

**CAREERS** 360  
PREPARATION **Series**

# RULET 2024

Question Paper



## RULET – 2024

(FOR ADMISSION TO B.A. LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE)

Roll Number (in figures) : ..... (in word) : .....

(Invigilator's Signature)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions given on Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet before starting the answer. All the entries should be filled by **Blue or Black ball-point pen**.
2. Question Booklet contains **150** questions and candidate has to attempt all questions.
3. Make sure that your Question Booklet has all the questions. Defective booklet can be **replaced within Five minutes**.
4. Select the best possible answer and darken the correct answer (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) in the circle corresponding to that question in OMR Answer Sheet with Black/Blue ball-point pen only.
5. Each question is of two marks. **There shall be no negative marking for any wrong answer.**
6. In case more than one circle is darkened it would be treated as wrong answer. Hence, the answer once written cannot be changed.
7. No marks will be given or deducted for the questions not attempted.
8. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet.
9. The candidate should hand over the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator and keep the carbon copy with himself/herself at the end of the examination.
10. No candidate will be allowed to leave the seat unless he/she has handed over the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator only after the completion of the test.
11. Any candidate found removing pages from Question Booklet will be disqualified and likely to be prosecuted.
12. Use of unfair means for copying or copying down the question from booklet will disqualify the candidate from the examination.
13. Mobiles, Cellphone, Pager, Calculator, Digital Watch, Smart Watch or any such electronic devices are not allowed in the examination hall.
14. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before the end of the examination.
15. The candidate will keep the Question Booklet and the carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet with himself/herself at the end of the examination.

**Fill in the blanks with the suitable words (Tense) in the following sentences. (1 – 5)**

1. The swimmer.....to be in difficulty, but he.....to reach the shore in the end.  
(a) ~~has seemed~~ / managed  
(b) seemed / has managed  
(c) seems / manages  
(d) seemed / managed
2. She.....at the library for her English test on Wednesday. In fact, she.....for the test every day for the last week.  
(a) was studying / had studied  
(b) has been / reviewed  
(c) is studying / has been reviewing  
(d) has been studying / reviewed
3. Things have certainly changed; there.....lots of small old houses around here when I.....young.  
(a) used to be / was  
(b) are / have been  
(c) were / would have been  
(d) would be / was
4. Ever since 1905, when Albert Einstein.....his special theory of relativity to the world, the speed of light.....a special status in the minds of physicists.  
(a) had revealed / had  
(b) revealed / has had  
(c) revealed / had had  
(d) has revealed / has
5. When she.....home last night, she realized that John.....a beautiful candle-lit dinner for her.  
(a) arrived / had prepared  
(b) arrived / was preparing  
(c) was arriving / had prepared  
(d) had arrived / was preparing

**Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the given word. (6 – 8)**

6. MYRIAD  
(a) Trivial  
(b) Difficult  
(c) Few  
(d) Effortless
7. THRIVE  
(a) Succeed  
(b) Deteriorate  
(c) Worry  
(d) Tremble

8. MUNDANE
- (a) Extraordinary
  - (b) Regular
  - (c) Severe
  - (d) Visionary

Choose the word which is closest in meaning of the given word. (9 – 10)

9. COMMENSURATE
- (a) Match
  - (b) Extracting
  - (c) Contemplating
  - (d) Request

10. EMERGING
- (a) Raising
  - (b) Developing
  - (c) Noticeable
  - (d) Conspicuous

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate alternative in the sentences. (11 – 16)

11. The authorities are.....through the records of criminals to make arrangements for making security arrests.
- (a) wading
  - (b) waxing
  - (c) studying
  - (d) scratching
12. The judge used his.....power and let him off with a reprimand.
- (a) residuary
  - (b) official
  - (c) legal
  - (d) discretionary
13. He applied for and was.....legal aid by the Labour Ministry.
- (a) offered
  - (b) granted
  - (c) allowed
  - (d) awarded
14. We must.....our students on subjects like health and sanitation besides the usual subjects.
- (a) learn
  - (b) teach
  - (c) insist
  - (d) educate
15. He very successfully.....all the allegations levelled against him.
- (a) extricated
  - (b) eradicated
  - (c) retaliated
  - (d) rebutted

16. The President called upon politicians not to.....themselves with communal and parochial forces.
- (a) counter
  - (b) favour
  - (c) cope
  - (d) align

**Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the given/underlined Idiom/Phrase. (17 – 21)**

17. To throw down the glove -
- (a) To resort to wrong tactics
  - (b) To give a challenge
  - (c) To accept defeat
  - (d) To reject the prize
18. A tall order -
- (a) A task difficult to perform
  - (b) A big problem
  - (c) A royal summon
  - (d) A big demand
19. To be in abeyance -
- (a) To be in trouble
  - (b) Dual minded
  - (c) In a fighting mood
  - (d) In suspense
20. To give currency -
- (a) To bestow importance
  - (b) To misinterpret
  - (c) To make publicly known
  - (d) To originate
21. It is a moot point whether we should stop work or struggle on.
- (a) All too clear
  - (b) A fixed belief
  - (c) A burning question
  - (d) A debatable point

**Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech. (22 – 25)**

22. He said to her, "May you succeed!"
- (a) He told her that she might succeed.
  - (b) He prayed to God that she may succeed.
  - (c) He wished her success.
  - (d) He said to her that she might succeed.
23. She said to him, "Why don't you go today?"
- (a) She said to him that why he don't go today.
  - (b) She asked him if he was going that day.
  - (c) She asked him why he did not go today.
  - (d) She asked him why he did not go that day.

24. He said to me, "Where is the post office?"
- (a) He wanted to know where the post office was.
  - (b) He asked me that where the post office was.
  - (c) He asked me where the post office was.
  - (d) He asked me where was the post office.
25. He said, "The mice will play, when the cat is away."
- (a) He said that the mice will play, when the cat is away.
  - (b) He said that the mice would play when the cat was away.
  - (c) He said that the mice would play when the cat would be away.
  - (d) He said that the mice shall play, when the cat is away.

**Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Active/Passive Voice. (26 – 30)**

26. The lawyers celebrated the Constitution Day.
- (a) The Constitution Day is celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (b) The Constitution Day was celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (c) The Constitution Day has been celebrated by the lawyers.
  - (d) Celebration of Constitution Day was done by the lawyers.
27. One should keep one's promise.
- (a) One's promise should be kept by us.
  - (b) One's promise has to be kept.
  - (c) A promise should be keeping.
  - (d) A promise should be kept.
28. Why do you waste time?
- (a) Why is time wasted by you?
  - (b) Why is time been wasted by you?
  - (c) Why has time been wasted by you?
  - (d) Why is time being wasted by you?
29. I know the Fundamental Rights.
- (a) The Fundamental Rights are known by me.
  - (b) The Fundamental Rights was known to me.
  - (c) The Fundamental Rights have been known by me.
  - (d) The Fundamental Rights is known to me.
30. Please help me.
- (a) You were requested to help me.
  - (b) You are being requested to help me.
  - (c) You are requested to help me.
  - (d) You have been requested to help me.

