

MH CET Law 2025 5 Year LLB Question Paper with Solutions

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| Time Allowed :120 Minutes | Maximum Marks :100 | Total questions :120 |
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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 founded Ramakrishna Mission?

- (1) Swami Vivekananda
- (2) Swami Sivananda
- (3) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

Correct Answer: (1) Swami Vivekananda

Solution: The Ramakrishna Mission was founded by Swami Vivekananda on May 1, 1897, in Belur, West Bengal. This mission was founded to spread the teachings of his guru, Ramakrishna Paramahansa, and to promote universal brotherhood.

Quick Tip

The Ramakrishna Mission is based on the teachings of universal love and spiritual awakening.

2. Which city is called the Pink City?

- (1) Jaipur
- (2) Ahmedabad
- (3) Delhi
- (4) Agra

Correct Answer: (1) Jaipur

Solution: Jaipur, the capital city of Rajasthan, is known as the Pink City due to the distinct pink-colored buildings and architecture that were painted in honor of the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1876. The color is now a hallmark of the city.

Quick Tip

Jaipur is famous not only for its pink architecture but also for its rich cultural heritage and historical landmarks.

3. Who is known as the Father of the Constituent Assembly?

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

Correct Answer: (1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Solution: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution and was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly. His efforts and contributions were instrumental in framing the Constitution of India.

Quick Tip

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's role in the Indian Constitution is pivotal, especially in securing rights for marginalized communities.

4. Where are the Olympics in 2024?

- (1) Paris
- (2) Tokyo
- (3) Los Angeles
- (4) Beijing

Correct Answer: (1) Paris

Solution: The 2024 Summer Olympics will be held in Paris, France. Paris will host the Olympics for the third time, the previous ones being in 1900 and 1924.

Quick Tip

The 2024 Paris Olympics will bring together athletes from across the globe, showcasing both traditional and new Olympic sports.

5. What is the primary source of law?

- (1) Statutes
- (2) Court Cases
- (3) Constitutions
- (4) All of the Above

Correct Answer: (4) All of the Above

Solution: The primary sources of law include constitutions, court decisions, statutes, and administrative regulations. The constitution serves as the supreme law of the land, statutes are laws passed by legislatures, court cases establish legal precedents, and administrative rules and regulations are created by government agencies to enforce laws.

Quick Tip

Primary legal sources are fundamental for understanding how laws are formed and applied. Always refer to the constitution first.

6. Headquarters of the United Nations?

- (1) Geneva
- (2) New York City
- (3) Vienna
- (4) The Hague

Correct Answer: (2) New York City

Solution: The United Nations (UN) headquarters is located in New York City, USA. The UN also has offices in other cities, including Geneva, Nairobi, Vienna, and The Hague, but the main headquarters is in New York.

Quick Tip

The UN plays a central role in international diplomacy, and its headquarters in New York City serves as the heart of its global operations.

7. The Thar desert in Pakistan is called?

- (1) Kharan Desert
- (2) Thar Desert
- (3) Great Indian Desert
- (4) Cholistan Desert

Correct Answer: (3) Great Indian Desert

Solution: The Thar Desert, also known as the Great Indian Desert, is a vast arid region in the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent. It covers an area of around 200,000 km², extending across both India and Pakistan. It is the world's 18th largest desert and the 9th largest hot desert.

Quick Tip

The Thar Desert is a key geographical feature of South Asia, characterized by its harsh climate and desert vegetation.

8. Where are the Ajanta Caves located?

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
- (2) Maharashtra
- (3) Uttar Pradesh
- (4) Rajasthan

Correct Answer: (2) Maharashtra

Solution: The Ajanta Caves are a series of 30 rock-cut Buddhist cave monuments that date from the second century BCE to about 480 CE. They are located in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state, India. The caves are known for their ancient Buddhist paintings and sculptures, which are considered masterpieces of Indian art.

Quick Tip

The Ajanta Caves are a UNESCO World Heritage site, famous for their ancient Buddhist frescoes.

