



**PART—I**

1. Which one of the following writs is issued to release a person from wrongful detention ?

- (A) Prohibition (B) Mandamus  
(C) Certiorari (D) Habeas Corpus

2. The commission which looks after the task of law reforms in India is the :

- (A) Law Commission (B) Union Public Service Commission  
(C) Pay Commission (D) Law Reforms Commission

3. A bill becomes a law only when it is :

- (A) duly passed by both Houses  
(B) signed by the Prime Minister  
(C) signed by the Speaker and Chief Justice of India  
(D) signed by the President

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4. The symbol (v.) in case names stands for :

- (A) versus (B) a  
(C) for (D) Both (A) and (B)

5. 'Moot' is :

- (A) a basic point of law  
(B) a basic fact of case  
(C) mock court, for practice by students  
(D) another name of magistrate's court

6. Which one of the following cannot be taken as intellectual property ?

- (A) Patents (B) Copy right  
(C) Know how (D) Discovery

7. Information Technology Act was enacted in :

- (A) 2000 (B) 1999  
(C) 2001 (D) 1998

8. Which one among the following is not an essential in the formation of contract ?

- (A) Offer (B) Acceptance  
(C) Consideration (D) Damages

9. Fiduciary relationship means a relationship based on :

- (A) money (B) contract  
(C) trust (D) consanguinity

10. Which one among the following Sections of the Indian Penal Code defines murder ?

- (A) 299 (B) 300  
(C) 301 (D) 302

11. Homicide means :

- (A) causing death (B) intentionally causing death  
(C) causing death of anyone (D) causing death of a human being

12. Mercy killing is also known as :

- (A) Euthansia (B) Final Exit  
(C) Murphy's death (D) Santhara

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13. A right available against world at large is a right in :

- (A) personam (B) rem  
(C) pleno (D) situ

14. The killing of a new born child is known as :

- (A) infanticide (B) abortion  
(C) foeticide (D) malfeasance

15. Which one of the following is not a negotiable instrument ?

- (A) Will (B) Cheque  
(C) Promissory note (D) Bill of exchange

16. Finance Commission is a :

- (A) non-statutory body (B) statutory body  
(C) institutional body (D) non-governmental organization

17. A Union Territory is administered by the :
- (A) President of India directly (B) Governor of the Territory  
(C) Chief Minister (D) President through Lt. Governor
18. Members of the U.P.S.C. are appointed by the :
- (A) Prime Minister (B) President  
(C) Chief Justice (D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
19. The source of political authority in India is the :
- (A) People of India (B) Constitution of India  
(C) Parliament of India (D) President of India
20. If a no confidence motion is passed against one minister :
- (A) He resigns (B) Council of Ministers resign  
(C) Prime Minister resigns (D) Lok Sabha is dissolved
21. An Act of Parliament is called :
- (A) Bill (B) Legislation  
(C) Statute (D) Public policy
22. The "Basic Feature" theory of the Constitution of India was propounded by the Supreme Court in the case of :
- (A) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India  
(B) Minerva Mills v. State of Punjab  
(C) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan  
(D) Kesavananda Bharathi v. State of Kerala
23. Parliament has exclusive power to make any law on any matter :
- (A) not enumerated in the Concurrent List  
(B) enumerated in the Union List  
(C) enumerated in the Concurrent List or State List  
(D) enumerated in the State List
24. For the enforcement of Fundamental Rights court can issue :
- (A) an ordinance (B) a notification  
(C) a degree (D) a writ

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25. Reduction in value of an asset through wear and tear is called :
- (A) depression (B) depreciation  
(C) devaluation (D) dumping
26. Tax payable on a person's property on his death is known as :
- (A) death duty (B) interlocutory tax  
(C) estate duty (D) ex-ante tax
27. The signature on a hundred rupee note is of the :
- (A) Governor, Reserve Bank of India  
(B) Finance Minister  
(C) Secretary, Finance Minister  
(D) President of India
28. The words "Bull" and "Bear" are used in the :
- (A) Income Tax Department (B) Currency Market  
(C) Stock Exchange (D) Revenue Department
29. Who out of the following is called "The Lady With The Lamp" ? [www.lawgiri.com](http://www.lawgiri.com)
- (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Florence Nightingale  
(C) Margaret Thatcher (D) Whitney Houston
30. What does B.B.C. means ?
- (A) British Broadcasting Company (B) Britain Broadcasting Company  
(C) British Beaumont Corporation (D) British Broadcasting Corporation
31. The first talkie film produced in India was :
- (A) Raja Harishchandra (B) Sati Anusuya  
(C) Alam Ara (D) Ram Rajya
32. Khajuraho Temples are situated in :
- (A) Maharashtra (B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Odisha
33. Who out of the following completed the Qutab Minar ?
- (A) Raziya (B) Qutab-ud-din-Aibak  
(C) Iltutmish (D) Babar

34. **Gandhiji started Dandi March in 1930 against :**  
(A) atrocities committed on Harijans  
(B) imposition of salt tax laws  
(C) communal riots  
(D) atrocities committed on women
35. **Gandhiji gave the slogan "Do or Die" thus launching the Quit India Movement on :**  
(A) 8<sup>th</sup> August, 1942  
(B) 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1942  
(C) 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1942  
(D) 1<sup>st</sup> August, 1942
36. **The first newspaper in India (now not in existence) was the :**  
(A) Jai Desh  
(B) Bengal Gazette  
(C) Maratul Akbar  
(D) Pioneer
37. **The British received the permission to establish their company in India from :**  
(A) Akbar  
(B) Jehangir  
(C) Shahjahan  
(D) Aurangzeb
38. **Who founded four MUTHS in the four corners of India ?**  
(A) Shankaracharya  
(B) Ramanujacharya  
(C) Bhaskaracharya  
(D) Madhavacharya
39. **Which of the following books is in the form of letters ?**  
(A) My Experiments with Truth  
(B) Discovery of India  
(C) Glimpses of World History  
(D) Autobiography of Nehru
40. **The author of 'Lajja', a novel depicting atrocities on Hindus in Bangladesh in the wake of the Babri Masjid demolition is :**  
(A) Begum Khalida Zia  
(B) Taslima Nasreen  
(C) Bal Thakre  
(D) Ruskin Bond
41. **During fever heart beats :**  
(A) faster  
(B) slower  
(C) unevenly  
(D) normally

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42. The highest percentage in the atmosphere is of :  
(A) oxygen (B) nitrogen  
(C) carbon dioxide (D) helium
43. Ozone layer is important because it :  
(A) helps in photosynthesis  
(B) prevents earth's radiation from escaping  
(C) filters ultra-violet rays selectively  
(D) blocks ultra-violet rays completely
44. Weight of the body is :  
(A) minimum at the equator (B) maximum at the equator  
(C) minimum at the poles (D) same everywhere
45. A man jumping out of a moving train due to inertia is thrown :  
(A) backward (B) forward  
(C) sideward (D) flat
46. Echoes are produced by :  
(A) reflection of sound waves (B) dispersion of sound waves  
(C) refraction of sound waves (D) existence of other waves
47. We see the flash of lightning before hearing the thunder because :  
(A) light travels faster than sound (B) sound travels faster than light  
(C) lighting occurs before thunder (D) thunder occurs before lightning
48. Laughing gas is :  
(A) nitrogen (B) nitrous oxide  
(C) nitric oxide (D) nitric acid
49. Magnetic Resonance Imaging Scan is done on :  
(A) human body (B) aeroplane wheels  
(C) machinery (D) animals
50. The shape of the earth is :  
(A) spherical (B) ellipsoid  
(C) overloid (D) cylindrical