**Choose the correct Modal Verb to complete the sentence in the blank. (31 – 35)**

31. .... we go for a walk?  
(a) Dare  
(b) Shall  
(c) Would  
(d) Could
32. "We ..... definitely look into the matter", the officer affirmed.  
(a) dare to  
(b) will  
(c) would  
(d) need to
33. When Anubhav was two, he ..... already speak very well.  
(a) should  
(b) can  
(c) could  
(d) might
34. You ..... visit them, just make a phone call.  
(a) will  
(b) need not  
(c) shall not  
(d) can not
35. The audience ..... settle before the doors are closed.  
(a) might  
(b) must  
(c) shall  
(d) can

**Choose the most appropriate Article/Determiner. (36 – 40)**

36. It is ..... unit of measurement.  
(a) a  
(b) an  
(c) the  
(d) Zero article
37. They had very ..... money and could not afford lavish outings.  
(a) some  
(b) many  
(c) little  
(d) every

38. Let us discuss ..... matter seriously.
- (a) a
  - (b) an
  - (c) the
  - (d) Zero article
39. The police spoke separately to ..... suspect.
- (a) each
  - (b) every
  - (c) any
  - (d) more
40. She got her license without ..... problems.
- (a) some
  - (b) every
  - (c) any
  - (d) no

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (41 – 50)**

Power and possession have been central pursuits of modern civilization for a long time. They blocked out or distorted other features of the western renaissance (revival) which promised so much for humanity. What people have been and are still being taught to prize are money, success, control over the lives of others, acquisition of more and more objects. Modern social, political and economic systems, whether capitalist, fascist or communist, reject in their working the basic principle that the free and creative unfoldment of every man, woman and child is the true measure of the worth of any society. Such infoldment requires understanding and imagination, integrity and compassion, cooperation among people and harmony between the human species and the rest of nature. Acquisitiveness and the pursuit of power have made the modern man an aggressor against everything that is non-human, an exploiter and oppressor of those who are poor, meek and unorganized, a pathological type which hates and distrusts the world and suffers from both the acute crisis of loneliness and false pride.

The need for a new renaissance is deeply felt by those sensitive and conscientious men and women who not only perceive the dimensions of the crisis of our age but who also realize that only through conscious and cooperative human effort may this crisis be met and probably even overcome.

41. The modern value systems encourage the importance of which one of the following?
- (a) Craving for power and possession
  - (b) Basic respect for all individuals
  - (c) Spiritual development of all individuals
  - (d) Spirit of inquiry and knowledge
42. The author hopes that the present crisis can be solved by -
- (a) devoted individual efforts
  - (b) different political systems
  - (c) purpose and collective human efforts
  - (d) spiritually developed individuals

43. According to the passage, why has modern man turned out as an enemy of everything that is non-human?
- (a) He hates and distrusts other human beings.
  - (b) Non-human have refused cooperation to human beings.
  - (c) He has been dominated by drives of acquisitiveness and power.
  - (d) He consciously practices spirit of cooperation.
44. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'central' as used in the passage?
- (a) Lateral
  - (b) Inadequate
  - (c) Peripheral
  - (d) Major
45. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'met' as used in the passage?
- (a) Found
  - (b) Introduced
  - (c) Discovered
  - (d) Dealt with
46. The author appears to be advocating which of the following approaches to be adopted by the society?
- (a) Capitalistic
  - (b) Communist
  - (c) Humanistic
  - (d) Authoritarian
47. Which of the following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'rest' as used in the passage?
- (a) Partial
  - (b) Remaining
  - (c) Relax
  - (d) Every way
48. Which of the following best describes the behaviour of modern man?
- (a) Imaginative and sympathetic
  - (b) Cruel and greedy
  - (c) Conscientious and cooperative
  - (d) Perceptive and creative
49. Which of the following is one of the requirements bringing out the best in man?
- (a) Money
  - (b) Power
  - (c) Success
  - (d) Understanding
50. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'deeply' as used in the passage?
- (a) Widely
  - (b) Superficially
  - (c) Openly
  - (d) Wrongly

**LEGAL REASONING (51 to 100)**

51. Lex fori means Law of the -  
(a) place  
(b) forum  
(c) domicile  
(d) nature
52. vis major means -  
(a) Act of God  
(b) Act of Judge  
(c) Act of Plaintiff  
(d) Act of an advocate
53. In which of the following cases the Supreme Court held that basic structure of Constitution cannot be changed?  
(a) Minerva Mills case  
(b) D.K. Basu V. State of West Bengal  
(c) Kesavananda Bharti case  
(d) Golaknath case
54. In India, Constitution Day is celebrated every year on -  
(a) January 26  
(b) November 26  
(c) August 15  
(d) October 2
55. To provide free legal aid to an accused is covered under -  
(a) Fundamental Rights  
(b) Directive Principles of State Policy  
(c) Moral rights  
(d) Discretion of the State
56. Which Article deals with Uniform Civil Code in Constitution of India?  
(a) 42  
(b) 43  
(c) 44  
(d) 45
57. Lokpal and Lokayukta Act was passed in the year -  
(a) 2011  
(b) 2012  
(c) 2013  
(d) 2014

58. The Fundamental Duties towards environment were imposed on the citizens in the year -
- (a) 1978
  - (b) 1976
  - (c) 1974
  - (d) 1992
59. A Writ which is in the form of a Command is -
- (a) Quo warrants
  - (b) Mandamus
  - (c) Prohibition
  - (d) Certiorari
60. The Court of Law cannot enforce -
- (a) valid contract
  - (b) void contract
  - (c) illegal contract
  - (d) voidable contract
61. A husband is obliged to maintain his divorced wife -
- (a) forever
  - (b) for 20 years
  - (c) till she gets married
  - (d) till the children grow up
62. Plea of Alibi means -
- (a) A plea by an accused person that he was present elsewhere.
  - (b) That he was facing trial.
  - (c) Who underwent preventive detention.
  - (d) That he remained in judicial custody.
63. A Bill becomes an Act only when it is -
- (a) duly passed by both Houses and signed by President.
  - (b) signed by Prime Minister.
  - (c) signed by Speaker and Chief Justice of India.
  - (d) signed by Chief Justice of India.
64. Which of the following is not the Method of Abetment under Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- (a) Instigation
  - (b) Conspiracy
  - (c) Aiding
  - (d) Extortion