9. Amartya Sen is related to?

- (1) Politics
- (2) Economics
- (3) Medicine
- (4) Science

Correct Answer: (2) Economics

Solution: Amartya Sen is an eminent Indian economist and philosopher, renowned for his significant contributions to welfare economics, social choice theory, and development economics. His work has had a profound impact on global policies, particularly those addressing poverty, inequality, and human development.

Quick Tip

Amartya Sen was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1998 for his work in welfare economics.

10. Who discovered penicillin?

- (1) Alexander Fleming
- (2) Albert Einstein
- (3) Marie Curie
- (4) Charles Darwin

Correct Answer: (1) Alexander Fleming

Solution: Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928. He found that a mold called *Penicillium* produced a substance that killed a wide variety of bacteria. This discovery revolutionized medicine and has saved countless lives since then.

Quick Tip

Fleming's discovery of penicillin marked the beginning of the age of antibiotics and has had a lasting impact on medical science.

11. Founder of Jainism?

- (1) Mahavira
- (2) Buddha
- (3) Rishabhdev
- (4) Guru Nanak

Correct Answer: (3) Rishabhdev

Solution: Jainism is an ancient religion that originated in India. It traces its history through twenty-four tirthankaras (spiritual teachers), with Rishabhdev being the first tirthankara. Jainism emphasizes non-violence (Ahimsa) and self-discipline as the means to liberation.

Quick Tip

Rishabhdev is revered as the first tirthankara in Jainism, and the religion promotes the practice of non-violence and truth.

12. How many members are appointed by the governor in the legislative assembly?

- (1) One-sixth
- (2) One-twelfth
- (3) One-third
- (4) One-fifth

Correct Answer: (1) One-sixth

Solution: In the legislative assembly, one-sixth of the members are nominated by the Governor. This includes members who have practical experience or expertise in areas such as literature, science, arts, the co-operative movement, and social service. Additionally,

one-twelfth of the members are elected by graduate teachers. This method ensures that individuals with diverse knowledge and expertise are represented in the legislative council.

Quick Tip

The Governor's nomination helps bring expertise into the legislative council, ensuring a broader representation in policy-making.

13. Highest population in which state of India?

- (1) Uttar Pradesh
- (2) Maharashtra
- (3) Bihar
- (4) West Bengal

Correct Answer: (1) Uttar Pradesh

Solution: Uttar Pradesh (UP) is the most populous state in India. With an estimated population of 24.13 crore by 2025, it accounts for almost 17

Quick Tip

Uttar Pradesh's large population contributes significantly to India's cultural, political, and economic landscape.

15. Who wrote the book God of Small Things?

- (1) Chetan Bhagat
- (2) Arundhati Roy
- (3) R.K. Narayan
- (4) Vikram Seth

Correct Answer: (2) Arundhati Roy

Solution: Arundhati Roy is the author of the renowned novel *The God of Small Things*. This book, published in 1997, won the Booker Prize for Fiction. Set in Kerala, India, the

novel deals with themes of love, caste, and social discrimination, and is known for its distinctive narrative style. Arundhati Roy's work continues to be celebrated for its bold commentary on Indian society and politics.

Quick Tip

The God of Small Things is a masterpiece of contemporary Indian literature and an insightful exploration of human emotions and societal challenges.

16. Which river originates from Amarkantak?

- (1) Narmada
- (2) Godavari
- (3) Yamuna
- (4) Mahanadi

Correct Answer: (1) Narmada

Solution: The Narmada River originates from the Amarkantak Hill of the Maikal Range in Madhya Pradesh, India. It rises at an elevation of 1,057 meters above sea level. The river flows westward through Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat before draining into the Arabian Sea. The Narmada is one of the major rivers in central India, and it holds religious significance in Hinduism.

Quick Tip

The Narmada River is one of the only major rivers in India that flows westward, unlike most other rivers that flow towards the east.

17. How many seats are nominated by the governor in Maharashtra?

- (1) 13
- (2) 12 Or 1/6th of the total assembly
- (3) 24
- (4) 15

Correct Answer: (2)12 Or 1/6th of the total assembly

Solution: In Maharashtra, the Governor nominates 12 or 1/6th of the total seats in the Legislative Council. These seats are typically filled by individuals who have expertise in areas such as literature, science, arts, and social service. This ensures the inclusion of experts in legislative discussions.

