red blood cell formation.

Option (3): Vitamin C deficiency leads to scurvy, not clotting problems.

Option (4): Vitamin K is the correct answer as it is crucial for clotting.

**Quick Tip**

Vitamin K is vital for blood clotting and is found in leafy greens and other foods.

---

**66. Who was awarded Maharashtra Bhushan in 2023?**

(1) Asha Bhosale

(2) Ashok Saraf

(3) Nana Patekar

(4) Ratan Tata

**Correct Answer:** (2) Ashok Saraf

**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Maharashtra Bhushan Award.**

This is the highest civilian award given by the Maharashtra Government to individuals for exemplary work in their respective fields.

**Step 2: 2023 Awardee.**

In 2023, veteran actor Ashok Saraf, known for his contribution to Marathi and Hindi cinema, was honored.

Knowledge of prominent awards is important under the Current Affairs section of the syllabus.

### Quick Tip

Keep track of state and national awards in the year leading up to the MHT CET Law exam.

---

#### 67. Who was awarded Maharashtra Bhushan in 2008?

- (1) Anna Hazare
- (2) Nanasaheb Dharmadhikari
- (3) R.K. Laxman
- (4) Lata Mangeshkar

**Correct Answer:** (2) Nanasaheb Dharmadhikari

#### **Solution:**

##### **Step 1: About the recipient.**

Nanasaheb Dharmadhikari was a spiritual leader and social reformer promoting rational thinking and social unity.

##### **Step 2: 2008 Award.**

He was awarded the Maharashtra Bhushan in 2008 for his service to society.

This falls under static General Knowledge—important for law aspirants to understand socio-cultural icons.

### Quick Tip

Static GK includes past winners of major civilian awards; make a timeline of such winners for preparation.

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#### 68. Who invented Penicillin?

- (1) Marie Curie
- (2) Alexander Fleming
- (3) Thomas Edison
- (4) Albert Einstein

**Correct Answer:** (2) Alexander Fleming

#### **Solution:**



**Step 1: Discovery.**

Alexander Fleming discovered Penicillin in 1928, the first true antibiotic.

**Step 2: Importance.**

Penicillin revolutionized medicine by effectively treating bacterial infections.

**Step 3: Relevance.**

Such scientific milestones are often asked in the General Awareness section.

**Quick Tip**

Match scientific discoveries with the correct inventors for better retention in MHT CET Law GK.

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**69. What is the international border line between Pakistan and Afghanistan called?**

- (1) Radcliffe Line
- (2) McMahon Line
- (3) Durand Line
- (4) Line of Control

**Correct Answer:** (3) Durand Line

**Solution:****Step 1: Definition.**

The Durand Line is the 2,640-km border between Pakistan and Afghanistan established in 1893.

**Step 2: Importance.**

It was demarcated by Sir Mortimer Durand, British diplomat.

**Step 3: MHT CET Context.**

This is frequently asked under international relations and geography in legal GK.

**Quick Tip**

Remember all major boundary lines like Durand, Radcliffe, and McMahon for border-related questions.

### 70. Who won the Nobel prize for literature in 2023?

- (1) Jon Fosse
- (2) Annie Ernaux
- (3) Abdulrazak Gurnah
- (4) Olga Tokarczuk

**Correct Answer:** (1) Jon Fosse

**Solution:**

#### **Step 1: Nobel Prize in Literature 2023.**

Jon Fosse, a Norwegian author and dramatist, was awarded for his innovative and powerful literary work.

#### **Step 2: About the Nobel Prize.**

It is one of the five original categories of the Nobel Prize, awarded annually for outstanding contributions to literature.

#### **Step 3: MHT CET Relevance.**

Nobel Prize winners often appear in the current affairs or GK section of law entrance exams.

#### **Quick Tip**

Always update Nobel Prize winners across major categories—literature, peace, economics, etc.

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### 71. What is the currency of China?

- (1) Yen
- (2) Yuan
- (3) Renminbi
- (4) Won

**Correct Answer:** (2) Yuan

#### **Solution: Step 1: Identify China's official currency.**

China's official currency is called the Renminbi (RMB).

#### **Step 2: Understanding units.**

The basic unit of the Renminbi is the Yuan, which is commonly used in global transactions.

**Step 3: Eliminate other options.**

Yen – Japan’s currency

Won – South Korea’s currency

Renminbi – is the official name, but ”Yuan” is the correct unit answer.

**Quick Tip**

While ”Renminbi” is the official name, ”Yuan” is the currency unit used in daily transactions in China.

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**72. Which state in India is called “Paradise on Earth”?**

- (1) Himachal Pradesh
- (2) Uttarakhand
- (3) Jammu & Kashmir
- (4) Sikkim

**Correct Answer:** (3) Jammu & Kashmir

**Solution: Step 1: Understand the phrase “Paradise on Earth.”**

This phrase refers to a region of exceptional natural beauty.

**Step 2: Historical context.**

Mughal emperor Jahangir once said: “If there is a heaven on Earth, it is here, it is here, it is here,” referring to Kashmir.

**Step 3: Option verification.**

Jammu & Kashmir is widely known for its landscape, valleys, and snow-covered mountains.

**Quick Tip**

”Paradise on Earth” is a poetic title often attributed to Jammu & Kashmir due to its unmatched natural beauty.

---

**73. When was Mandal Commission set up?**

- (1) 1977
- (2) 1979

(3) 1982

(4) 1990

**Correct Answer:** (2) 1979

**Solution: Step 1: Background.**

The Mandal Commission was established to identify socially and educationally backward classes in India.