65. Affidavit means -
- (a) filing a petition
  - (b) affirmative oath
  - (c) responding to the petition
  - (d) producing an exhibit
66. Human Rights Day is celebrated on -
- (a) 10<sup>th</sup> October
  - (b) 10<sup>th</sup> November
  - (c) 10<sup>th</sup> December
  - (d) 10<sup>th</sup> January
67. A contract entered into by a Minor is -
- (a) valid and binding
  - (b) void ab-initio
  - (c) illegal
  - (d) voidable at the option of the minor
68. Who administers Oath of Office to the Governor of a State?
- (a) Chief Justice of High Court of the respective State
  - (b) President of India
  - (c) Chief Justice of India
  - (d) Speaker of State Assembly
69. Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is -
- (a) Six years old
  - (b) Twelve years old
  - (c) Eighteen years old
  - (d) Sixty years old
70. Cultural and Educational Rights are mentioned under Constitution of India in which Article?
- (a) 28 and 29
  - (b) 30 and 31
  - (c) 29 and 30
  - (d) 28, 29 and 30
71. Judges of the Supreme Court are -
- (a) Elected by Parliament
  - (b) Appointed by the President of India
  - (c) Elected by the people
  - (d) Appointed by the Chief Justice of Supreme Court

72. Robbery is an aggravated form of -
- (a) riot
  - (b) theft
  - (c) extortion
  - (d) Both (b) & (c)
73. When the master is held liable for the wrongful act of his servant, the liability is called -
- (a) absolute
  - (b) strict
  - (c) tortious
  - (d) vicarious
74. Doli incapax stands for -
- (a) not capable to commit offence
  - (b) capable to commit offence
  - (c) state of intoxication
  - (d) state of insanity
75. A formal instrument by one in which one person empowers another to represent himself is known as -
- (a) Power of Attorney
  - (b) Affidavit
  - (c) Will
  - (d) Declaration
76. The idea of Preamble to Constitution has been borrowed from -
- (a) Japan
  - (b) U.S.A.
  - (c) U.K.
  - (d) Australia
77. Respondeat superior means -
- (a) Let the agent be responsible
  - (b) Let the police be responsible
  - (c) Let the principal be responsible
  - (d) Let the partner be responsible
78. Decree means -
- (a) Further adjournment of the case
  - (b) Informal expression of the decision
  - (c) Formal expression of the decision
  - (d) Award to the parties

79. De jure means -
- (a) By fact
  - (b) By law
  - (c) By mistake
  - (d) By fraud
80. First Woman Governor of State in India was -
- (a) Sharda Mukherjee
  - (b) Padmaja Naidu
  - (c) Vijayalaxmi Pandit
  - (d) Sarojini Naidu
81. Article-1 of the Indian Constitution declares India as -
- (a) Union of state
  - (b) Unitary state
  - (c) Quasi-federal state
  - (d) Federal state
82. LL.B. stands for -
- (a) Bachelor of Legal learning
  - (b) Legalite lawyers bacilli
  - (c) Legum Baccalaureus
  - (d) Bench of Lawyers
83. Ignorance of Law -
- (a) is excusable
  - (b) is not excusable
  - (c) is a good defence
  - (d) is knowledge of the fact
84. The temporary release of prisoner is called -
- (a) discharge
  - (b) parole
  - (c) pardon
  - (d) mercy
85. In Tort, there is a claim for -
- (a) liquidated damages
  - (b) Criminal punishment
  - (c) Judicial review
  - (d) Unliquidated damages

86. Caveat Emptor means -
- (a) Buyer beware
  - (b) Manufacturer beware
  - (c) Seller beware
  - (d) Retailer beware
87. General defences are in favour of -
- (a) defendant
  - (b) plaintiff
  - (c) government
  - (d) pleader
88. The Manager of Waqf is known as -
- (a) Mutawalli
  - (b) Mujwar
  - (c) Khadim
  - (d) Sajjada Sahin
89. International Court of Justice is located at -
- (a) Hague
  - (b) London
  - (c) Washington
  - (d) Kathmandu
90. For Hindus .....is invalid but not for Muslims.
- (a) monogamy
  - (b) polyandry
  - (c) polygamy
  - (d) adultery
91. Injuria sine damno means -
- (a) causing accident
  - (b) wrongful act
  - (c) causing defamation
  - (d) injury without damage
92. FIR stands for -
- (a) Fact Information Report
  - (b) Further Information Report
  - (c) First Information Report
  - (d) Frequent Information Report
93. No-fault liability means -
- (a) Liability for damage caused through negligence
  - (b) Freedom from liability
  - (c) Liability for damage caused through fault
  - (d) Absolute liability without any defence

94. Mens rea means -
- (a) innocent mind
  - (b) unlawful act
  - (c) guilty mind
  - (d) intentional act
95. Which Amendment of the Constitution of India reduced the voting age from 21 years to 18 years?
- (a) 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - (b) 69<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) 61<sup>st</sup>
  - (d) 83<sup>rd</sup>
96. Right to Primary Education under Constitution of India falls under -
- (a) Civil Rights
  - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
  - (c) Preamble of the Constitution
  - (d) Fundamental Rights
97. Power to Summon the Houses of the Parliament is vested with -
- (a) President
  - (b) Vice President
  - (c) Prime Minister
  - (d) Speaker and Vice President
98. The Constitution of India was enacted and adopted by Constituent Assembly on -
- (a) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1949
  - (b) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1950
  - (c) 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
  - (d) 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1947
99. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was initiated in 1983 with the pioneering efforts of -
- (a) Justice R.N. Mishra
  - (b) Justice Chandrachud
  - (c) Justice Venkataswami
  - (d) Justice P.N. Bhagwati
100. Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution was recommended by -
- (a) Kelkar Committee
  - (b) Swarn Singh Committee
  - (c) Ashok Mehta Committee
  - (d) Justice Verma Committee

CA & GK (101 to 140)

101. Which computer scientist and mathematician is known for his foundational work in Artificial Intelligence and proposing a test to evaluate a machine's intelligence?
- (a) Alan Turing
  - (b) John von Neumann
  - (c) Claude Shannon
  - (d) Tim Berners-Lee
102. How many points are there on the Beaufort scale for measuring wind force?
- (a) 12
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 13
103. Consider the following statements regarding the mineral wealth of the states in India –
- (1) Madhya Pradesh accounts for more than one-third of the production of manganese in the country.
  - (2) Odisha has been identified as the major producer of chromite, making India the top producer in the world.
  - (3) Rajasthan possesses more than half of India's copper mines.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 1 and 3 only
  - (d) All of the above
104. Which Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha went on to become President of India?
- (a) V.V. Giri
  - (b) Pratibha Patil
  - (c) Zakir Hussain
  - (d) Shankar Dayal Sharma
105. Which of these Mughal structures was known by the name "Rauza-i-Munawwara"?
- (a) Shalimar Bagh
  - (b) Charminar
  - (c) Taj Mahal
  - (d) Chini Ka Rauza
106. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2023 for their efforts in promoting peace and conflict resolution?
- (a) Greta Thunberg
  - (b) Malala Yousafzai
  - (c) Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed
  - (d) Angela Merkel