Quick Tip

The Governor's nominations help bring a diverse range of knowledge and experience to the legislative council.

18. What is the highest law authority in India?

- (1) High Court
- (2) President of India
- (3) Supreme Court of India
- (4) Attorney General of India

Correct Answer: (3) Supreme Court of India

Solution: The Supreme Court of India is the highest judicial authority in the country. It is the final court of appeal and has the authority to interpret the Constitution. The Supreme Court also has the power to review laws and acts of the government, ensuring they are in conformity with the Constitution.

Quick Tip

The Supreme Court is crucial in safeguarding fundamental rights and upholding the rule of law in India.

19. Who is the Solicitor General of India?

- (1) Tushar Mehta
- (2) Mukul Rohatgi

- (3) Harish Salve
- (4) K.K. Venugopal

Correct Answer: (1) Tushar Mehta

Solution: Tushar Mehta is the current Solicitor General of India. As Solicitor General, he serves as the second-highest law officer in the country after the Attorney General. His duties include representing the government in the Supreme Court and offering legal advice on various matters of public importance.

Quick Tip

The Solicitor General of India is responsible for legal representation of the government in high-profile cases before the Supreme Court.

20. What is the meaning of Arbitration?

- (1) Resolving disputes through courts
- (2) Resolving disputes through negotiation
- (3) Resolving disputes through a neutral third party
- (4) All of the above

Correct Answer: (3) Resolving disputes through a neutral third party

Solution: Arbitration is a form of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) where disputes between two or more parties are resolved outside of the courtroom. In arbitration, a neutral third party, known as the arbitrator, hears both sides of the dispute and makes a binding decision. This process is generally quicker and less formal than going to court.

Quick Tip

Arbitration is commonly used in commercial and international disputes to avoid the lengthy and costly process of litigation.

21. When was PIL introduced in court?

- (1) 1970s
- (2) 1980s
- (3) 1990s
- (4) 1960s

Correct Answer: (1) 1980s

Solution: Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was introduced in India in the 1980s, largely due to the efforts of Justice V R Krishna Iyer and Justice P N Bhagwati. PIL allows the public to approach the court for relief in matters where the issues affect a large group of people, especially marginalized communities. This legal concept has played a key role in expanding access to justice in India.

Quick Tip

PIL is an important tool for social justice in India, providing a means for citizens to raise public issues in court.

22. How many times do the clock hands overlap in 12 hours?

- (1) 10 times
- (2) 11 times
- (3) 12 times
- (4) 13 times

Correct Answer: (2) 11 times

Solution: The hands of a clock overlap 11 times in 12 hours. This happens because the minute hand moves faster than the hour hand. In 12 hours, the hour hand completes one full circle (360 degrees), while the minute hand completes 12 full circles. Since the minute hand is faster, it catches up with the hour hand 11 times in 12 hours.

Quick Tip

The hands of the clock overlap approximately every 1 hour and 5 minutes.

23. When was the first battle with British forces took place?

- (1) 1757
- (2) 1785
- (3) 1800
- (4) 1820

Correct Answer: (1) 1757

Solution: The first battle fought between the British forces and Indian rulers was the Battle of Plassey, which took place on June 23, 1757. This battle was fought between the British East India Company, led by Robert Clive, and the forces of Siraj-ud-Daula, the Nawab of Bengal. The British victory at this battle marked the beginning of British control over Bengal and set the stage for their expansion in India.

Quick Tip

The Battle of Plassey is considered a pivotal event in the establishment of British rule in India.

24. Gyanpith Award is given in which field?

- (1) Music
- (2) Sports
- (3) Literature
- (4) Science

Correct Answer: (3) Literature

Solution: The Gyanpith Award is one of India's most prestigious literary awards, given annually by the Bharatiya Jnanpith organization. It is awarded to an author in any of the

recognized Indian languages for their outstanding contribution to literature. The award was instituted in 1961 and has since been awarded to various prominent Indian writers.

Quick Tip

The Gyanpith Award is often considered the highest honor for literary excellence in India.

