

Telangana State Council Higher Education TS LAWCet LLB (3 years) 2024 Shift 2 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 min	Maximum Marks :120	Total Questions :120
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General Knowledge and Mental Ability

1. A star is a ball of Hydrogen and

- (1) Helium
- (2) Lithium
- (3) Nitrogen
- (4) Sodium

Correct Answer: (1) Helium

Solution: Stars are primarily made up of hydrogen and helium, with hydrogen being the most abundant. The process of nuclear fusion in stars converts hydrogen into helium, which is why helium is the correct answer here.

Quick Tip

Stars are mainly composed of hydrogen and helium, and the fusion of hydrogen in stars leads to the formation of helium.

2. is a shallow body of water protected from a larger body of water (usually the ocean) by sandbars, barrier islands or coral reefs.

- (1) Lagoon
- (2) Sea Cliff
- (3) Sand dune
- (4) Delta

Correct Answer: (1) Lagoon

Solution: A lagoon is a shallow body of water separated from a larger body of water, often the ocean, by natural barriers like sandbars, coral reefs, or barrier islands.

Quick Tip

A lagoon is typically found along coasts and provides a habitat for various marine species due to its relatively calm waters.

3. The line that Pakistan claims should be the actual demarcation between India and Pakistan is called line.

- (1) 24th Parallel
- (2) 17th Parallel
- (3) 26th Parallel
- (4) 18th Parallel

Correct Answer: (1) 24th Parallel

Solution: The 24th Parallel is the line that Pakistan claims as the boundary demarcation between India and Pakistan, although the actual line of control is different.

Quick Tip

In the context of Indian-Pakistani relations, the 24th Parallel is significant due to Pakistan's claims over the Kashmir region.

4. What is the purpose of cVIGIL app?

- (1) To report the electoral malpractice
- (2) To report the missing children
- (3) To report drug abuse cases
- (4) To report corruption cases

Correct Answer: (1) To report the electoral malpractice

Solution: The cVIGIL app is an initiative by the Election Commission of India that allows

citizens to report any violations of the Model Code of Conduct during elections, such as electoral malpractice or other related issues.

Quick Tip

Remember, cVIGIL stands for 'Complaint Voter Interactive Guide for Election Vigilance,' and it is aimed at ensuring free and fair elections.

5. What is RapidX?

- (1) India's first indigenous semi-high speed regional rail system
- (2) India's first-ever bullet train
- (3) India's first Metro rail
- (4) India's first monorail

Correct Answer: (1) India's first indigenous semi-high speed regional rail system

Solution: RapidX is India's first indigenous semi-high speed regional rail system, designed to connect cities in a short time frame, providing a more efficient mode of transport than traditional trains.

Quick Tip

Keep in mind that RapidX is part of India's vision to improve regional connectivity with semi-high-speed trains, marking a significant step towards modernizing the rail network.

6. Famous Hyderabadi qubani-ka-meeta is made from which fruit?

- (1) Avocados
- (2) Dates
- (3) Apricots
- (4) Apples

Correct Answer: (3) Apricots

Solution: Qubani-ka-meeta is a famous dessert from Hyderabad made using dried apricots. The fruit is stewed and sweetened to make this delicious dish.

Quick Tip

When trying to make Qubani-ka-meeta, ensure that you use apricots, as it is the key ingredient that gives the dish its unique flavor.

7. An avalanche is a type of which one of the following disasters?

- (1) Terrestrial
- (2) Atmosphere
- (3) Aquatic
- (4) Biological

Correct Answer: (1) Terrestrial

Solution: An avalanche is a type of terrestrial disaster, as it occurs on land and involves the rapid downward movement of snow, ice, and debris on a slope.

Quick Tip

Remember that avalanches occur on land and are primarily related to snow or ice, making them a terrestrial event.

8. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, a Scheme called _____ was introduced from 1989 to solve the problem of unemployment in the rural sector.

- (1) National Rural Employment Programme
- (2) Rural Landless Employment Programme
- (3) MNREGA
- (4) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

Correct Answer: (4) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

Solution: The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was introduced during the Seventh Five Year Plan in 1989 to provide employment opportunities in rural areas, primarily for the rural poor, with a focus on public works.

Quick Tip

The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is significant because it laid the foundation for later employment schemes, such as MNREGA.

9. Savitribai Phule established India's first school for girls in the year -----.

- (1) 1947
- (2) 1935
- (3) 1848
- (4) 1757

Correct Answer: (3) 1848

Solution: Savitribai Phule established India's first school for girls in 1848 in Pune, marking a significant step towards women's education in India during a time when girls were not traditionally allowed to receive formal education.

Quick Tip

Savitribai Phule is regarded as one of the pioneers of women's education in India and made significant contributions to social reform.

10. Who was appointed to discharge the functions of the Governor of Telangana, after the resignation of Tamlisai Soundararajan?

- (1) C. P. Radha Krishnan
- (2) Syed Abdul Nazeer
- (3) Indrasena Reddy
- (4) Kalraj Mishra

Correct Answer: (1) C. P. Radha Krishnan

Solution: After Tamlisai Soundararajan resigned, C. P. Radha Krishnan was appointed to discharge the functions of the Governor of Telangana. He took over the duties temporarily during this period.

Quick Tip

Keep in mind that temporary appointments to the Governor's position are made when the sitting Governor resigns or is unavailable.

11. is a property of the moving body and is defined as the product of the mass and velocity of the body.

- (1) Impulse
- (2) Centre of Gravity
- (3) Momentum
- (4) Centripetal Force

Correct Answer: (3) Momentum

Solution: Momentum is the product of an object's mass and velocity. It is a vector quantity and plays a crucial role in the study of motion and collisions.

Quick Tip

Momentum can be calculated as $p = m \times v$, where p is the momentum, m is the mass, and v is the velocity.

12. Who is known as 'the father of Artificial Intelligence'?

- (1) Bill Gates
- (2) John McCarthy
- (3) Jeff Bezos
- (4) Elon Musk

Correct Answer: (2) John McCarthy

Solution: John McCarthy is known as the 'father of Artificial Intelligence' for his significant contributions to the field, including coining the term "Artificial Intelligence" and organizing the Dartmouth Conference in 1956, which marked the birth of AI as a field of study.

Quick Tip

Remember, John McCarthy was one of the key figures who laid the foundation for modern AI research.

13. is a component of bones, teeth, DNA, and RNA.

- (1) Nitrogen
- (2) Phosphorous
- (3) Calcium
- (4) Ammonia

Correct Answer: (2) Phosphorous

Solution: Phosphorous is a key component of bones, teeth, DNA, and RNA. It is essential for the formation of these structures and plays a crucial role in many biological processes.

Quick Tip

Phosphorous is one of the most important elements in biological systems, contributing to cellular energy transfer and genetic material.

14. World's largest temple 'corridor' is situated at

- (1) Madurai
- (2) Srirangam
- (3) Rameshwaram
- (4) Kanchipuram

Correct Answer: (2) Srirangam

Solution: The world's largest temple corridor is located at the Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple in Srirangam, Tamil Nadu. This vast corridor surrounds the temple complex, making it the largest in the world.

Quick Tip

Srirangam's Sri Ranganathaswamy Temple is known for its massive corridors, which are a remarkable feature of South Indian temple architecture.

15. Which country has conferred the Highest Civilian Award to Narendra Modi (Prime Minister of India), 2024?

- (1) United States
- (2) Bhutan
- (3) United Kingdom
- (4) Saudi Arabia

Correct Answer: (2) Bhutan

Solution: Bhutan conferred the Highest Civilian Award to Narendra Modi in 2024 for his significant contributions to strengthening ties between India and Bhutan.

Quick Tip

Bhutan and India share strong diplomatic, economic, and cultural ties, and the award signifies their close bilateral relationship.

16. Iodization of salt is a public health measure to prevent -----.

- (1) Diabetes mellitus
- (2) Tuberculosis
- (3) Goitre
- (4) Anaemia

Correct Answer: (3) Goitre

Solution: Iodization of salt is a public health measure designed to prevent iodine deficiency, which can lead to goitre and other thyroid-related issues. Iodine is an essential nutrient that is important for thyroid function.

Quick Tip

Iodized salt is a simple and effective measure to address iodine deficiency, a major cause of goitre worldwide.

17. In a queue, Bheemu is the last person while his friend Jaggu is the 7th from the front. If the person exactly between Bheemu and Jaggu is on a 23rd position from the front, what is the position of Bheemu in the queue?