107. Which traditional Rajasthani art form involves the intricate carving of camel bone and is known for its delicate designs seen on items like jewellery boxes and decorative pieces?
- (a) Pakka Kalam
  - (b) Sanganeri Hand Block Printing
  - (c) Sujni Embroidery
  - (d) Moradabad Brass Work
108. Who among the following was the author of the book "Unhappy India" written as a response to the book "Mother India"?
- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (b) Lala Hardayal
  - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
109. Which among the following is not a member of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?
- (a) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities.
  - (b) Chairperson of the National Commission for STs.
  - (c) Chairperson of the National Commission for Women.
  - (d) Chairperson of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions.
110. Which traditional Rajasthani dance form is recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity?
- (a) Chari Dance
  - (b) Ghoomar
  - (c) Kathputli
  - (d) Kalbelia
111. Which tree, found in the deserted areas of Rajasthan, is also known as the 'lifeline of the desert'?
- (a) Jand tree
  - (b) Sap tree
  - (c) Khejri tree
  - (d) Fig tree
112. Which Indian-origin scientist received the Spinoza Prize also known as the Dutch Nobel Prize?
- (a) Joyeeta Gupta
  - (b) Amit Kshatriya
  - (c) Kamlesh Lulla
  - (d) Sunita Williams
113. Strawberry Moon is the full moon of which month?
- (a) June
  - (b) July
  - (c) August
  - (d) September

114. Ustad Mansur was a well-known painter in the Province of which of the following Monarchs?
- (a) Shah Jahan
  - (b) Akbar
  - (c) Jahangir
  - (d) Birbal
115. Which of the following was the name of the river on which Rome was founded?
- (a) Rubicon
  - (b) Forum
  - (c) Romulus
  - (d) Tiber
116. Who has the power to implement Fundamental Rights?
- (a) Supreme and High Court
  - (b) All Courts of India
  - (c) Parliament
  - (d) President
117. Who is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- (a) Arun Goel
  - (b) Rajiv Kumar
  - (c) V.S. Ramadevi
  - (d) Sushil Chandra
118. Which is the largest district of Rajasthan by area?
- (a) Barmer
  - (b) Jaisalmer
  - (c) Udaipur
  - (d) Jodhpur
119. Which famous Rajasthani festival is celebrated with great fervour in the city of Jodhpur, featuring traditional music, dance and camel races?
- (a) Desert Festival
  - (b) Marwar Festival
  - (c) Gangaur Festival
  - (d) Teej Festival
120. Who was the Indian Mathematician and Astronomer known for his contributions to the development of calculus and the discovery of the infinite series expansion of trigonometric functions?
- (a) Aryabhata
  - (b) Bhaskara I
  - (c) Brahmagupta
  - (d) Madhava of Sangamagrama

121. Which ancient Rajasthani dance-drama form, originating from the Mewar region, is characterized by its complex footwork, intricate hand gestures and elaborate costumes, often depicting scenes from Hindu mythology?
- (a) Bhavai
  - (b) Kachhi Ghodi
  - (c) Terah Taali
  - (d) Kathak
122. Who was the first women ruler of Delhi Sultanate?
- (a) Razia Sultan
  - (b) Chand Bibi
  - (c) Nur Jahan
  - (d) Mumtaz Mahal
123. Which company become the world's first trillion-dollar company in market capitalization?
- (a) Apple Inc.
  - (b) Microsoft Corporation
  - (c) Amazon.com Inc.
  - (d) Alphabet Inc. (Google)
124. Which Rajasthani musical instrument, similar to a flute but with a distinctive sound, is made from bamboo and is often played by shepherds while grazing their animals?
- (a) Algoza
  - (b) Poongi
  - (c) Rawanhatta
  - (d) Nadaswaram
125. What is the name of the new AI-featured PC launched by Microsoft, which includes capabilities like the "recall" function and real-time virtual coaching in games?
- (a) Cortona
  - (b) Copilot +
  - (c) Azure-AI
  - (d) GenAI
126. Which state in India recently announced the implementation of a Universal Basic Income (UBI) Scheme, providing a fixed income to every citizen regardless of their economic status?
- (a) Kerala
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Uttar Pradesh
  - (d) Maharashtra
127. Which historical Rajasthani Fort, known for its imposing structure and rich history, was featured in the film "The Dark Knight Rises"?
- (a) Nahargarh Fort
  - (b) Mehrangarh Fort
  - (c) Junagarh Fort
  - (d) Ranthambore Fort

128. Which Indian city was recently declared as the 'Cleanest Capital City' in the Swachh Survekshan rankings for 2023?
- (a) New Delhi
  - (b) Mumbai
  - (c) Bengaluru
  - (d) Bhopal
129. The ancient university of Nalanda, a renowned centre of learning in India, was founded during the reign of which dynasty?
- (a) Gupta Empire
  - (b) Maurya Empire
  - (c) Kushan Empire
  - (d) Chola Dynasty
130. When is World Water Day observed?
- (a) 22<sup>nd</sup> March
  - (b) 8<sup>th</sup> December
  - (c) 23<sup>rd</sup> April
  - (d) 4<sup>th</sup> August
131. Which Asian country released its 'National Climate Research Agenda'?
- (a) India
  - (b) Sri Lanka
  - (c) Nepal
  - (d) Bangladesh
132. The Indian National Congress was founded in 1885 during a Session held in which city?
- (a) Mumbai
  - (b) Kolkata
  - (c) Lahore
  - (d) Allahabad
133. On the bank of which river, the West Bengal government plans to develop a tea park?
- (a) Ganga
  - (b) Hooghly
  - (c) Anjana
  - (d) Kalindi
134. Which state is currently formulating a Green Hydrogen Policy?
- (a) Gujarat
  - (b) Himachal Pradesh
  - (c) Assam
  - (d) Goa

135. In which city did the 2024 Summer Olympics will take place?
- (a) Tokyo
  - (b) Paris
  - (c) Los Angeles
  - (d) Rio de Janeiro
136. Which country became the first in the world to approve a COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 5 to 11?
- (a) United States
  - (b) China
  - (c) United Kingdom
  - (d) Russia
137. What was the name given to the operation launched by India to evacuate its nationals from Haiti to Dominican Republic in 2024?
- (a) Operation Raahat
  - (b) Operation Indravati
  - (c) Operation Devi Shakti
  - (d) Operation Swabhiman
138. Which sociologist introduced the concept of the “iron cage” to describe the dehumanizing effects of bureaucracy and rationalization in modern society?
- (a) Max Weber
  - (b) Émile Durkheim
  - (c) Karl Marx
  - (d) Talcott Parsons
139. Who was conferred with the Order of the Druk Gyalpo, the pinnacle of honour system in Bhutan, in 2024?
- (a) Jigme Wangchuck
  - (b) Ashi Choden
  - (c) Narendra Modi
  - (d) Barack Obama
140. Which of these states has had the most number of its Governors become Presidents of India?
- (a) Rajasthan
  - (b) Tamil Nadu
  - (c) Madhya Pradesh
  - (d) Bihar