25. Out of $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$, which one is the bigger fraction?

- (1) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (2) $\frac{4}{3}$
- (3) Both are equal
- (4) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (2) $\frac{4}{3}$

Solution: To compare the fractions, let's convert them to a common denominator or simply convert them to decimal form.

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{4}{3} = 1.3333$$

Clearly, $\frac{4}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{4}$, so the bigger fraction is $\frac{4}{3}$.

Quick Tip

When comparing fractions, convert them into decimal form or find a common denominator to make the comparison easier.

26. What is the Roman number for 100?

- (1) C
- (2) X
- (3) L
- (4) M

Correct Answer: (1) C

Solution: The Roman numeral for 100 is represented by the letter "C". Roman numerals are based on seven symbols: I, V, X, L, C, D, and M, where each represents a specific value. "C" corresponds to 100.

Quick Tip

In Roman numerals, "C" stands for 100, "X" for 10, and "M" for 1000.

27. You give me blood, I will give you freedom. Whose slogan was it?

- (1) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (3) Bhagat Singh
- (4) Sardar Patel

Correct Answer: (1) Subhash Chandra Bose

Solution: The famous slogan "You give me blood, I will give you freedom" was coined by Subhash Chandra Bose. This slogan was used during the struggle for India's independence to motivate people to join the fight against British colonial rule. Bose played a crucial role in mobilizing the Indian National Army (INA) to achieve independence.

Quick Tip

Subhash Chandra Bose's leadership and his call for a full-scale revolution against the British Empire remains a significant part of India's independence history.

28. What is the antonym of praise?

- (1) Criticize
- (2) Appreciate
- (3) Compliment
- (4) Admire

Correct Answer: (1) Criticize

Solution: The antonym of "praise" is "criticize". While "praise" means to express approval or admiration, "criticize" refers to pointing out faults or shortcomings. These words represent opposite actions in terms of judgment or evaluation.

Quick Tip

Understanding antonyms helps expand your vocabulary and improve comprehension skills.

29. Which article of the Constitution is related to Untouchability?

- (1) Article 15
- (2) Article 17
- (3) Article 21
- (4) Article 19

Correct Answer: (2) Article 17

Solution: Article 17 of the Indian Constitution abolishes "untouchability" and forbids its practice in any form. Untouchability was historically practiced in India to discriminate against certain sections of society, but this article ensures that no person can be subjected to any form of discrimination based on caste or social status.

Quick Tip

Article 17 is crucial in ensuring social justice and equality in India, as it directly addresses caste-based discrimination.

30. Right to life is given in which article?

- (1) Article 14
- (2) Article 21
- (3) Article 19
- (4) Article 22

Correct Answer: (2) Article 21

Solution: Article 21 of the Indian Constitution guarantees the "Right to Life and Personal Liberty." It ensures that no person shall be deprived of their life or personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law. This fundamental right is one of the most important aspects of human rights in India.

Quick Tip

Article 21 provides a broad interpretation of the right to life, which includes the right to live with dignity, right to clean environment, and more.

31. A:B = 4:5, B:C = 6:7, what is the value of A:C?

- (1) 24:35
- (2) 24:36
- (3) 28:35
- (4) 30:35

Correct Answer: (1) 24:35

Solution: We are given the ratios A:B = 4:5 and B:C = 6:7. To find A:C, we first need to eliminate B. - From A:B = 4:5, we can write A = 4x and B = 5x. - From B:C = 6:7, we can write B = 6y and C = 7y. Now, equate the two expressions for B:

$$5x = 6y \Rightarrow x = \frac{6y}{5}$$

Substitute x into A = 4x:

$$A = 4 \times \frac{6y}{5} = \frac{24y}{5}$$

Now, A:C = $\frac{24y}{5} : 7y = 24:35$.

Quick Tip

When solving ratio problems, make sure to express all quantities in terms of a common variable to simplify comparisons.

32. If Pipe A fills a tank in 4 hours, Pipe B fills a tank in 5 hours, how much time will they take to fill if each pipe is turned on after an interval of 1 hour?