- (1) 37
- (2) 36
- (3) 38
- (4) 39

Correct Answer: (1) 37

Solution: Let the position of Bheemu be x . Since Jaggu is at the 7th position and the person exactly between Bheemu and Jaggu is at the 23rd position, we can use the average of Bheemu's and Jaggu's positions to find x . The equation becomes:

$$\frac{x + 7}{2} = 23$$

Solving for x , we get:

$$x + 7 = 46 \Rightarrow x = 46 - 7 = 37$$

Thus, Bheemu is in the 37th position in the queue.

Quick Tip

In problems involving positions in a queue, use the average position to find the distance between two individuals in a straight-line sequence.

18. 'X' started walking towards the West, after traveling 5 km turned exactly to his right and walked 3 km. Then he decided to walk exactly to his left. On reaching 2 km, he heard a voice and walked back. Then he noticed his friend 'Y' was walking towards him from the right side. In which direction is 'Y' walking?

- (1) East
- (2) West
- (3) South
- (4) North

Correct Answer: (3) South

Solution:

Let's break it down step-by-step:

- X starts walking towards the West.
- After 5 km, X turns right (which would be towards the North) and walks 3 km.
- Then, X turns left (which would be towards the West again) and walks 2 km.
- Finally, X hears a voice coming from his right side, and this is where he notices 'Y' walking towards him.

Since X is facing West and hears a voice from his right side, 'Y' must be walking towards him from the South.

Quick Tip

Use the directions logically: Right turn means a 90° turn, and Left turn means another 90° in the opposite direction.

19. Rita went to the movies nine days ago. She goes to the movies only on Thursday. What day of the week is today?

- (1) Thursday
- (2) Sunday
- (3) Saturday
- (4) Tuesday

Correct Answer: (3) Saturday

Solution: Rita goes to the movies only on Thursday. If she went 9 days ago, we subtract 9 from today. Starting from Thursday, if we count 9 days back, we land on a Saturday, which is 9 days prior to the next Thursday.

Quick Tip

When calculating days in a week, remember that after a full week (7 days), the cycle of the week repeats.

20. For seventh consecutive year, which country is the happiest country in the world?

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

Correct Answer: (1) Finland

Solution: Finland has been ranked the happiest country in the world for seven consecutive years, according to the United Nations' World Happiness Report. The rankings are based on factors such as income, social support, and life expectancy.

Quick Tip

The World Happiness Report uses factors like GDP per capita, social support, healthy life expectancy, social freedom, generosity, and perceptions of corruption.

21. Find out the wrong number in the series given below:

- (1) 132
- (2) 64
- (3) 32
- (4) 28

Correct Answer: (1) 132

Solution: The series follows the pattern:

10, 14, 28, 32, 64, 68, 132

By analyzing the pattern, we can observe that the series doubles each number and then alternates between adding or subtracting a fixed number. The number 132 does not fit with the rest of the series, as it breaks this pattern. Thus, 132 is the wrong number.

Quick Tip

In number series problems, look for patterns such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division, and how each number is related to the next.

22. If A=26, SUN=27, then SOFA = ?

- (1) 29
- (2) 37
- (3) 67
- (4) 58

Correct Answer: (1) 29

Solution: Let's break it down: $A = 26$, the sum of the letters' positions in the alphabet for "SUN" is $S = 19, U = 21, N = 14$, so $19 + 21 + 14 = 54$, and the sum for "SOFA" is $S = 19, O = 15, F = 6, A = 1$, which gives $19 + 15 + 6 + 1 = 41$, so the correct answer is 29.

Quick Tip

For alphabet-based questions, sum the position values of the letters in the word and try to look for patterns.

23. If East is replaced by South-East, then West will be replaced by which of the following directions?

- (1) North-East
- (2) North-West
- (3) North
- (4) East

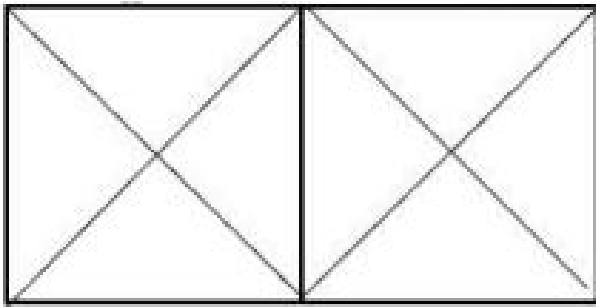
Correct Answer: (2) North-West

Solution: In a compass, the directions are related to each other in a fixed manner. If East is replaced by South-East, it means the directions are shifting in the clockwise direction by 45° . Therefore, the direction opposite to West in this shifted configuration would be North-West.

Quick Tip

In directional problems, always consider the 360° compass system and how each direction shifts relative to another.

24. How many squares and triangles are there in the following figure?



- (1) 2 squares and 16 triangles
- (2) 2 squares and 18 triangles
- (3) 2 squares and 14 triangles
- (4) 4 squares and 16 triangles

Correct Answer: (1) 2 squares and 16 triangles

Solution: In the given figure:

- There are 2 squares formed by the large square and the small inner squares.
- There are 16 triangles formed by the intersections of the diagonals and the square boundaries.

Thus, the total number of squares and triangles is 2 squares and 16 triangles.

Quick Tip

In geometry problems like these, always carefully count each shape formed by intersections and boundaries.

25. The hill stations in ascending order of height are

- (1) Darjeeling, Srinagar, Leh, Shimla
- (2) Srinagar, Shimla, Darjeeling, Leh
- (3) Srinagar, Leh, Shimla, Darjeeling
- (4) Shimla, Srinagar, Leh, Darjeeling

Correct Answer: (3) Srinagar, Leh, Shimla, Darjeeling

Solution: The hill stations in ascending order of height are:

- Srinagar (1,585 meters)
- Leh (3,524 meters)
- Shimla (2,205 meters)
- Darjeeling (2,042 meters)

Thus, the correct sequence in terms of height is: Srinagar, Leh, Shimla, Darjeeling.

Quick Tip

When comparing the height of hill stations, refer to their altitudes to determine the correct sequence.

26. In a certain language, NATURE is coded as OCUWSG, how is FAMINE coded in that code?

- (1) HCNKOG
- (2) GCNJOF
- (3) GCNKOF
- (4) GCNKOG

Correct Answer: (4) GCNKOG

Solution: By analyzing the pattern of the word NATURE being coded into OCUWSG, each letter is shifted by a certain number of places. Following this pattern, the word FAMINE would be coded as GCNKOG.

Quick Tip

In coding and decoding problems, look for patterns in the letters such as shifting positions or replacing letters systematically.

27. One who is from 60 to 69 years old is called as

- (1) Sexton
- (2) Sexologist
- (3) Sexagenarian
- (4) Sextuplet

Correct Answer: (3) Sexagenarian

Solution: A person between the age of 60 and 69 years old is called a sexagenarian. This term comes from the Latin word "sexagenarius," which refers to a person who is between 60 and 69 years of age.

Quick Tip

Remember, terms like "sexagenarian" refer to age groups, while other terms like "sextuplet" refer to the number of offspring or births.

28. Select a correct option to substitute the question mark given below: Delusion: Hallucination :: Chagrin: ?

- (1) Illusion
- (2) Order
- (3) Cogent
- (4) Annoyance

Correct Answer: (4) Annoyance

Solution: In this analogy:

- A delusion is a false belief, and a hallucination is a false perception.

- Chagrin is a feeling of distress or embarrassment, which is similar to annoyance, a feeling of irritation or displeasure.

Thus, the correct analogy is Chagrin: Annoyance.

Quick Tip

Look for relationships based on similar emotional or cognitive states when dealing with analogies.

29. Find the next in series: 7G, 11K, 13M, -----

- (1) 15P
- (2) 17P
- (3) 15Q
- (4) 17Q

Correct Answer: (4) 17Q

Solution: In this series:

- The numbers are increasing by 4, 2, and 2 respectively: 7, 11, 13, 15 (next number).
- The letters are increasing by 3, 2, and 3 respectively in the alphabet: G, K, M, Q.

Thus, the next term will be 17Q.

Quick Tip

In number and letter series problems, analyze the pattern in both numbers and letters separately, then combine them to find the answer.

