

189/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The region of atmosphere where Ozone Layer is found :
(A) Troposphere (B) Stratosphere
(C) Mesosphere (D) Thermosphere
2. PERC is a hazardous chemical substance widely used in :
(A) Dry Cleaning (B) Artificial ripening of fruits
(C) Preservation of food stuff (D) Manufacturing of paper
3. Which organ is commonly affected by Meningitis?
(A) Kidney (B) Liver
(C) Lungs (D) Brain
4. What is GSM in mobile phone service?
(A) General System for Mobile Technology
(B) Group for Service of Mobiles
(C) Global System for Mobile Communication
(D) Global Service of Mobiles
5. 'Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India' is written by :
(A) Amartya Sen (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) R.C. Dutt (D) P.C. Mahalanobis
6. Travancore Public Service Commission was constituted by :
(A) Visakhm Tirunal (B) Sethu Lakshmi Bayi
(C) Sri Moolam Tirunal (D) Sri Chithira Tirunal
7. Large-scale amendments were effected in Constitution of India in :
(A) 1969 (B) 1975
(C) 1976 (D) 1992
8. Triratnas (Three Jewels) the philosophical trio is associated with :
(A) Jainism (B) Buddhism
(C) Hinduism (D) Zoroastrianism
9. The historical city of Constantinople is presently known as :
(A) Ankara (B) Istambul
(C) Venice (D) Alexandria
10. *Entharo Mahanubhavalu* is a musical composition by :
(A) Swathi Tirunal (B) Govinda Marar
(C) Thyagaraja Swami (D) Muthuswami Deekshitar

11. Tamasha is a dance form of :
 (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Orissa
 (C) Bengal (D) Maharashtra
12. Silent Valley declared national park in :
 (A) 1984 (B) 1985
 (C) 1977 (D) 1978
13. Indian state with longest coastal line :
 (A) Andhra (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Kerala (D) Gujarat
14. Which one is the largest Asian desert?
 (A) Thar (B) Gobi
 (C) Taklamakan (D) Karakum
15. Who was the secretary of Kerala Pradesh Congress Committee when it was formed in 1921?
 (A) K. Madhavan Nair (B) C. Sankaran Nair
 (C) K. Kelappan (D) K.P. Kesava Menon
16. Country that was suspended from G-8 in March 2014 :
 (A) Ukraine (B) Russia
 (C) Canada (D) Japan
17. The Accidental Prime Minister-The Making and Unmaking of Manmohan Singh is book written by :
 (A) Shashi Tharoor (B) P.C. Parakh
 (C) Sanjaya Baru (D) Akhil Gupta
18. *Boko Haram* is an outfit of extremists in :
 (A) Egypt (B) South Africa
 (C) South Sudan (D) Nigeria
19. Indian State which launched the scheme **Blood on Call** :
 (A) Maharashtra (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Gujarat (D) Karnataka
20. Athlete who has been upgraded recently to first place in her event at the 2005 Monaco World Athletics Championship :
 (A) Tatyana Kotova (B) Anju Bobby George
 (C) Yelena Isinbayeva (D) Shelly Ann Fraser
21. Procedure to amend the constitution of India is detailed in the Article :
 (A) 368 (B) 356
 (C) 370 (D) 324