- (1) 4 hours 24 minutes
- (2) 4 hours 40 minutes
- (3) 5 hours 30 minutes
- (4) 6 hours 10 minutes

Correct Answer: (1) 4 hours 24 minutes

Solution: Let the time taken to fill the tank be T. - Pipe A fills the tank in 4 hours, so in 1 hour it fills $\frac{1}{4}$ of the tank. - Pipe B fills the tank in 5 hours, so in 1 hour it fills $\frac{1}{5}$ of the tank. Each pipe is turned on after an interval of 1 hour. The total filling time is a combination of the times taken by each pipe at different intervals.

After solving, we get that the total time to fill the tank is 4 hours 24 minutes.

Quick Tip

When working with rates and intervals, calculate the total contribution of each pipe over each cycle before determining the total time.

33. Patter:: Rain Thunder:: ?

- (1) Roar
- (2) Roar
- (3) Roar
- (4) Roar

Correct Answer: (1) Roar

Solution: The pattern in the analogy is based on sounds associated with natural events: - A "patter" refers to the soft, repeated sound of rain. - Similarly, "roar" refers to the loud, rumbling sound of thunder. Thus, the correct analogy is: "Patter: Rain :: Roar: Thunder."

Quick Tip

Analogies are based on relationships between words; here, both pairs are related to natural sounds.

34. Who won the Man Booker Prize 2024?

- (1) Samantha Harvey for *Orbital*
- (2) Arundhati Roy
- (3) Chetan Bhagat
- (4) Vikram Seth

Correct Answer: (1) Samantha Harvey for *Orbital*

Solution: Samantha Harvey won the 2024 Man Booker Prize for her novel *Orbital*. The book received critical acclaim for its narrative style and exploration of deep emotional themes. The Booker Prize is one of the most prestigious awards in literature, recognizing outstanding fiction.

Quick Tip

The Man Booker Prize is awarded annually for the best original novel written in English, showcasing some of the most influential literary works.

35. If 25 May sun, then 25th Dec?

- (1) Summer solstice
- (2) Winter solstice
- (3) Spring
- (4) Autumn

Correct Answer: (2) Winter solstice

Solution: The question refers to the solstices. 25th December typically marks the winter solstice in the Northern Hemisphere, when the tilt of the Earth's axis is farthest from the sun.

This means the shortest day of the year occurs, signaling the start of winter in the Northern Hemisphere. In contrast, 25 May would be closer to the summer solstice, which occurs around 21 June in the Northern Hemisphere.

Quick Tip

The solstices are significant astronomical events marking the extremes of daylight in each hemisphere.

36. First USA Vice President?

- (1) John Adams
- (2) Thomas Jefferson
- (3) Benjamin Franklin
- (4) George Washington

Correct Answer: (1) John Adams

Solution: John Adams was the first Vice President of the United States. He served as Vice President under President George Washington from 1789 to 1797. Later, he became the second President of the United States, following Washington's two terms.

Quick Tip

John Adams was a key figure in the early formation of the U.S. government, and his presidency followed that of George Washington.

37. How to measure the age of the Earth?

- (1) Radiometric dating
- (2) Carbon dating
- (3) Fossil analysis
- (4) Geological surveys

Correct Answer: (1) Radiometric dating

Solution: The age of the Earth is most commonly measured using radiometric dating, which involves analyzing isotopes in rocks and minerals, particularly those in zircon crystals. By measuring the decay of radioactive isotopes like uranium to lead, scientists can estimate the age of the Earth. This method provides a very accurate determination of the Earth's age, which is currently believed to be around 4.54 billion years.

Quick Tip

Radiometric dating is one of the most reliable methods for dating ancient rocks and fossils, based on the decay of radioactive elements.

38. First Woman Vice President of the USA?

- (1) Kamala Harris
- (2) Hillary Clinton
- (3) Nancy Pelosi
- (4) Condoleezza Rice

Correct Answer: (1) Kamala Harris

Solution: Kamala Harris made history as the first female Vice President of the United States, as well as the first Black and South Asian Vice President. She was elected as Vice President in 2020 and assumed office on January 20, 2021, alongside President Joe Biden.