**Quantitative Aptitude and Logical Reasoning (141 to 150)**

141. The ratio of the cost price and selling price is 4 : 5. The profit percentage is -
- (a) 10%
  - (b) 20%
  - (c) 25%
  - (d) 30%
142. A and B can do a job together in 7 days. A is  $1\frac{1}{3}$  times as efficient as B. The same job can be done by A alone in -
- (a)  $9\frac{1}{3}$  days
  - (b) 11 days
  - (c)  $12\frac{1}{4}$  days
  - (d)  $16\frac{1}{3}$  days
143. Sam ranked ninth from the top and thirty eight from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
- (a) 45
  - (b) 46
  - (c) 47
  - (d) 48
144. Find the element to complete the sequence -  
Z, U, Q, ....., L
- (a) I
  - (b) K
  - (c) M
  - (d) N
145. ₹ 1210 were divided among A, B, C so that A : B = 5 : 4 and B : C = 9 : 10. Then, C gets -
- (a) ₹ 340
  - (b) ₹ 400
  - (c) ₹ 450
  - (d) ₹ 475
146. 'P' is brother of 'Q' and 'R'. 'S' is R's mother. T is P's father. Which of the following statements cannot be definitely true?
- (a) T is Q's father
  - (b) P is S's son
  - (c) T is S's husband
  - (d) Q is T's son

147. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 61. What is the difference between the highest and lowest numbers?
- (a) 2
  - (b) 5
  - (c) 8
  - (d) None of these
148. Choose the correct alternative -  
Moon : Satellite :: Earth : ?
- (a) Sun
  - (b) Planet
  - (c) Solar system
  - (d) Asteroid
149. If MADRAS can be written as ARSARS, how can ARKONAM be written in that code -
- (a) ROAAKNM
  - (b) ROAKANM
  - (c) ROAKNNM
  - (d) ROAKNAM
150. A boy goes to his school from his house at a speed of 3 km/hr and returns at a speed of 2km/hr. If he takes 5 hrs in going and coming, the distance between his house and school is -
- (a) 5 km
  - (b) 5.5 km
  - (c) 6 km
  - (d) 6.5 km
-

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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# About This eBook

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**Dear RULET Law Aspirants,**

To assist you in succeeding on the RULET program, we have created a comprehensive resource called RULET 2024 Question Paper with Solutions. The demands of prospective law students seeking organised instruction and trustworthy study resources are catered to in this eBook. You will discover everything you need to confidently approach your preparation, including a thorough syllabus analysis and tried-and-true study techniques.

This eBook offers the organized direction and assistance you require, regardless of whether you are beginning from zero or polishing the last few elements before the test.

You will be more prepared to do your best on test day if you adhere to the study schedules and techniques described in these pages. As a comprehensive resource that motivates you to set lofty goals and succeed, we hope this book becomes your go-to partner during your RULET adventure.

**Wishing you all the best in your preparation journey!**

## RULET 2025 Exam Pattern

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Particulars	Details
Mode of the exam	Offline (pen and paper-based test mode)
Total number of questions	150 questions
Duration of the exam	2 hours
Marks awarded for one correct answer	2 marks
Negative Marking	No

# RULET 2025 Detailed Exam Syllabus

Subject	Topics
English Language	Reading Comprehension  Grammar: Tenses, Phrasal Verbs and Idioms, Co-ordination and subordination, Articles and Determiners, Active and passive Voice, Direct and Indirect Speech, Antonyms and Synonyms, Modals expressing various concepts (Obligation, Request Permission, Prohibition, Intention, Condition, Probability, Possibility, Purpose, Reason, Companions, Contrast).
Legal Reasoning	Latin Maxims, Legal Words, Indian Constitution and Constitutional Development, Basic Study of Law
Current Affairs and General Knowledge	Current Events of National and International importance  Art and culture of Rajasthan  Indian History  Science and Technology & Social Science  Historical events of continuing significance.
Quantitative Aptitude and Logical Reasoning	Apply various 10th standard mathematical operations on such information, including from areas such as ratios and proportions, basic algebra, Profit and Loss, Time & Work, Average, Speed and distance, Ratio and Proportion.  Logical reasoning: Alphanumeric Series, Reasoning Analogies, Blood Relations, Coding-Decoding, Odd One Out, Picture Series and Sequences, Pattern Series and Sequences, Seating Arrangements, Statement and Assumptions, Syllogism.

# How To Attempt the RULET 2025 Question Paper

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Here are some key steps and strategies to keep in mind while attempting the RULET 2025 Question Paper:

- **Understand the Pattern:** Familiarize yourself with the exam structure: number of questions, types of questions (MCQs or otherwise), marking scheme, and subject-wise distribution. Clarify if there is any negative marking and adjust your approach accordingly.
- **Plan Time Allocation:** Quickly scan the entire paper to gauge difficulty levels in each section. Decide how much time you will devote to each section and adhere to that plan to avoid spending too long on a single section.
- **Start with Known Topics:** Begin with sections or questions you find easier or know well this helps you secure marks early and builds confidence. Leave the more challenging or uncertain questions for later to ensure you do not get stuck.
- **Read Questions Carefully:** Pay close attention to the question wording; watch out for words like “not,” “expect,” or “only,” as they can change the meaning. For Legal Aptitude questions, carefully assess the principle or fact given before choosing the correct application.
- **Use Elimination Techniques:** Narrow down your choices by eliminating incorrect options. If uncertain, eliminate wrong answers systematically to increase your odds of selecting the correct one.
- **Keep an Eye on the Clock:** If you find you are spending too much time on one question, move on return to it later if you have time. Effective time management can significantly boost your overall score.
- **Maintain Accuracy:** With negative marking (if applicable), do not guess wildly. Make calculated guesses only when you can eliminate some choices.
- **Review Before Submitting:** If time allows, revisit marked questions to correct any careless mistakes. Ensure you have filled or shaded the answer sheet (if offline) correctly and completely.
- **Stay Calm and Confident:** A composed mindset helps you approach questions more logically. Remember to breathe and refocus if you feel any stress or anxiety building up.

By following these strategies, you can optimize your performance and approach the RULET 2025 question paper with greater clarity and confidence.