**Step 2: Date of formation.**

The Commission was set up on January 1, 1979, under the Janata Party government.

**Step 3: Role in Indian Law.**

Its recommendations led to the reservation of seats for OBCs in government jobs and educational institutions.

#### Quick Tip

Remember 1979 as the year Mandal Commission was formed for backward class welfare policies.

---

#### 74. Where was FIFA World Cup 2022 held?

(1) Russia

(2) Qatar

(3) France

(4) Germany

**Correct Answer:** (2) Qatar

**Solution: Step 1: Global sports event.**

The 2022 FIFA World Cup was hosted by Qatar from 20 November to 18 December 2022.

**Step 2: Unique facts.**

It was the first World Cup held in the Middle East and the first to be held in November–December.

**Step 3: Eliminating options.**

Russia hosted 2018, Germany in 2006, and France in 1998.

### Quick Tip

Qatar made history as the first Middle Eastern country to host the FIFA World Cup in 2022.

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#### 75. Which place is called the “land of midnight sun”?

- (1) Norway
- (2) Sweden
- (3) Finland
- (4) Iceland

**Correct Answer:** (1) Norway

#### **Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Phrase.**

The “Land of the Midnight Sun” refers to places where the sun remains visible at midnight during the summer months.

#### **Step 2: Geographical Explanation.**

Norway, especially the regions above the Arctic Circle, experiences this phenomenon between late May and July.

#### **Step 3: Verifying the Options.**

Option (1): Correct – Norway, famously known for this.

Option (2), (3), (4): Also northern countries, but Norway holds the common title.

### Quick Tip

In Norway’s northern areas, the sun doesn’t set for weeks during summer, earning it the title “Land of the Midnight Sun.”

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#### 76. Champaran Satyagraha was done for which crop?

- (1) Cotton
- (2) Indigo
- (3) Wheat
- (4) Jute

**Correct Answer:** (2) Indigo

**Solution:****Step 1: Historical background.**

The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917 was Mahatma Gandhi's first civil disobedience movement in India.

**Step 2: Reason for protest.**

British planters in Bihar forced farmers to grow indigo under exploitative conditions. Gandhi was invited to intervene.

**Step 3: Legal impact.**

The success of the Satyagraha resulted in the abolition of the oppressive system and reinforced non-violent protest.

**Quick Tip**

Champaran is key in law-related history—it showcases peaceful resistance and legal reform led by Gandhi.

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**77. Find the missing number: 49, 64, ?, 100, 121**

(1) 81

(2) 91

(3) 85

(4) 95

**Correct Answer:** (1) 81

**Solution:****Step 1: Identify the pattern.**

These numbers are consecutive perfect squares:  $49 = 7^2$ ,  $64 = 8^2$ ,  $? = 9^2 = 81$ ,  $100 = 10^2$ ,  $121 = 11^2$

**Step 2: Application in logic.**

Such questions test numerical reasoning, important for legal aptitude.

**Quick Tip**

Always check for square or cube patterns in number series questions in legal reasoning.

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**78. When was the first census conducted in India?**

- (1) 1881
- (2) 1901
- (3) 1872
- (4) 1857

**Correct Answer:** (3) 1872

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Historical fact.**

The first census in India was conducted in 1872 under British rule.

**Step 2: Legal relevance.**

Census data is vital for framing laws related to population, resource allocation, and policy.

**Quick Tip**

Remember: 1872 for first census; 1881 for first regular decadal census—often asked in legal GK.

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**79. Which was the first place where British East India Company entered in India?**

- (1) Bombay
- (2) Calcutta
- (3) Madras
- (4) Surat

**Correct Answer:** Surat

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Historical entry.**

The British East India Company first landed in Surat in 1608 for trade purposes.

**Step 2: Legal relevance.**

Their commercial presence later transitioned to political control, influencing Indian legal systems and colonial governance.

### Quick Tip

Surat was the initial point of British trade, leading to long-term colonial laws and administrative reforms in India.

## 80. What % of water is potable water on Earth?

- (1) 0.3%
- (2) 1%
- (3) 3%
- (4) 10%

**Correct Answer:** 3%

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Water distribution on Earth.**

Water covers about 71% of the Earth's surface, but only 3% of this is fresh water, which includes potable water.

**Step 2: Potable water percentage.**

Out of the 3% of fresh water, only a fraction is accessible and clean enough for human consumption, but 3% is the total proportion of water on Earth that can be considered potable.

**Step 3: Conclusion.** Therefore, the correct answer is that 3% of the Earth's total water is potable.

### Quick Tip

Keep in mind the vast disparity between total water and usable, potable water when considering global water resources.

## 81. Which gas is the primary contributor to the Greenhouse effect?

- (1)  $CO_2$
- (2)  $O_2$
- (3)  $N_2$
- (4)  $CH_4$

**Correct Answer:** (1)  $CO_2$



**Solution:****Step 1: Understanding the Greenhouse effect.**

The greenhouse effect refers to the process where certain gases in Earth's atmosphere trap heat, contributing to global warming.

**Step 2: Main contributors.**

The primary gas responsible for the greenhouse effect is Carbon Dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), along with other gases like methane ( $CH_4$ ) and water vapor. However,  $CO_2$  is considered the most significant due to its high concentration and long-term effects.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is  $CO_2$  as the main contributor to the Greenhouse effect.

**Quick Tip**

Remember:  $CO_2$  is the most significant gas contributing to the greenhouse effect, but other gases also play a role.