Quick Tip

Kamala Harris's election was a significant milestone in U.S. history, representing a major step toward racial and gender equality in politics.

39. First African woman who won the Nobel Prize?

- (1) Wangari Maathai
- (2) Toni Morrison
- (3) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

(4) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf

Correct Answer: (1) Wangari Maathai

Solution: Wangari Maathai was the first African woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize, which she received in 2004. She was awarded the prize for her contributions to sustainable development, democracy, and peace, particularly through her work with the Green Belt Movement in Kenya, which focused on environmental conservation and women's empowerment.

Quick Tip

Wangari Maathai's Nobel Prize highlighted the intersection of environmental activism and women's rights, bringing global attention to these critical issues.

40. Who won the best athletic award for FIFA 2024?

- (1) Lionel Messi
- (2) Kylian Mbappé
- (3) Erling Haaland
- (4) Official result pending

Correct Answer: (4) Official result pending

Solution: This question is an event-specific query related to the FIFA 2024 awards, which are typically announced after the event concludes. The official winner can only be confirmed after checking current updates on FIFA's official website or sports news platforms once the event has concluded.

Quick Tip

For event-based queries like these, it's essential to check real-time sources such as official sports websites for updates.

41. Which of the following is not a virus?

- (1) Trojan
- (2) Norton
- (3) Resident
- (4) Polymorph

Correct Answer: (2) Norton

Solution: Norton is an antivirus software program designed to detect and remove malicious software, including viruses like Trojans, Residents, and Polymorphs. These viruses are types of malicious software programs, whereas Norton is a protective software, making it the only one not classified as a virus in the options provided.

Quick Tip

Remember that antivirus software like Norton is designed to combat viruses, while viruses such as Trojans and Polymorphs are harmful programs.

42. New name of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

- (1) Port Blair
- (2) Vijayapuram
- (3) Andaman Nirvana
- (4) Nicobara

Correct Answer: (2) Vijayapuram

Solution: The new name of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is Vijayapuram. This was part of the renaming initiative to reflect local historical and cultural significance. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a group of islands in the Bay of Bengal, known for their scenic beauty and ecological diversity.

Quick Tip

The renaming of places often holds historical or cultural importance, and these changes reflect a desire to preserve local heritage.

43. An increase in insulin in the body causes what disease?

- (1) Hypoglycemia
- (2) Insulin Resistance
- (3) Diabetes
- (4) Hypothyroidism

Correct Answer: (2) Insulin Resistance

Solution: An increase in insulin levels in the body can lead to a condition known as insulin resistance. Insulin resistance occurs when the body's cells become less responsive to insulin, preventing proper glucose uptake and leading to higher blood sugar levels. If left untreated, this condition can lead to Type 2 diabetes. On the other hand, hypoglycemia is caused by low insulin or low blood sugar levels.

Quick Tip

Insulin resistance is a precursor to Type 2 diabetes, and managing insulin levels is crucial for maintaining proper glucose metabolism.

44. What is Article 20 of the Constitution of India?

- (1) Protection of Life and Personal Liberty
- (2) Protection against Double Jeopardy
- (3) Protection from Arbitrary Arrest
- (4) Protection against Self-incrimination

Correct Answer: (2) Protection against Double Jeopardy

Solution: Article 20 of the Indian Constitution provides protection against certain criminal offenses. Specifically, it ensures protection against double jeopardy (being tried twice for the

same offense), protection against self-incrimination (being forced to testify against oneself), and protection against arbitrary punishment. This article safeguards the rights of individuals during legal proceedings.

Quick Tip

Article 20 is crucial in protecting an individual's rights during criminal trials, preventing multiple punishments or forced confessions.

45. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize 2024?

- (1) Nihon Hidankyo
- (2) Malala Yousafzai
- (3) Greta Thunberg
- (4) Kamala Harris

Correct Answer: (1) Nihon Hidankyo

Solution: The Nobel Peace Prize 2024 was awarded to the Japanese organization Nihon Hidankyo. The organization was recognized for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons and for demonstrating through witness testimony that nuclear weapons must never be used again. Their work in advocating for nuclear disarmament has been pivotal in global peace efforts.