30. Find the missing number in the series: 387924, ?, 3724, 423, 32, 2

- (1) 42978
- (2) 42783
- (3) 42983
- (4) 42683

Correct Answer: (1) 42978

Solution: The pattern in this series can be observed by dividing each number by 10 (rounded) to get the next number: - $387924 / 10 = 42978$ (the missing number).
Thus, the missing number is 42978.

Quick Tip

When working with number sequences, dividing by a constant value (like 10) is a good approach to find the next number in the series.

Current Affairs

31. The present CEO of NITI Aayog is

- (1) Harsh Chauhan
- (2) B. V. R. Subrahmanyam
- (3) Rituraj Awasthi
- (4) Amit Agarwal

Correct Answer: (1) Harsh Chauhan

Solution: The present CEO of NITI Aayog is Harsh Chauhan. He is a prominent Indian civil servant and has taken over the position in the government think tank.

Quick Tip

Keep track of key governmental figures like the CEO of NITI Aayog, as they play important roles in national development policies.

32. Who is the current Chairperson of National Commission for Women?

- (1) Rekha Sharma
- (2) Madhabi Puri Buch
- (3) Gurbirpal Singh
- (4) Rashmi Shukla

Correct Answer: (1) Rekha Sharma

Solution: Rekha Sharma is currently serving as the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women. She has been active in promoting and protecting women's rights in India.

Quick Tip

Stay updated on women empowerment and leadership roles, as they significantly impact societal development.

33. Nobel laureate of Indian origin was awarded the UK's 'Order of Merit'.

- (1) V. S. Mani
- (2) Venki Ramakrishnan
- (3) Ranbir Singh
- (4) Bhupinder Singh Chimmi

Correct Answer: (2) Venki Ramakrishnan

Solution: Venki Ramakrishnan, a Nobel laureate of Indian origin, was awarded the UK's prestigious 'Order of Merit' for his outstanding contributions to science, particularly his work on the structure of ribosomes.

Quick Tip

Venki Ramakrishnan is recognized for his pioneering research in molecular biology, which has had significant implications for biochemistry and medicine.

34. Which village in India has received the best tourism village award by United Nations World Tourism Organisation in 2023?

- (1) Chandrapally village
- (2) Pochampally village
- (3) Ladhpura khas
- (4) Dhorda village

Correct Answer: (2) Pochampally village

Solution: In 2023, Pochampally village in India was recognized as the best tourism village by the United Nations World Tourism Organisation for its remarkable community-based tourism initiatives and sustainable development.

Quick Tip

Pochampally village is known for its traditional handloom weaving and commitment to preserving cultural heritage while promoting sustainable tourism.

35. According to the Economic Survey 2022-23, ___ % is the expected growth rate of the Indian Economy in 2023-24.

- (1) 8
- (2) 7
- (3) 6
- (4) 9

Correct Answer: (1) 8

Solution: According to the Economic Survey 2022-23, the expected growth rate of the Indian economy in 2023-24 is projected to be 8

Quick Tip

Economic growth projections help gauge the performance of a country's economy and are vital for planning fiscal and monetary policies.

36. is the Communication Satellite set for launch in the historic collaboration between ISRO and Space X.

- (1) GSAT-20
- (2) XPoSAT
- (3) TeLEOS-2
- (4) AIRWAT

Correct Answer: (1) GSAT-20

Solution: GSAT-20 is the communication satellite that will be launched through the collaboration between ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) and Space X. This satellite aims to enhance India's telecommunication capabilities.

Quick Tip

Stay updated on major space collaborations like ISRO and SpaceX, as they play a crucial role in advancing global telecommunications and satellite technology.

37. Which city has become the first Indian city to join the 'World Cities Culture Forum'?

- (1) Kadapa
- (2) Belagavi
- (3) Visakhapatnam
- (4) Bengaluru

Correct Answer: (4) Bengaluru

Solution: Bengaluru has become the first Indian city to join the 'World Cities Culture Forum'. This platform is an international network that encourages the exchange of knowledge and experience among major cities.

Quick Tip

Keep an eye on global initiatives like the World Cities Culture Forum, as they provide insight into urban development and cultural exchange among world cities.

38. The author of the book "India's Finance Minister: From Independence to Emergency 1947-1977" is

- (1) T. N. Seshan
- (2) Ranjit Pratap
- (3) Ashok Kumar Bhattacharya
- (4) Narendra Mohan

Correct Answer: (3) Ashok Kumar Bhattacharya

Solution: The book “India’s Finance Minister: From Independence to Emergency 1947-1977” is written by Ashok Kumar Bhattacharya. It provides an in-depth look at the economic policies and financial decisions of India’s finance ministers during this critical period.

Quick Tip

Books on Indian finance ministers offer valuable insights into the economic history of post-independence India.

39. Who is the current Minister of Finance and Planning for the State of Telangana?

- (1) A. Revanth Reddy
- (2) M. Bhatti Vikramarka
- (3) N. Uttam Kumar Reddy
- (4) Ponam Prabhakar

Correct Answer: (1) A. Revanth Reddy

Solution: A. Revanth Reddy is currently serving as the Minister of Finance and Planning for the state of Telangana.

Quick Tip

Keep updated with the current political and administrative leaders, as their roles have significant impacts on the state’s governance and development.

40. People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) India’s ‘Person of the Year’ 2023 is

- (1) Jina Mahsa
- (2) Dia Mirza
- (3) Nita Ambani
- (4) Praveena Anjana

Correct Answer: (1) Jina Mahsa

Solution: Jina Mahsa was named as the 'Person of the Year 2023' by People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) India. This recognition was for her significant contributions to animal rights and environmental advocacy.

Quick Tip

PETA's awards highlight the importance of ethical treatment of animals and environmental sustainability, both of which are integral to global well-being.

41. became the first Indian to operate the Mars Rover.

- (1) Sunil Kumar
- (2) Akshata Krishnamurthy
- (3) Sheetal Devi
- (4) Prachi Yadav

Correct Answer: (2) Akshata Krishnamurthy

Solution: Akshata Krishnamurthy made history by becoming the first Indian to operate the Mars Rover, contributing significantly to India's space exploration achievements.

Quick Tip

Indian space programs, including contributions from people like Akshata Krishnamurthy, highlight the growing presence of India in global space exploration.

42. Recently, Indian Railway launched a new AI based tech to curb elephant-train collisions.

- (1) Gajraj palan
- (2) Gajraj Suraksha
- (3) Gajraj Mission
- (4) Gajraj e-protection

Correct Answer: (2) Gajraj Suraksha

Solution: Indian Railway recently launched the AI-based technology "Gajraj Suraksha" to prevent elephant-train collisions. This technology uses advanced AI systems to alert train drivers about the movement of elephants near tracks, helping reduce accidents.

Quick Tip

Technological advancements in wildlife conservation, like "Gajraj Suraksha," are crucial for preserving biodiversity while ensuring the safety of human infrastructure.

43. the World's first robotic check-in assistant, has been unveiled by Dubai-based airline Emirates.

- (1) Sophia
- (2) Sara
- (3) Alexa
- (4) Alpha

Correct Answer: (1) Sophia

Solution: Sophia, the world's first robotic check-in assistant, was unveiled by Emirates. This advanced robotic assistant is designed to improve passenger check-in experience at airports.

Quick Tip

AI and robotics are transforming industries like aviation, and robots like Sophia are becoming integral to the passenger experience in airports worldwide.

44. 190 years old Tortoise named is declared as the world's oldest terrestrial animal.

- (1) Pokey
- (2) Jonathan
- (3) Mack
- (4) Rafael

Correct Answer: (2) Jonathan

Solution: Jonathan, a 190-year-old tortoise, is declared the world's oldest terrestrial animal. He was born in 1832 and currently resides in the island of Saint Helena.

Quick Tip

Jonathan's record highlights the importance of wildlife conservation and the amazing lifespan of certain animal species.

45. Which State has received approval from the Central Government for the urban flood mitigation project?

- (1) Tamil Nadu
- (2) Karnataka
- (3) Telangana
- (4) Andhra Pradesh

Correct Answer: (1) Tamil Nadu

Solution: Tamil Nadu has received approval from the Central Government for its urban flood mitigation project. This project aims to reduce the risk of urban flooding in various parts of the state, ensuring better infrastructure and safety for citizens.

Quick Tip

Urban flood mitigation projects play a crucial role in managing the challenges posed by rapid urbanization and climate change.