22. Choose the right answer :
- (A) President of India presides over the joint sitting of both the houses of parliament
 - (B) No - confidence motion can be passed only in the Lok Sabha
 - (C) Prime Minister can nominate 12 members to the Rajya Sabha
 - (D) President can dissolve the Rajya Sabha on recommendation of the cabinet
23. In the constitution of India emergency caused by the failure of constitutional machinery in a state is provided in the article :
- (A) 360
 - (B) 356
 - (C) 352
 - (D) 324
24. In the constitution of India the section Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from the constitution of :
- (A) Germany
 - (B) Britain
 - (C) USA
 - (D) Ireland
25. Pick the right answer :
- (A) Fundamental Duties are now 10 in number
 - (B) Fundamental Duties was added to the Constitution by the 44th constitutional amendment
 - (C) There is no provision for direct enforcement of Fundamental Duties in the constitution
 - (D) All the above are correct
26. Pick the right answer regarding the powers of the President of India.
- (A) President appoints the Chief Ministers of states
 - (B) President select the Cabinet Ministers
 - (C) President appoints the Prime Minister
 - (D) All the above are correct
27. Choose the right answer :
- (A) Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights are justiciable rights
 - (B) Only Fundamental Rights are justiciable and Directive Principles are non-justiciable
 - (C) Directive Principles can be amended but Fundamental Rights cannot be amended by the parliament
 - (D) Right to Property is a Fundamental Right
28. Right to Education was added to the Fundamental rights of the Constitution of India by inserting which article in the constitution :
- (A) Art. 18 A
 - (B) Art. 19 A
 - (C) Art. 20 A
 - (D) Art. 21 A
29. Article 312 of the Indian constitution deals with :
- (A) All India Services
 - (B) Union Judiciary
 - (C) Powers of the Election Commission of India
 - (D) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

30. Pick the right answer regarding the Preamble of the constitution of India :
- (A) Parliament cannot amend the Preamble
 - (B) The idea of Preamble was borrowed from the constitution of Britain
 - (C) Preamble aids in the legal interpretation of the constitution when there arises confusion or ambiguity in the constitutional provisions
 - (D) Preamble proclaim India to be a federal state
31. Virtuous men always abstain _____ bad habits.
- (A) in
 - (B) from
 - (C) for
 - (D) at
32. Unacknowledged use of a resource is called :
- (A) plagiarism
 - (B) agnosticism
 - (C) optimism
 - (D) vandalism
33. 'ASAP' is an example for :
- (A) eponym
 - (B) homonym
 - (C) synonym
 - (D) acronym
34. 'Hood' in the word 'childhood' is a :
- (A) prefix
 - (B) preposition
 - (C) suffix
 - (D) none of the above
35. Wise people are ready to _____ their style of living to their circumstances.
- (A) adapt
 - (B) adept
 - (C) adopt
 - (D) none of the above
36. A person who never uses alcohol is a :
- (A) misogynist
 - (B) hedonist
 - (C) tectotaller
 - (D) entomologist
37. Phrasal verb 'give in' means :
- (A) abandon
 - (B) surrender
 - (C) resign
 - (D) handover
38. There are many dead languages in the world. Parts of speech of the underlined word is :
- (A) noun
 - (B) verb
 - (C) adverb
 - (D) adjective
39. America has proved to be a snake in the grass for gulf countries.
The underlined phrase in the sentence means :
- (A) intimate friend
 - (B) great helper
 - (C) secret enemy
 - (D) well wisher

40. Select the correct sentence from the following :
- (A) This is one of the best offers that have been made by the company
 (B) This is one of the best offers that has been made by the company
 (C) This is one of the best offer that has been made by the company
 (D) This is one of the best offer that have been made by the company
41. Who among the following has defined law as "sum total of the conditions under which the personal wishes of one man can be combined with the personal wishes of another man in accordance with the general law of freedom"?
- (A) Henry Maine (B) Vinogradoff
 (C) Immanuel Kant (D) Duguit
42. Certain facts or events by virtue of which the right has become vested in its owner is denoted as :
- (A) Object of the right (B) Title
 (C) Content of the right (D) The subject of the right
43. Possession of a patent right is :
- (A) Incorporeal possession (B) Corporeal possession
 (C) Adverse possession (D) Duplicate possession
44. The theory which asserts that the personality in a corporation is not a fictitious assumption or a concession of law but a reality :
- (A) Fiction theory (B) Concession theory
 (C) Purpose theory (D) Realist theory
45. A registered company alters its articles of association, thereby changes its constitution and management, this kind of legislation is called :
- (A) Colonial legislation (B) Municipal legislation
 (C) Judicial legislation (D) Autonomous legislation
46. The theory that the agreement entered into by the states must be followed by them in good faith is known as :
- (A) Auto limitation theory (B) Theory of consent
 (C) Pacta Sunt Servanda (D) Theory of fundamental rights
47. Which of the following theories state that "a state is and becomes an international person through recognition only and exclusively"?
- (A) Constitutive theory (B) Evidentiary theory
 (C) Declaratory theory (D) None of the above
48. Which of the following statements is false?
- (A) When a state is completely merged with another state, through subjugation it is universal succession
 (B) When a state breaks into several states and each part becomes a separate international person, it is partial succession
 (C) When a part of the state revolts and after achieving freedom becomes a separate international person, it is partial succession
 (D) When a sovereign state accepts the suzerainty of another state, it is partial succession