Quick Tip

The Nobel Peace Prize is often awarded to individuals or organizations making significant contributions toward global peace, particularly in conflict resolution or disarmament.

46. Fundamental Rights which are not imposed during an emergency?

- (1) Right to Freedom
- (2) Right to Life
- (3) Right to Equality

(4) Right against Exploitation

Correct Answer: (1) Right to Freedom

Solution: During a national emergency, the Right to Freedom under Article 19 is suspended. This includes freedom of speech, assembly, association, and movement. However, other rights such as the Right to Life (Article 21) remain protected, though they may be curtailed in some situations based on the nature of the emergency. This suspension allows the government to maintain control and stability during emergencies.

Quick Tip

While the Right to Freedom can be suspended during an emergency, other fundamental rights like the Right to Life remain in place unless suspended by the Constitution itself.

47. Who was the governor during the Bengal Partition?

- (1) Lord Curzon
- (2) Lord Minto
- (3) Lord Mountbatten
- (4) Lord Cornwallis

Correct Answer: (1) Lord Curzon

Solution: Lord Curzon was the British Viceroy of India who partitioned Bengal in 1905. The partition was a political and administrative decision, dividing Bengal into two parts: East Bengal and West Bengal. Lord Minto was the Governor-General of India at the time, but Curzon was the key figure behind the partition, which led to significant political unrest and social division in India.

Quick Tip

The partition of Bengal by Lord Curzon was highly controversial, sparking protests and becoming a symbol of British divide-and-rule tactics.

48. Who is the Father of AI in India?

- (1) Dr. Raj Reddy
- (2) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai
- (3) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
- (4) Dr. C. N. R. Rao

Correct Answer: (1) Dr. Raj Reddy

Solution: Dr. Raj Reddy is often regarded as the "Father of AI in India." He has made significant contributions to the development of artificial intelligence, particularly in the field of natural language processing. Dr. Reddy's work has had a profound impact on AI research and development in India and has earned him international recognition.

Quick Tip

Dr. Raj Reddy is a pioneer in AI research, with his work on machine learning and natural language processing shaping modern AI applications.

49. Which Indian State shares the largest boundary with another country?

- (1) West Bengal
- (2) Uttar Pradesh
- (3) Assam
- (4) Jammu and Kashmir

Correct Answer: (1) West Bengal

Solution: West Bengal shares the largest boundary with Bangladesh. The length of this border is about 2,216 kilometers, making it the longest international boundary between an Indian state and a neighboring country. This border forms part of India's eastern frontier and has been significant in both geopolitical and cultural exchanges between India and Bangladesh.

Quick Tip

West Bengal's border with Bangladesh is the longest among Indian states, influencing regional trade, security, and cultural relations.

50. Which Indian State shares the largest boundary with another country?

- (1) Arunachal Pradesh
- (2) Assam
- (3) Jammu and Kashmir
- (4) Nagaland

Correct Answer: (1) Arunachal Pradesh

Solution: Arunachal Pradesh shares the longest international boundary among the northeastern states of India. It has a boundary with China to the north, Bhutan to the west, and Myanmar to the east. The total length of its international borders is approximately 1,020 kilometers, making it the state with the maximum boundary length.

Quick Tip

Arunachal Pradesh's borders with China, Bhutan, and Myanmar make it a strategically significant region in India's northeastern frontier.

51. Which is the northeastern state with the maximum boundary?

- (1) Arunachal Pradesh
- (2) Assam
- (3) Nagaland
- (4) Mizoram

Correct Answer: (1) Arunachal Pradesh

Solution: Arunachal Pradesh shares the longest international boundary among the northeastern states of India. It shares borders with China to the north, Bhutan to the west,

and Myanmar to the east. The total length of its international borders is about 1,020 kilometers, making it the northeastern state with the maximum boundary compared to other states in the region. Arunachal Pradesh plays a key strategic role due to its location at the northeastern tip of India.

Quick Tip

Arunachal Pradesh's borders with China, Bhutan, and Myanmar make it highly significant in terms of national security and international relations.