# Benefits of Solving the RULET Question Paper

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Here are the benefits of solving the RULET (Rajasthan University Law Entrance Test) question paper:

- **Familiarity with Exam Pattern:** Solving previous years' papers helps you understand the format, types of questions, and marking scheme.
- **Time Management:** It allows you to practice time allocation, ensuring that you can complete the exam within the given time.
- **Improves Speed and Accuracy:** Regular practice enhances your ability to solve questions quickly and accurately.
- **Identifies Important Topics:** By analyzing repeated topics and question trends, you can focus on areas that are often tested.
- **Boosts Confidence:** Working through actual exam papers builds confidence and reduces anxiety during the real test.
- **Exam Strategy Development:** Helps in formulating strategies for tackling different sections efficiently, including prioritizing easier questions.
- **Enhances Problem-Solving Skills:** Regular practice of critical thinking questions hones your ability to approach complex problems logically.
- **Track Progress:** Solving past papers regularly helps track your improvement over time and identify weak areas for further revision.
- **Better Revision Tool:** It serves as a comprehensive revision tool, ensuring all topics are covered systematically.

# RULET 2024 Question Paper With Solutions

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**1. Correct Option: (d) seemed/managed**

**Explanation:** Past tense is used here because it's describing a completed action in the past.

**2. Correct Option: (d) has been studying / reviewed**

**Explanation:** "Has been studying" is present perfect continuous, showing ongoing action; "reviewed" indicates completed actions over the past week.

**3. Correct Option: (a) used to be / was**

**Explanation:** "Used to be" shows past habits or conditions; "was" is simple past, matching the time context.

**4. Correct Option: (b) revealed/has had**

**Explanation:** "Revealed" is past simple (specific time: 1905), and "has had" is present perfect, indicating continued relevance.

**5. Correct Option: (a) arrived/had prepared**

**Explanation:** Past perfect ("had prepared") shows that the dinner preparation happened before her arrival (past simple).

**6. Correct Option: (c) Few**

**Explanation:** The opposite of "many" or "countless" is "few".

**7. Correct Option: (b) Deteriorate**

**Explanation:** "Deteriorate" means to decline or worsen, which is the opposite of thriving.

**8. Correct Option: (a) Extraordinary**

**Explanation:** Mundane means ordinary or dull. The opposite of mundane is extraordinary, which means remarkable or exceptional.

**9. Correct Option: (a) Match**

**Explanation:** Commensurate means corresponding in size or degree; in proportion. So, it is closest in meaning to match.

**10. Correct Option: (b) Developing**

**Explanation:** Emerging refers to something that is beginning to come into existence or becoming prominent. Developing means growing or evolving, making it the closest in meaning.

**11. Correct Option: (a) wading**

**Explanation:** Wading through is a phrase often used to describe going through something with difficulty, especially large amounts of paperwork or data.

**12. Correct Option: (d) discretionary**

**Explanation:** Discretionary power means power that can be used according to one's own judgment. The judge used his judgment to issue a lesser punishment.

**13. Correct Option: (b) granted**

**Explanation:** Granted is the correct verb used when someone is officially given a right, permission, or aid.

**14. Correct Option: (d) educate**

**Explanation:** The best verb here is educate, as it broadly includes teaching awareness and knowledge, especially in health and hygiene.

**15. Correct Option: (d) rebutted**

**Explanation:** Rebutted means to deny or refute an allegation or argument. It fits best in the context of defending against accusations.

**16. (d) align**

**Explanation:** "Align themselves with" means to associate or support a group. The President urged them not to associate with communal and narrow-minded forces.

**17. (b) To give a challenge**

**Explanation:** This idiom comes from medieval times when knights would throw down a glove as a challenge to a duel.

**18. (a) A task difficult to perform**

**Explanation:** This phrase refers to a request or task that is very hard to fulfill.

**19. (d) In suspense**

**Explanation:** "In abeyance" means something is temporarily inactive, pending, or in a state of suspension.

**20. (c) To make publicly known**

**Explanation:** This idiom means to spread something so that it becomes widely known or accepted.

**21. (d) A debatable point**

**Explanation:** A moot point is an issue open to debate, not settled.

**22. (c) He wished her success.**

**Explanation:** Expressions like "May you succeed" are changed to wishes in indirect speech.

**23. (d) She asked him why he did not go that day.**

**Explanation:** "Today" becomes "that day" in indirect speech, and questions are reported using the correct past tense structure.

**24. Correct Answer: (a) He wanted to know where the post office was.**

**Explanation:** When changing a question in direct speech to indirect, the structure becomes:

"He asked/wanted to know + where + subject + verb (past tense)."

Avoid repetition of "that" and maintain correct tense.

**25. Correct Answer: (b) He said that the mice would play when the cat was away.**

**Explanation:** In indirect speech, "will" changes to "would", and present tense ("is") changes to past ("was").

**26. Correct Answer: (b) The Constitution Day was celebrated by the lawyers.**

**Explanation:** Simple past active → Simple past passive:

Subject + was/were + past participle + by + doer

**27. Correct Answer: (d) A promise should be kept.**

**Explanation:** "One's" becomes general → "A promise".

Should keep → should be kept in passive voice.

**28. Correct Answer: (a) Why is time wasted by you?**

**Explanation:** Present simple question in active voice becomes:

Why + is + object + past participle + by + subject?

**29. Correct Answer: (a) The Fundamental Rights are known by me.**

**Explanation:** Present simple active → Present simple passive:

am/is/are + past participle

**30. Correct Answer: (c) You are requested to help me.**

**Explanation:** In polite requests, "Please + verb" in passive becomes "You are requested to + base verb"

**31. Correct Answer: (b) Shall**

**Explanation:** "Shall we..." is commonly used for polite suggestions or offers.

**32. Correct Answer: (b) will**

**Explanation:** "Will" expresses certainty or promise in future actions.

**33. Correct Answer: (c) could**

**Explanation:** "Could" is the past tense of "can" and indicates ability in the past.

**34. Correct Answer: (b) need not**

**Explanation:** "Need not" means it's not necessary to do something.

**35. Correct Answer: (b) must**

**Explanation:** "Must" shows obligation or strong necessity.

**36. Correct Answer: (a) a**

**Explanation:** Use "a" before words beginning with a consonant sound. "Unit" begins with a 'yoo' sound, not a vowel sound.

**37. Correct Answer: (c) little**

**Explanation:** "Little" is used with uncountable nouns like "money" to show a small amount.

**35. Correct Answer: (c) the**

**Explanation:** "The matter" refers to a specific issue that is already known or will be defined in the conversation. The definite article "the" is appropriate.

**39. Correct Answer: (a) each**

**Explanation:** When referring to individuals in a group separately, "each" is used. Here, it implies the police spoke to every suspect one by one.

**44. Correct Answer: (c) any**

**Explanation:** "Without any problems" is a standard phrase. "Any" is used in negative sentences or sentences with "without."