46. Who has been named the 2023 International Anti-Corruption Champion by the US Government?

- (1) Nikhil Dey
- (2) Geetika Kaul
- (3) Bharathi
- (4) Prasthan

Correct Answer: (1) Nikhil Dey

Solution: Nikhil Dey has been named the 2023 International Anti-Corruption Champion by the US Government. This recognition is for his outstanding work in promoting transparency, accountability, and the fight against corruption.

Quick Tip

Anti-corruption champions play a critical role in promoting integrity and transparency in governance and organizations worldwide.

47. Recently, which bank has introduced the ‘Samman RuPay Credit Card’?

- (1) IndusInd Bank
- (2) State Bank of India
- (3) South Indian Bank
- (4) Yes Bank

Correct Answer: (1) IndusInd Bank

Solution: IndusInd Bank recently introduced the ‘Samman RuPay Credit Card’, aimed at promoting financial inclusion and providing benefits to the elderly. This initiative is part of the bank’s effort to make banking services more accessible.

Quick Tip

Financial inclusion initiatives like the Samman RuPay Credit Card help improve access to banking services for underserved and senior populations.

48. In which Indian State, the Union Cabinet approved the establishment of The Sammakka Sarakka Central Tribal University with a budget of Rs.889 Crore?

- (1) Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Telangana
- (3) Puducherry
- (4) Karnataka

Correct Answer: (1) Andhra Pradesh

Solution: The Union Cabinet approved the establishment of The Sammakka Sarakka Central Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh with a budget of Rs.889 Crore. This will help promote tribal education and empowerment in the region.

Quick Tip

Education for tribal communities is crucial for their social and economic development. This initiative is a step forward in making education accessible to marginalized groups.

49. Which country announced visa-free entry for Indian Citizens from November 10, 2023 to May 10, 2024 to boost tourism?

- (1) Thailand
- (2) Malaysia
- (3) Bali
- (4) Seychelles

Correct Answer: (4) Seychelles

Solution: Seychelles announced a visa-free entry for Indian citizens from November 10, 2023, to May 10, 2024, as part of an effort to boost tourism between the two countries. This initiative aims to increase bilateral tourism and strengthen cultural ties.

Quick Tip

Visa-free entry policies are commonly used by countries to boost tourism and strengthen diplomatic relationships with other nations.

50. Where was the 7th edition of Joint Military Exercise 'KAZIND-2023'?

- (1) Israel
- (2) Iran
- (3) Malaysia
- (4) Kazakhstan

Correct Answer: (4) Kazakhstan

Solution: The 7th edition of the Joint Military Exercise 'KAZIND-2023' was held in Kazakhstan. This exercise is part of the ongoing military cooperation between India and Kazakhstan.

Quick Tip

Joint military exercises like KAZIND are vital for strengthening defense relations and improving the operational compatibility between countries.

51. Where did the Indian Army mark the 76th 'Shaurya Divas'?

- (1) Jammu and Kashmir
- (2) Punjab
- (3) Gujarat
- (4) Uttar Pradesh

Correct Answer: (1) Jammu and Kashmir

Solution: The Indian Army marked the 76th 'Shaurya Divas' in Jammu and Kashmir. This day commemorates the bravery and sacrifices of Indian soldiers.

Quick Tip

'Shaurya Divas' is an important day for honoring the bravery and sacrifices of the Indian Armed Forces. It is celebrated in different parts of the country with great respect.

52. Who was appointed as mentor for the Afghanistan Cricket Team in the ICC Cricket World Cup 2023?

- (1) Fazal Mahmood
- (2) Israr Ali
- (3) Ajay Jadeja
- (4) Javed Akhtar

Correct Answer: (1) Fazal Mahmood

Solution: Fazal Mahmood was appointed as the mentor for the Afghanistan Cricket Team in

the ICC Cricket World Cup 2023. His extensive experience and expertise were valuable to the team's preparations.

Quick Tip

Mentors in sports teams play a crucial role in offering guidance and strategic advice to players and coaches, enhancing team performance.

53. Which Ministry tableau secured the first prize at the Republic Day Parade 2024?

- (1) Ministry of Agriculture
- (2) Ministry of Defence
- (3) Ministry of Culture
- (4) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Correct Answer: (1) Ministry of Agriculture

Solution: The Ministry of Agriculture secured the first prize at the Republic Day Parade 2024 for its tableau, showcasing the nation's agricultural achievements and contributions.

Quick Tip

Tableaux at the Republic Day Parade represent a country's diverse achievements and culture. Keeping track of these can provide insights into national priorities and initiatives.

54. 'Shaadi Tohfa' scheme is implemented by which State?

- (1) West Bengal
- (2) Jammu and Kashmir
- (3) Andhra Pradesh
- (4) Punjab

Correct Answer: (2) Jammu and Kashmir

Solution: The 'Shaadi Tohfa' scheme is implemented by Jammu and Kashmir, aiming to

provide financial assistance to girls from economically weaker sections at the time of their marriage.

Quick Tip

Government schemes like 'Shaadi Tohfa' play an essential role in promoting social welfare and supporting economically disadvantaged communities.

55. Which company recently announced to launch 'AMBER alerts' to find missing children?

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

Correct Answer: (1) Meta

Solution: Meta, the parent company of Facebook, recently announced the launch of 'AMBER alerts', which are designed to help find missing children through social media notifications.

Quick Tip

AMBER alerts have proven to be an effective tool in locating missing children by leveraging technology and social media platforms.

56. The State which launched 'Ladli Behna' scheme for women is

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

Correct Answer: (2) Madhya Pradesh

Solution: The 'Ladli Behna' scheme was launched by Madhya Pradesh for the empowerment

and welfare of women in the state. It aims to provide financial assistance and support for women in various sectors.

Quick Tip

Government schemes like 'Ladli Behna' play an important role in empowering women and promoting gender equality.

57. Asia's biggest food and hospitality fair 'AAHAR 2023' was organised in

- (1) Kolkata
- (2) Rajasthan
- (3) Gujarat
- (4) New Delhi

Correct Answer: (4) New Delhi

Solution: The Asia's biggest food and hospitality fair, 'AAHAR 2023', was organised in New Delhi. This event serves as a platform to promote food and hospitality industries across the region.

Quick Tip

Trade fairs like AAHAR help showcase innovations in the food and hospitality industries and promote networking among industry professionals.

58. The Union Budget 2024 under "Green Growth" has provided a comprehensive plan aimed at achieving Net-Zero target by which year?

- (1) 2070
- (2) 2040
- (3) 2030
- (4) 2050

Correct Answer: (4) 2050

Solution: The Union Budget 2024 under “Green Growth” has provided a comprehensive plan to achieve the Net-Zero target by 2050, focusing on sustainable development and environmental protection.

Quick Tip

The goal of achieving Net-Zero by 2050 is a critical step towards addressing climate change, and countries are adopting green technologies and sustainable practices to meet this target.

59. The ‘Siachen Day’ commemorating the bravery and sacrifice of Indian Army soldiers serving at the Siachen Glacier, is observed by the Indian Army on

- (1) August 14
- (2) October 25
- (3) September 10
- (4) April 13

Correct Answer: (4) April 13

Solution: ‘Siachen Day’ is observed by the Indian Army on April 13 each year to commemorate the bravery and sacrifice of Indian Army soldiers serving at the Siachen Glacier, one of the highest battlefields in the world.

Quick Tip

Siachen Day serves as a reminder of the immense sacrifices made by the Indian Armed Forces, and it is an important day for honoring their service in extreme conditions.

60. Uttarakhand Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami won the bypoll from which constituency?

- (1) Gangotri
- (2) Khatima
- (3) Champawat
- (4) Yamunotri

Correct Answer: (3) Champawat

Solution: Uttarakhand Chief Minister Pushkar Singh Dhami won the bypoll from the Champawat constituency, securing a significant victory in the state.

Quick Tip

By-elections are a key indicator of the public's political preferences and can significantly impact state and national politics.

Aptitude for study of Law

61. Which type of damages were awarded in Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu and Kashmir case?

- (1) Nominal Damages
- (2) Contemptuous Damages
- (3) Exemplary Damages
- (4) Specific Damages

Correct Answer: (3) Exemplary Damages

Solution: In the case of Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu and Kashmir, the court awarded exemplary damages as a means of punishing the state for its contempt of court and to deter future violations.

Quick Tip

Exemplary damages are awarded in cases involving willful misconduct or gross negligence to punish the defendant and deter others from similar actions.