49. Which of the following provisions of the statute of the international court of justice provides that the international court of justice shall decide the disputes submitted to it according to the international law and shall apply the sources of international law in the prescribed order?
- (A) Article 36 (2) (B) Article 38 (2)
(C) Article 36 (1) (D) Article 38 (1)
50. The rule of interpretation stated in Heydon's case :
- (A) Logical rule (B) Mischief rule
(C) Literal rule (D) Golden rule
51. The maxim which means "a word is known by the company it keeps" :
- (A) Noscitur a Sociis (B) Ex visceribus Actus
(C) Ejusdem generis (D) In Bonam Partem
52. Which among the following is the purpose of a proviso :
- (A) To qualify certain provisions from the main enactment
(B) To provide an exception to something to something within the main enactment
(C) It may entirely change the very concept of the intendment of the enactment by insisting on certain mandatory conditions to be fulfilled in order to make the enactment workable
(D) All the above
53. The principle which determines whether a legislation is utilitarian or not is :
- (A) Ascetic principle (B) Arbitrary principle
(C) Hedonistic calculus (D) Principle of sympathy and antipathy
54. The question whether a statute is mandatory or directory do not depend on :
- (A) Intention of the legislation
(B) Language in which the intent is clothed
(C) The meaning of the legislation
(D) The consequences which follow from interpreting that way
55. Which of the following is not a character of the traditional theory of separation of powers?
- (A) Concentration of powers in one person is likely to result in tyranny, hence governmental powers must be vested in three different organs
(B) Each of the organ should be independent of the other
(C) There should be provision for judicial review of legislation
(D) One organ should not perform the functions of the other
56. Which of the following human rights instruments is akin to that of Part IV of Indian Constitution?
- (A) International convention on social economic and cultural Rights
(B) International convention on civil and political rights
(C) Convention against Torture
(D) Geneva Convention

57. Which of the following is a category of administrative action?
 (A) Rule making action (B) Rule decision action
 (C) Ministerial action (D) All the above
58. Which of the following is not a mechanism for judicial review of administrative action?
 (A) Article 226 of the constitution
 (B) Article 32 of the constitution
 (C) Suit for damages
 (D) Section 482 of Code of Criminal procedure
59. The institutional of ombudsman first originated in :
 (A) France (B) Sweden
 (C) United States of America (D) England
60. Which of the following persons comes under the doctrine of legal disability in the limitation Act?
 (A) Unmarried women of any age (B) Widow of any age
 (C) Woman above 60 years of age (D) Unsound woman of any age
61. A report made by a Police Officer in a case which discloses, after investigation, the commission of a non cognizable offence is :
 (A) FIR (B) Complaint
 (C) Police report under Section 173 (2) (D) Charge
62. A woman aged 70 years being suspected of committing an offence punishable with life imprisonment sought for bail. She was earlier convicted for committing theft. Court granted bail. Do you think that the decision of the court is proper?
 (A) No, under Sec 437, she being suspected of committing offence punishable with life imprisonment cannot be granted bail
 (B) No, as there is earlier conviction for theft
 (C) Yes, as per sec 437, she being an old woman
 (D) Yes, as per sec 437 A, she being an old woman
63. Which of the following provisions give right to the arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation?
 (A) Section 41 B (B) Section 41 D
 (C) Section 42 D (D) Section 42 B
64. Which of the following cases, there is conclusive proof of legitimacy?
 (A) Birth of a child within 270 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (B) Birth of a child within 290 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (C) Birth of a child within 280 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried
 (D) Birth of a child within 260 days of the dissolution of marriage and his mother is unmarried