**41. Correct Answer: (a) Craving for power and possession**

**Explanation:** The passage criticizes modern systems for encouraging money, success, and power, rather than human values.

**42. Correct Answer: (c) purposeful and collective human efforts**

**Explanation:** The author believes that only conscious and cooperative human effort can overcome the crisis.

**43. Correct Answer: (c) He has been dominated by drives of acquisitiveness and power.**

**Explanation:** The passage implies that modern man's destructive behaviour stems from his greed and desire to dominate, not cooperation or hatred.

**44. Correct Answer: (c) Peripheral**

**Explanation:** Central means "main or important." The opposite is peripheral, which means "on the edge or less important."

**45. Correct Answer: (d) Dealt with**

**Explanation:** If the word intended is met, as in "met the challenge," it would mean dealt with or handled.

**46. Correct Answer: (c) Humanistic**

**Explanation:** The author supports a more human-centered, compassionate approach as opposed to materialistic or authoritarian ideologies.

**47. Correct Answer: (b) Remaining**

**Explanation:** Rest in this context usually refers to "the remaining part," not relaxation.

**48. Correct Answer: (b) Cruel and greedy**

**Explanation:** The passage criticizes modern man for his selfishness and destructive behavior.

**49. Correct Answer: (d) Understanding**

**Explanation:** Understanding others and practicing compassion is emphasized in humanistic approaches, as suggested in the passage.

**50. Correct Answer: (b) Superficially**

**Explanation:** Deeply means intensely or thoroughly. The opposite is superficially, which means on the surface or not deeply.

**51. (b) forum**

**Explanation:** Lex fori is a Latin term meaning "the law of the forum" or the court where the legal action is brought.

**52. (a) Act of God**

**Explanation:** Vis major refers to an overwhelming force or natural event (like a flood, earthquake) that cannot be anticipated or controlled — commonly known as an Act of God.

**53. (c) Kesavananda Bharti case**

**Explanation:** In Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala (1973), the Supreme Court ruled that Parliament cannot alter the "basic structure" of the Constitution.

**54. (b) November 26**

**Explanation:** November 26 is celebrated as Constitution Day to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution in 1949.

**55. (a) Fundamental Rights**

**Explanation:** Under Article 21 (Right to Life and Personal Liberty), the Supreme Court has interpreted that free legal aid is a Fundamental Right of an accused.

**56. (c) 44**

**Explanation:** Article 44 of the Directive Principles of State Policy provides for the State to secure a Uniform Civil Code for all citizens.

**57. (c) 2013**

**Explanation:** The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 was enacted to provide for the establishment of anti-corruption bodies at the central and state levels.

**65. (b) affirmative oath**

**Explanation:** An affidavit is a written statement confirmed by oath or affirmation, used as evidence in court.

**66. (c) 10th December**

**Explanation:** Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10th December, marking the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the UN in 1948.

**67. (b) void ab-initio**

**Explanation:** Under the Indian Contract Act, a contract with a minor is void from the beginning (ab-initio), meaning it has no legal effect.

**68. (a) Chief Justice of High Court of the respective State**

**Explanation:** The oath of office to a Governor is administered by the Chief Justice of the High Court of that state (or the senior-most judge if the CJ is unavailable).

**69. (a) Six years old**

**Explanation:** According to Section 82 of the IPC, any act done by a child under 7 years of age is not an offence, due to lack of criminal intent.

**70. (c) 29 and 30**

**Explanation:** Articles 29 and 30 of the Indian Constitution provide Cultural and Educational Rights to minorities.

**71. (b) Appointed by the President of India**

**Explanation:** As per Article 124 of the Constitution, Supreme Court judges are appointed by the President after consultation with legal authorities, including the Chief Justice of India.

**72. Correct Answer: (d) Both (b) & (c)**

**Explanation:** Robbery is an aggravated form of theft or extortion, involving violence or threat of immediate violence to the victim. It combines elements of both.

**73. Correct Answer: (d) vicarious**

**Explanation:** Vicarious liability means holding one person liable for the acts of another. A master is vicariously liable for the wrongful acts committed by his servant during the course of employment.

**74. Correct Answer: (a) not capable to commit offence**

**Explanation:** Doli incapax is a Latin legal term meaning "incapable of evil." It refers to children below a certain age (generally under 7 years), who are presumed not to have the capacity to commit a crime.

**75. Correct Answer: (a) Power of Attorney**

**Explanation:** A Power of Attorney is a legal document that allows one person (the agent) to act on behalf of another (the principal), in legal or financial matters.

**76. Answer: (b) U.S.A.**

**Explanation:**

The idea of the Preamble in the Indian Constitution has been borrowed from the Constitution of the United States of America. The Preamble outlines the objectives of

the Constitution and declares the principles of justice, liberty, and equality, similar to the U.S. Preamble.

**77. Answer: (c) Let the principal be responsible**

**Explanation:**

"Respondeat superior" is a Latin term meaning "let the principal be responsible." It is a legal doctrine holding an employer or principal responsible for the actions of an employee or agent if those actions are carried out within the scope of their employment or duties.

**78. Answer: (c) Formal expression of the decision**

**Explanation:**

A "Decree" is a formal expression of the decision or judgment passed by a court. It is the official order or ruling by a court, outlining the final decision regarding a case.

**79. Answer: (a) By law**

**Explanation:** "De jure" is a Latin term meaning "by law," referring to something that is legally recognized or mandated by law, as opposed to "de facto," which refers to what exists in practice, regardless of legal recognition.

**80.**

**Answer: (b) Sarojini Naidu**

**Explanation:** Sarojini Naidu became the first woman governor in independent India. She was appointed as the Governor of the United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) in 1947.

**81. Answer: (a) Union of states**

**Explanation:** According to Article 1 of the Indian Constitution, India is described as a "Union of States," which signifies the country as a federal union of states, rather than a confederation of independent states.

**82. Answer: (a) Bachelor of Legal Learning**

**Explanation:** LL.B. stands for "Legum Baccalaureus," which is Latin for "Bachelor of Laws." The double "L" is a plural form of the Latin word "lex" (law), making it "Legum" (laws).

**83. Answer: (a) is not excusable****Explanation:** In legal systems, ignorance of the law is generally not accepted as an excuse. Individuals are expected to know the laws that

apply to them, and not knowing the law does not absolve them from responsibility for violating it.

**84. Answer: (b) Parole**

**Explanation:** Parole is the conditional release of a prisoner before the end of their sentence. It allows the prisoner to serve the remainder of their sentence under supervision.

**85. Answer: (a) Liquidated damages**

**Explanation:** Liquidated damages refer to a pre-determined amount of compensation agreed upon in a contract, to be paid if one party fails to perform their obligations. This is a common concept in tort law when dealing with breaches of legal duty.