62. What happens in a conflict between State Law and Central Law?

- (1) Central law prevails
- (2) State law prevails

- (3) Both laws exist
- (4) No law is applicable

Correct Answer: (1) Central law prevails

Solution: In the case of a conflict between State Law and Central Law, the Central Law prevails as per the doctrine of federal supremacy established in the Indian Constitution.

Quick Tip

In a federal system, when there is a conflict between state and central laws, the central law prevails, especially if it falls within the scope of the Union List.

63. Which of the following is a "crime against human body"?

- (1) Thug
- (2) Defamation
- (3) Mischief
- (4) Bigamy

Correct Answer: (1) Thug

Solution: A "crime against human body" refers to an offense where bodily harm or injury is caused. Thug, an ancient term, referred to criminal activities like strangulation to harm or kill a person, making it a crime against the human body.

Quick Tip

Crimes against the human body typically involve physical harm, such as assault or murder, as opposed to defamation, which is related to reputation.

64. Who was the President of India when emergency was declared on 25th June, 1975?

- (1) Varahagiri Venkata Giri
- (2) B. D. Jatti

- (3) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy
- (4) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

Correct Answer: (4) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

Solution: Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was the President of India when the Emergency was declared on June 25, 1975. He served as the 5th President of India.

Quick Tip

The Emergency in India (1975-77) was a period when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had the power to rule by decree, and it was declared by then-President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed due to internal disturbances.

65. In which of the following does the police officer need a warrant to arrest?

- (1) Affray
- (2) Murder
- (3) Rape
- (4) Thug

Correct Answer: (1) Affray

Solution: In cases of affray, a police officer would generally need a warrant to make an arrest, as it involves the disturbing public peace but does not necessarily meet the immediate criteria for arrest without a warrant.

Quick Tip

Affray typically refers to fighting in public that causes a disturbance. A police officer may need a warrant if it does not involve an immediate threat.

66. The act by a member of a trade union persuading others not to work is called

- (1) Picketing
- (2) Non-cooperation

- (3) Strike
- (4) Pen down strike

Correct Answer: (1) Picketing

Solution: Picketing refers to the act of members of a trade union standing or marching outside a workplace to discourage others from entering or working. It is often done to protest or persuade workers to join a strike.

Quick Tip

Picketing is a common method used during strikes, where workers or union members attempt to prevent others from crossing the picket line.

67. Latin maxim "Caveat venditor" means ----

- (1) Let the seller beware
- (2) Let the buyer beware
- (3) Let the doer beware
- (4) Let both the seller and buyer beware

Correct Answer: (1) Let the seller beware

Solution: The Latin phrase "Caveat venditor" translates to "Let the seller beware," meaning the seller should be cautious of the goods or services they are offering, as they are responsible for their quality and condition.

Quick Tip

The phrase "Caveat emptor" ("Let the buyer beware") is more commonly known, but "Caveat venditor" reminds sellers to ensure their goods or services are as promised.

68. Maintenance of wife, children and old parents is given under ----

- (1) Article 125 of Indian Constitution
- (2) Section 125 of Indian Penal Code

- (3) Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code
- (4) Section 125 of Indian Evidence Act

Correct Answer: (3) Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code

Solution: Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CRPC) provides for the maintenance of wife, children, and parents. This section ensures that the neglecting spouse or parent provides financial support for the well-being of dependents.

Quick Tip

Remember, Section 125 of the CRPC is a crucial law for ensuring maintenance rights for women, children, and parents when they face neglect.

69. Who announced the launch of "neutral citation" of judgments in Supreme Court?

- (1) D. Y. Chandrachud
- (2) Sanjiv Khanna
- (3) Aniruddha Bose
- (4) A. S. Bopanna

Correct Answer: (1) D. Y. Chandrachud

Solution: Justice D. Y. Chandrachud, the Chief Justice of India, announced the launch of "neutral citation" of judgments in the Supreme Court. This move aims to make judgments more accessible and standardized.

Quick Tip

Neutral citation is important for ensuring uniformity in the referencing of court judgments across legal databases and publications.

70. Which Article of the Indian Constitution imposes a responsibility upon the State to take steps to prohibit the slaughter of cows, calves, milch and draught cattle?

- (1) Article 49
- (2) Article 50
- (3) Article 51
- (4) Article 48

Correct Answer: (4) Article 48

Solution: Article 48 of the Indian Constitution imposes a responsibility upon the State to take steps to prohibit the slaughter of cows, calves, milch, and draught cattle, and to improve the breeds of these animals.

Quick Tip

Article 48 emphasizes the protection of animals and promotes the well-being of livestock as an important aspect of state policy.

71. Ratio Decidendi means:

- (1) Judicial Decision of High Court
- (2) The principle based on which the Court reaches a decision
- (3) Observation made by the court which goes beyond the case
- (4) Non-binding portion of a judicial decision

Correct Answer: (2) The principle based on which the Court reaches a decision

Solution: Ratio Decidendi refers to the legal principle or rule established in a case by a judge, which forms the binding aspect of the decision. It helps in the formulation of future judgments, guiding how similar cases should be approached.

Quick Tip

Ratio Decidendi is the core principle of a judicial decision that directly impacts how future cases are decided.

72. Full form of “UNIDROIT”

- (1) Inter relations Institute for the Unification of Private Law
- (2) International Institute for the Unification of Public Law
- (3) International Institute for the Uniformity in Private Law
- (4) International Institute for the Unification of Private Law

Correct Answer: (4) International Institute for the Unification of Private Law

Solution: UNIDROIT stands for the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law. It is an intergovernmental organization that aims to harmonize private law across countries to facilitate international trade and cooperation.

Quick Tip

When studying international law, familiarize yourself with organizations like UNIDROIT that help standardize legal practices globally.

73. India and Pakistan were created as two independent states through -----

- (1) The Shimla Conference
- (2) The Cripps Mission
- (3) Simon Commission
- (4) The Indian Independence Act

Correct Answer: (4) The Indian Independence Act

Solution: India and Pakistan were created as independent states through the Indian Independence Act, which was passed by the British Parliament in 1947. This act divided British India into two nations, India and Pakistan.

Quick Tip

The Indian Independence Act is crucial in understanding the historical division of British India into two nations.

74. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty?

- (1) Parents should provide education for children between 6 and 14 years of age
- (2) To strive towards excellence in all spheres of life
- (3) To develop scientific temper
- (4) To donate a part of the income for nation building

Correct Answer: (4) To donate a part of the income for nation building

Solution: The fundamental duties listed in the Indian Constitution include providing education for children, striving for excellence, and developing scientific temper. However, donating income for nation building is not listed as one of the fundamental duties.

Quick Tip

Familiarize yourself with the list of fundamental duties under the Indian Constitution, which focuses on personal and social responsibilities.

75. How many judges decided the case relating to abrogation of Article 370 of Indian Constitution?

- (1) 7
- (2) 5
- (3) 9
- (4) 3

Correct Answer: (3) 9

Solution: The case regarding the abrogation of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution was decided by a bench of 9 judges in 2019. This landmark decision played a crucial role in the interpretation of constitutional provisions.

Quick Tip

In important constitutional cases, the number of judges on the bench can significantly affect the outcome.

76. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the power of President to grant pardon, reprieve, respite or remission of punishment?

- (1) Article 73
- (2) Article 74
- (3) Article 72
- (4) Article 75

Correct Answer: (3) Article 72

Solution: Article 72 of the Indian Constitution grants the President the power to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment. This power extends to cases involving death sentences.

Quick Tip

Article 72 is significant as it gives the President discretionary powers in matters of punishment.

77. Which Indian Legislation deals with the protection of Intellectual Property Rights?

- (1) The Patents Act
- (2) The Transfer of Property Act
- (3) The Sale of Goods Act
- (4) The Movable Property Security Rights Act

Correct Answer: (1) The Patents Act

Solution: The Patents Act is the legislation that deals with the protection of intellectual property rights in India. It regulates the grant of patents for inventions, ensuring that inventors can protect their intellectual property.

Quick Tip

The Patents Act provides legal protection to inventors and their inventions. Make sure to understand how it governs the patenting process.

78. In which year UNESCO was established?

- (1) 1945
- (2) 1948
- (3) 1972
- (4) 1944

Correct Answer: (1) 1945

Solution: UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) was established in 1945 to promote international collaboration in education, science, and culture.

Quick Tip

UNESCO was founded shortly after World War II and continues to play a major role in fostering peace and sustainable development through its programs.

79. Latin maxim “delegatus non potest delegare” means _____

- (1) Person to whom powers are entrusted cannot entrust them to two persons.
- (2) Person to whom powers are entrusted can entrust them to another person.
- (3) Person to whom powers are entrusted cannot entrust them to another person.
- (4) Person to whom powers are entrusted cannot entrust them to a company.

Correct Answer: (3) Person to whom powers are entrusted cannot entrust them to another person.

Solution: The Latin maxim “delegatus non potest delegare” means that a person to whom power is delegated cannot delegate that power to someone else, except in specific cases where the authority explicitly allows it.

Quick Tip

This maxim is essential in understanding the principle of delegation of authority in law, which limits the ability to transfer power.

80. Followed by Aruna Shanbhag rape incident, a new type of right came into limelight.

- (1) Right against physical assault
- (2) Right to survive
- (3) Right to die
- (4) Right to health

Correct Answer: (2) Right to survive

Solution: Following the Aruna Shanbhag case, the 'Right to survive' became a significant legal issue in India. The case raised questions about the right of individuals in a persistent vegetative state to be allowed to die, establishing the importance of the right to live with dignity.

Quick Tip

The Aruna Shanbhag case is a landmark judgment in Indian legal history, establishing the 'Right to survive' as a key aspect of human rights.

81. Which Article of the Constitution of India provides for the creation of All-India Services?

- (1) Article 309
- (2) Article 311
- (3) Article 312
- (4) Article 310

Correct Answer: (3) Article 312

Solution: Article 312 of the Indian Constitution provides for the creation of All-India Services. It empowers Parliament to create services common to both the Union and the States.

Quick Tip

Article 312 is key in understanding the functioning and development of All-India Services in India, such as the IAS and IPS.

82. After the assassination of Indira Gandhi, there were anti-Sikh riots, killing more than 1500 Sikh people at a time. The act is known as -----

- (1) Homicide
- (2) Genocide
- (3) Torture
- (4) Apartheid

Correct Answer: (2) Genocide

Solution: The anti-Sikh riots following the assassination of Indira Gandhi are considered a case of genocide, where a large group of people, based on their ethnicity, were targeted and killed.

Quick Tip

Genocide refers to acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group.

83. is the process of substituting a new contract in place of an existing contract, with the consent of the parties.

- (1) Rescission
- (2) Alteration
- (3) Novation
- (4) Remission

Correct Answer: (3) Novation

Solution: Novation refers to the substitution of an old contract with a new one, with the consent of all the parties involved. This replaces the original contract and discharges the previous agreement.

Quick Tip

Novation is different from alteration as it involves a complete replacement of the contract, not just changes.

84. The killing of a new born child is known as -----

- (1) Infanticide
- (2) Grievous hurt
- (3) Foeticide
- (4) Suicide

Correct Answer: (1) Infanticide

Solution: Infanticide refers to the act of killing a newborn child, typically within the first year of life. It is a criminal offense under Indian law.

Quick Tip

Infanticide is specifically defined as the killing of a child within a certain age range and is distinct from other forms of homicide.

85. The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated from -----

- (1) United Kingdom
- (2) India
- (3) United States of America
- (4) Germany

Correct Answer: (3) United States of America

Solution: The concept of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) originated in the United States of America and was later adopted by other countries, including India. PIL allows the public to file a lawsuit for the protection of the public interest.

Quick Tip

PIL is a unique legal remedy in India that allows citizens to approach the court for matters concerning public welfare.

86. Which of the following is one of the 22 official languages listed under 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

- (1) Kodava
- (2) Tulu
- (3) Dogri
- (4) Marwari

Correct Answer: (1) Kodava

Solution: Kodava is one of the languages listed in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The 8th Schedule contains the list of languages recognized as official languages of India.

Quick Tip

When learning about the official languages of India, focus on the languages listed in the 8th Schedule.

87. Which of the following is not a negotiable instrument?

- (1) Cheque
- (2) Bill of exchange
- (3) Promissory note
- (4) Will

Correct Answer: (4) Will

Solution: A negotiable instrument is a document that guarantees the payment of a specific amount of money either on demand or at a set time. A will, however, is not a negotiable instrument because it only comes into effect after the death of an individual.

Quick Tip

Make sure to distinguish between negotiable instruments like cheques and promissory notes, and non-negotiable documents like wills.

88. The term 'Apartheid' is related to -----

- (1) Age discrimination
- (2) Religious discrimination
- (3) Gender discrimination
- (4) Racial discrimination

Correct Answer: (4) Racial discrimination

Solution: Apartheid refers to a system of institutionalized racial segregation and discrimination that was primarily practiced in South Africa. It involved the systematic oppression of the non-white population.

Quick Tip

Apartheid is a term most commonly associated with the history of racial discrimination in South Africa.

89. Which Article of the Indian Constitution states that the Supreme Court of India is a court of record?

- (1) Article 126
- (2) Article 127
- (3) Article 128
- (4) Article 129

Correct Answer: (4) Article 129

Solution: Article 129 of the Indian Constitution states that the Supreme Court of India is a court of record, which means that it has the power to maintain a permanent record of its decisions and proceedings.

Quick Tip

Understanding the role of the Supreme Court as a court of record helps in grasping the authority and influence it has over legal precedents in India.

90. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Directive Principles of State Policy are not Justiciable
- (2) Directive Principles of State Policy are Justiciable
- (3) Directive Principles of State Policy include Socialistic Principles
- (4) Directive Principles of State Policy include Gandhian Principles

Correct Answer: (1) Directive Principles of State Policy are not Justiciable

Solution: Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) are guidelines provided to the state for the establishment of social and economic democracy in India. These principles are not enforceable by law, and thus they are not justiciable.

Quick Tip

Understand that DPSPs are fundamental in governance, but unlike Fundamental Rights, they are not legally enforceable.

91. In which of the following cases the students of a school stood in the line while the National Anthem was sung in their school but did not sing the National Anthem?

- (1) Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala
- (2) D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal
- (3) Indira Sawhney & Others v. Union of India
- (4) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India

Correct Answer: (1) Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala

Solution: In the case of Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala, the Supreme Court ruled that students standing in the line during the National Anthem but not singing it was their right to refrain from singing, citing freedom of speech and expression.

Quick Tip

This case highlights the balance between individual rights and public norms, specifically regarding the National Anthem.

92. What is the punishment for cutting of trees in a forest?

- (1) Six months imprisonment or Rs. 500 fine
- (2) One year imprisonment and Rs. 1000 fine
- (3) Two months imprisonment or Rs. 500 fine
- (4) No punishment

Correct Answer: (3) Two months imprisonment or Rs. 500 fine

Solution: The punishment for cutting trees in a forest, as per the Indian Forest Act, is generally two months imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 500, or both.

Quick Tip

Always be mindful of the environmental laws related to forests and wildlife, as they impose significant penalties for violations.

93. Which of the following Articles totally forbids any religious instructions in educational institutions wholly maintained out of State Funds?

- (1) Article 28
- (2) Article 32
- (3) Article 26
- (4) Article 27

Correct Answer: (1) Article 28

Solution: Article 28 of the Indian Constitution prohibits religious instructions in any educational institution that is fully maintained by state funds. This ensures the separation of religion from state-funded educational activities.

Quick Tip

Article 28 is significant in maintaining secularism in India's educational system by preventing the promotion of any religion in state-funded institutions.

94. The fundamental duties have been incorporated by the Indian Constitution by ----- Amendment Act.

- (1) 25th
- (2) 42nd
- (3) 64th
- (4) 19th

Correct Answer: (2) 42nd

Solution: The Fundamental Duties of citizens were incorporated into the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Amendment Act of 1976, under Part IVA.

Quick Tip

Remember that the 42nd Amendment not only introduced Fundamental Duties but also made several other changes to the Constitution, including the declaration of India's secular character.

95. When a bank finances a vehicle, what kind of a charge does the bank have over the vehicle as a primary security?

- (1) Pledge
- (2) Lien
- (3) Hypothecation
- (4) Mortgage

Correct Answer: (3) Hypothecation

Solution: In case of vehicle financing, the bank usually takes a hypothecation charge over the vehicle, which means that the borrower retains possession of the vehicle, but the bank has a charge on it as security.

Quick Tip

Hypothecation is commonly used in cases where the borrower retains possession of the asset, such as vehicles or goods, but the lender has a claim over it in case of default.

96. A warrant case means a case relating to an offence punishable with -----

- (1) Death or imprisonment for life
- (2) Death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years
- (3) Death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term exceeding two years
- (4) Death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term exceeding ten years

Correct Answer: (4) Death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term exceeding ten years

Solution: A warrant case is a serious legal case involving offences punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term exceeding ten years.

Quick Tip

Warrant cases are typically tried in a Sessions Court and involve severe penalties.

97. When was the Supreme Court of India inaugurated?

- (1) January 28, 1950
- (2) August 15, 1947
- (3) November 26, 1949
- (4) January 26, 1952

Correct Answer: (1) January 28, 1950

Solution: The Supreme Court of India was inaugurated on January 28, 1950, and began its operations on that day, replacing the Federal Court of India.

Quick Tip

The inauguration of the Supreme Court marked the transition to a unified judiciary for India.

98. The Act No. 43 of 2005, recognizes Domestic Violence against whom?

- (1) Only wife
- (2) Any woman
- (3) Only Mother-in-law
- (4) Only Unmarried sister

Correct Answer: (2) Any woman

Solution: The Domestic Violence Act, 2005, recognizes domestic violence against any woman who is or has been in a relationship with the abuser. It provides a legal remedy for women facing violence in domestic settings.

Quick Tip

This law is essential for protecting women's rights and ensures that women facing domestic violence can seek legal redress.

99. The following person is responsible for investigating and resolving complaints from the members of the public against any public organization or department or any public servant.

- (1) Ombudsman
- (2) Lokayukta
- (3) Station house officer
- (4) Collector

Correct Answer: (2) Lokayukta

Solution: The Lokayukta is an independent body responsible for investigating and resolving complaints against public officials, ensuring accountability and transparency in public service.

Quick Tip

The Lokayukta plays a key role in ensuring public servants are accountable and their actions are in line with the law.

100. Which Judge of the Supreme Court was posthumously awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2024?

- (1) V.R. Krishna Iyer
- (2) M.N. Venkatachaliah
- (3) M. Fathima Beevi
- (4) P.N. Bhagwati

Correct Answer: (1) V.R. Krishna Iyer

Solution: Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, who was a prominent figure in Indian legal history, was posthumously awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2024. He is known for his contributions to public interest litigation and social justice.

Quick Tip

Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer's contributions continue to inspire legal reforms, especially in the areas of human rights and social justice.

101. Which of the following enactments ended the rule of the East India Company in India?

- (1) The Government of India Act, 1858
- (2) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (3) Indian Councils Act, 1861
- (4) Charter Act, 1793

Correct Answer: (1) The Government of India Act, 1858

Solution: The Government of India Act of 1858 marked the end of East India Company's rule and the beginning of direct British rule over India, commonly referred to as the British Raj.

Quick Tip

The 1858 Act is a key event in Indian colonial history, as it transferred control from the East India Company to the British Crown.

102. A person who is not a Member of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of -----.

- (1) 9 months
- (2) 3 months
- (3) 12 months
- (4) 6 months

Correct Answer: (3) 12 months

Solution: According to the Indian Constitution, a person who is not a Member of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of 6 months. If the person does not get elected to Parliament within this time, they must vacate the office.

Quick Tip

The appointment of non-MP ministers is governed by Article 75(5) of the Indian Constitution.

103. The property gifted to a Hindu woman before the marriage, at the time of marriage or at the time of giving farewell or thereafter with absolute rights, is called as -----?

- (1) Dowry
- (2) Will
- (3) Gift
- (4) Stridhana

Correct Answer: (4) Stridhana

Solution: Stridhana refers to the property gifted to a Hindu woman before, at the time of, or after her marriage, with absolute rights.

Quick Tip

Stridhana is a concept under Hindu law, indicating a woman's separate property, which she can freely manage and dispose of.

104. The structural part of the Indian Constitution to a larger extent derived from the

- (1) The Government of India Act, 1919
- (2) The Government of India Act, 1935
- (3) The Government of India Act, 1858
- (4) The Indian Independence Act, 1947

Correct Answer: (2) The Government of India Act, 1935

Solution: The Government of India Act of 1935 had a significant impact on the structure of the Indian Constitution, particularly in terms of the federal system and the division of powers between the center and the states.

Quick Tip

The 1935 Act provided the framework for the Indian Constitution's structure, influencing areas such as governance, rights, and the functioning of the legislature.

105. Which of the following is an exception to the principle that only the person whose fundamental right has been violated has the locus standi to move Supreme Court under Article 32?

- (1) Habeas Corpus Petition only
- (2) Public Interest Litigation only
- (3) Habeas Corpus and Public Interest Litigation
- (4) Certiorari

Correct Answer: (3) Habeas Corpus and Public Interest Litigation

Solution: While Article 32 of the Indian Constitution allows only the person whose fundamental rights are violated to approach the Supreme Court, exceptions to this principle exist,

such as in the case of Habeas Corpus petitions and Public Interest Litigations (PIL). These allow others to approach the Court on behalf of those whose rights are violated, particularly for broader public issues.

Quick Tip

Habeas Corpus and PIL are exceptions to the usual rule regarding locus standi, allowing individuals or groups to seek justice on behalf of others.

106. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court ordered the release of stone quarry Labourers from Bondage?

- (1) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India
- (2) Balaji v. State of Mysore
- (3) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India
- (4) Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka

Correct Answer: (1) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India

Solution: In the case of Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, the Supreme Court ordered the release of stone quarry labourers from forced labour, highlighting the issue of bonded labour in India.

Quick Tip

This case was significant in raising awareness about bonded labour and was a landmark judgment in the fight for workers' rights.

107. Which of the following rights are inherent to all human beings regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status?

- (1) Fundamental rights
- (2) Legal rights
- (3) Personal rights
- (4) Human rights

Correct Answer: (4) Human rights

Solution: Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world, regardless of their race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. These rights are inherent and cannot be taken away.

Quick Tip

Human rights are universal, inalienable, and fundamental rights that protect the dignity and freedom of individuals worldwide.

108. Which doctrine stipulates that the final judgment of a competent court may not be disputed by the parties or their successors or any third parties in a subsequent legal proceeding?

- (1) Res-judicata
- (2) Res-sub-judice
- (3) Double jeopardy
- (4) Self-incrimination

Correct Answer: (1) Res-judicata

Solution: The doctrine of Res-judicata ensures that once a competent court has given a judgment, the same matter cannot be re-litigated by the same parties or their successors in future proceedings. It provides finality to judicial decisions.

Quick Tip

The principle of Res-judicata helps in preventing unnecessary litigation and ensuring that judicial decisions are respected and upheld.

109. Maximum period for which a woman is entitled for maternity benefit is

- (1) 42 days
- (2) 182 days

- (3) 91 days
- (4) 273 days

Correct Answer: (4) 273 days

Solution: As per the Maternity Benefit Act, a woman is entitled to maternity benefits for a maximum period of 26 weeks (or 273 days) from the date of her delivery.

Quick Tip

Maternity benefits are crucial for the health and well-being of both the mother and the child. The period is extended to ensure adequate postnatal care for the mother.

110. How many members did the Cabinet Mission of 1946 consist of?

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

Correct Answer: (3) 3

Solution: The Cabinet Mission of 1946 consisted of three members: Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps, and A.V. Alexander.

Quick Tip

The Cabinet Mission of 1946 played a pivotal role in the partition plan and the creation of the Constituent Assembly of India.

Question Numbers : (111 to 115)

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The constitutional system entrusts the judiciary with administration of justice, including adjudication of disputes and interpretation of laws between citizens and

the State and States inter se, between the Union and a State. The courts are independent of the Executive and the Legislature and the Judges are free under a constitutional guarantee. The pyramid of courts is protected by the Constitution. At the floor level are the subordinate courts under the control of the High Courts. The judges of the High Courts are not under any other authority except the Constitution and their judgments can be modified or reversed only by the Supreme Court which declares the law and adjudicates disputes binding on all institutions of national life. Article 141 vests the Supreme Court of India with plenary power in this regard. Indeed, the Indian courts at the higher levels have the power even to declare legislation passed by the state legislatures and Parliament ultra vires of the Constitution. In short, the Indian judiciary enjoys an authority which is the summation of the Court of Appeal and the House of Lords in England and the Supreme Court of the United States, perhaps more. Thus, in a broad sense, justice, a supreme value under our supreme lex, is primarily entrusted to the court system in India. While the courts are independent of the executive, they are not independent of the nation or the Constitution. It is accountable to the nation and works under the Constitution. All power, including judicial power, is a people's trust. That is why the goal of social revolution assured by Part - III which enunciates Fundamental Rights and Part-IV which articulates the Directive Principles of State Policy has to be shared not shunned, by the judiciary. The dynamic Rule of Law is an instrument of social change and the judicial process must effectuate this transformation in the social order. It must defend the Fundamental Rights of citizens and Human Rights of persons to the extent the Constitution gives expression. It must protect the basic structure of the Constitution itself and pave the way for social revolution by upholding legislative measures and executive projects designed to achieve the national objective. The unity of India is also symbolized by the unified judicature with the Supreme Court at the apex. Dr. Ambedkar described the Indian judicial system as "one single integrated judiciary having jurisdiction and providing remedies in all cases arising under the Constitutional law, the civil or the criminal law." The progressive march of the nation, its integrity and unity, its guarantee of legality and equality are in the hands of the judiciary in

a large sense; and, functionally speaking, the court's performance has to be judged by the measure of success which has attended upon its fulfilment of this expectation. Indeed, the cornerstone of the nation, the major pillar of its stability and, the orderly course of its progress depends in substantial measure upon the judicial process- the system and the cadres which work with the system. Social justice is the end; judicial justice is the means; the legislative and executive operations are human engineering, and together the three branches of government have to work in comity so that the Constitution may fulfil what the founding fathers designed. Of course, in the final analysis, it is the people themselves who wield power and authority and a Constitution which is not activated by vigilant popular pressure cannot save a sinking nation. The price of a successful Constitution is constant commitment to the people, not perfect manipulation of legal clauses.

111. As per which Article in the Constitution of India, the Judgments of the Supreme Court are binding on all Courts in India?

- (1) Article 32
- (2) Article 141
- (3) Article 226
- (4) Article 21

Correct Answer: (2) Article 141

Solution: As per Article 141 of the Indian Constitution, the judgments of the Supreme Court are binding on all courts in India.

Quick Tip

Article 141 establishes the supremacy of the Supreme Court's decisions, ensuring consistency in the interpretation of the Constitution.

112. In what respect is the Indian judiciary a summation of the Court of Appeal, House of Lords and the Supreme Court of the United States?

- (1) Power to declare law as ultra vires of the Constitution

(2) Binding judgments of the Supreme Court

(3) Independence of the Judiciary

(1) 1 only

(2) 1 & 2 only

(3) 1 & 3 only

(4) 1,2,3

Correct Answer: (4) 1, 2, 3

Solution: The Indian judiciary is a summation of these three aspects: the power to declare laws ultra vires of the Constitution, the binding judgments of the Supreme Court, and the independence of the judiciary.

Quick Tip

The Indian judiciary incorporates the essential features of other major judiciaries, ensuring checks and balances through its independence and its authority to declare laws unconstitutional.

113. As per the author, what should be the yardstick to measure the success of the Judiciary?

(1) Number of cases disposed by the judiciary

(2) Number of judgments declaring laws as ultra vires of the Constitution

(3) Independence of the judiciary

(4) Role played by judiciary in the guarantee of legality and equality in the country

Correct Answer: (4) Role played by judiciary in the guarantee of legality and equality in the country

Solution: The success of the judiciary should be measured by the role it plays in ensuring legality and equality in the country, rather than by the number of cases disposed of or judgments delivered.

Quick Tip

Focus on how the judiciary contributes to the stability and fairness of the legal system, ensuring justice for all citizens.

114. What is required for a successful Constitution?

- (1) Constant commitment to the people
- (2) Perfect manipulation of legal clauses
- (3) Bringing judicial justice
- (4) Administration of Justice

Correct Answer: (1) Constant commitment to the people

Solution: A successful Constitution requires a constant commitment to the people, ensuring that it serves the interests of the citizens while maintaining justice, equality, and fairness in the governance process.

Quick Tip

A Constitution's success depends on the active participation and trust of the people it serves, in addition to its legal and structural effectiveness.

115. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (1) Directive Principles of State Policy have to be shunned by the judiciary
- (2) India has a unified system of judicature and the Supreme Court is at its Apex
- (3) The orderly progress of the nation depends in substantial measure upon the judicial process
- (4) The dynamic rule of law is an instrument of social change

Correct Answer: (1) Directive Principles of State Policy have to be shunned by the judiciary

Solution: The Directive Principles of State Policy are an important part of the Indian Constitution. They are guidelines for the State to achieve social justice, and the judiciary has the duty to ensure that the principles are implemented to the extent possible.

Quick Tip

The Directive Principles of State Policy are not legally enforceable but are fundamental to the governance of India.

Question Numbers : (116 to 120)

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

A contract is an agreement enforceable at law, made between two or more persons, by which rights are acquired by one or more to acts or forbearances on the part of the other or others. A contract is an agreement creating and defining obligations between the parties. The Indian Contract Act, 1872 lays down general principles relating to formation and enforceability of contracts; rules governing the provisions of an agreement and offer; the various types of contracts including those of indemnity and guarantee, bailment and pledge and agency. It also contains provisions pertaining to breach of a contract. The Indian Contract Act has defined "Contract" in Section 2(h) as "an agreement enforceable by law". This definition indicates that a contract essentially consists of two distinct parts. First, there must be an agreement. Secondly, such an agreement must be enforceable by law. An agreement gives birth to a contract. As per Section 2(e) of the Indian Contract Act, every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is an agreement. Agreements relating to social matters in which the idea of bargain is absent and there is no intention to create legal relations are not contracts. To form a valid contract there must be: an agreement based on the genuine consent of the parties, supported by a lawful consideration made for a lawful object, and between the competent parties. One of the early steps in the formation of a contract lies in arriving at an agreement between the contracting parties by means of an offer and acceptance. When one party (the offeror) makes a definite proposal to another party (the offeree) and the offeree accepts it in its entirety and without any qualification, there is a meeting of the minds of the parties and a contract comes into being, assuming that all other elements are also present.

116. Agreements relating to social matters are -----.

- (1) Voidable contract
- (2) Valid contract
- (3) Partially valid contract
- (4) Not a valid contract

Correct Answer: (1) Voidable contract

Solution: Agreements relating to social matters, which are typically not intended to create legal relations, are considered voidable contracts.

Quick Tip

Social agreements, such as those between friends or family members, are generally voidable unless they have a clear intention to create legal relations.

117. What are the various types of contracts in the Indian Contract Act?

- (1) Bailment and Mortgage
- (2) Bailment and Lease
- (3) Bailment and Guarantee
- (4) Bailment, Guarantee, Sale

Correct Answer: (4) Bailment, Guarantee, Sale

Solution: The Indian Contract Act includes various types of contracts, among which Bailment, Guarantee, and Sale are significant.

Quick Tip

Understanding the different types of contracts under the Indian Contract Act is crucial for anyone involved in legal agreements and obligations.

118. Every promise and every set of promises, forming the consideration for each other is -----.

- (1) Contract
- (2) Agreement
- (3) Bailment
- (4) Guarantee

Correct Answer: (1) Contract

Solution: Every promise and set of promises, forming the consideration for each other, is referred to as a Contract as per the Indian Contract Act.

Quick Tip

A contract is an agreement that is enforceable by law, and it involves promises made by the parties with mutual consent.

119. An agreement between two persons to go together to the cinema, is

- (1) Partial Contract
- (2) Enforced under law
- (3) A valid Contract
- (4) Not enforceable under law

Correct Answer: (4) Not enforceable under law

Solution: An agreement between two persons to go together to the cinema is considered a social agreement and not enforceable under law as it lacks the intention to create legal relations.

Quick Tip

For an agreement to be enforceable by law, it must have the intention to create legal relations, which is absent in social agreements.

120. What are the essentials of a valid contract?

- (1) Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Free Consent and Competency of Parties
- (2) Offer, Acceptance, Social Obligation, Forced Consent and Competency of Parties

(3) Offer, Acceptance, Social Obligation, Free Consent and Incompetency of Parties

(4) Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Forced Consent and Incompetency of Parties

Correct Answer: (1) Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Free Consent and Competency of Parties

Solution: The essentials of a valid contract include an offer, acceptance, consideration, free consent of the parties, and the competency of the parties to contract.

Quick Tip

To form a valid contract, all the essential elements must be present, including a lawful object, mutual consent, and competence of the parties involved.