**86. Correct Answer: (a) Buyer beware**

**Explanation:** "Caveat Emptor" is a Latin term that means "Let the buyer beware." It places the responsibility on the buyer to examine the quality and suitability of the goods before making a purchase.

**87. Correct Answer: (a) Defendant**

**Explanation:** General defenses are used in the context of legal actions. They are typically raised by the defendant to protect themselves from liability. These defenses might include self-defense, alibi, or the statute of limitations.

**88. Correct Answer: (b) Mutawalli**

**Explanation:** A "Mutawalli" is the manager or caretaker of a Waqf, which is a religious endowment under Islamic law.

**89. Correct Answer: (a) Hague**

**Explanation:** The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and is located in The Hague, Netherlands.

**90. Correct Answer: (c) Monogamy**

**Explanation:** According to Hindu marriage laws, a Hindu marriage is monogamous, and any second marriage during the lifetime of the first spouse is considered illegal. In

contrast, Islam permits polygyny (a man having more than one wife), so the restriction on monogamy does not apply to Muslims.

**91. Correct Answer: (b) Accidental damage**

**Explanation:** "Injury causing damage" refers to an accident or harm caused that leads to physical injury or loss. This term is commonly used in tort law to define harm caused to a person or property.

**92. Correct Answer: (a) First Information Report**

**Explanation:** FIR stands for First Information Report. It is a report filed by the police that formally begins the investigation of a crime. It is a crucial part of the criminal law process.

**93. Correct Answer: (b) Freedom from liability**

**Explanation:** "No-Fault Liability" refers to a system where a party is liable for damages even if they are not at fault. It is typically used in insurance laws, where the party is compensated regardless of who is at fault.

**94. Correct Answer: (b) Unlawful act**

**Explanation:** "Mens Rea" refers to the mental state or intention of a person when committing a criminal act. It is the intent to commit a crime or engage in a wrongful act.

**95. Correct Answer: (61st)**

**Explanation:** The 61st Amendment of the Constitution of India was passed in 1988, which lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years, enabling a larger segment of the population to participate in elections.

**96. Correct Answer: (d) Fundamental Rights**

**Explanation:** The right to free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14 was included in Article 21-A under Fundamental Rights by the 86th Constitutional Amendment in 2002.

**97. Correct Answer: (a) President**

**Explanation:** The President of India has the authority to summon and prorogue the sessions of Parliament and to dissolve the Lok Sabha, as per the Constitution of India.

**98. Correct Answer: (c) 26th November, 1949**

**Explanation:** The Constitution of India was adopted on November 26, 1949, and it came into effect on January 26, 1950. This day is celebrated as Republic Day.

**99. Correct Answer: (b) Justice P.N. Bhagwati**

**Explanation:** Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India was first popularized by Justice P.N. Bhagwati, who introduced it as a tool for social justice in the Indian judiciary.

**100. Correct Answer: (c) Sawaran Singh Committee**

**Explanation:** The Fundamental Duties, listed in Article 51A of the Constitution, were recommended by the Sawan Singh Committee in 1976 and were incorporated into the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment.

**101. Correct Answer: (a) Alan Turing**

**Explanation:** Alan Turing is considered the father of computer science and artificial intelligence. He proposed the "Turing Test," a criterion of intelligence for machines, in 1950.

**102. Correct Answer: (b) 13**

**Explanation:** The Beaufort scale consists of 13 levels, ranging from 0 (calm) to 12 (hurricane force), used to measure the speed of wind.

**103. Correct Answer: (d) 1 and 3 only**

**Explanation:**

- Statement 1 is correct: Madhya Pradesh accounts for more than one-third of the production of manganese in India.
- Statement 3 is correct: Odisha is identified as the major producer of chromite, making India the top producer globally.
- Statement 2 is incorrect as Rajasthan does not have more of India's copper mines than Madhya Pradesh.

**104. Correct Answer: (b) V.V. Giri**

**Explanation:** V.V. Giri served as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha before becoming the President of India.

**105. Correct Answer: (a) Taj Mahal**

**Explanation:** The Taj Mahal, built by Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal, is also referred to as "Rauza-i-Munawwara," meaning "Illuminated Tomb."

**106. Correct Answer: (c) Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed**

**Explanation:** In 2023, Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed of Ethiopia was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his significant efforts in promoting peace and resolving conflicts in the Horn of Africa.

**107. Correct Answer: (c) Sanganeri Hand Block Printing**

**Explanation:** Sanganeri Hand Block Printing is a famous traditional art form of Rajasthan known for its intricate and delicate designs, including camel bone carvings, jewelry boxes, and decorative items.

**108. Correct Answer: (b) Lala Lajpat Rai**

**Explanation:** "Unhappy India" was written by Lala Lajpat Rai as a response to the book "Mother India" by K.K. Aziz. Lajpat Rai criticized the portrayal of the Indian community and its struggles in the colonial context.

**109. Correct Answer: (c) Chairperson of the National Commission for Women**

**Explanation:** The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has its own chairperson and members who are not typically affiliated with the National Commission for Women. The other options are related to the NHRC.

**110. Correct Answer: (a) Ghoomar Dance**

**Explanation:** The traditional Rajasthani dance form "Ghoomar" has been recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity due to its cultural significance and graceful movements.

**111. Correct Answer: (d) Jand Tree**

**Explanation:** The "Jand tree" (also known as the *Prosopis cineraria*) is commonly

known as the 'lifeline of the desert' in Rajasthan due to its ability to grow in arid conditions and its importance in the local ecosystem.

**112. Correct Answer: (b) Amrit Khatriya**

**Explanation:** Amrit Khatriya, an Indian-origin scientist, was awarded the Spinoza Prize, which is a prestigious scientific award known as the "Dutch Nobel Prize."

**113. Correct Answer: (a) June**

**Explanation:** The "Strawberry Moon" is the name given to the full moon that occurs in the month of June, associated with the strawberry harvest season.

**114. Correct Answer: (a) Shah Jahan**

**Explanation:** Usad Mansur was a renowned painter during the reign of Emperor Shah Jahan. He is particularly famous for his detailed paintings of animals and birds.

**115. Correct Answer: (b) Tiber**

**Explanation:** The city of Rome was founded on the banks of the Tiber River in central Italy, which played a crucial role in its development.

**116. Correct Answer: (b) All Courts of India**

**Explanation:** In India, the power to implement Fundamental Rights lies with the judiciary, particularly all courts, which have the authority to protect and enforce these rights as per the Constitution.

**117. Correct Answer: (a) Arun Goel**

**Explanation:** Arun Goel is the current Chief Election Commissioner of India. The Chief Election Commissioner is responsible for overseeing elections in the country.

**118. Correct Answer: (c) Jaisalmer**

**Explanation:** Jaisalmer is the largest district in Rajasthan by area. It is located in the western part of Rajasthan and is known for its vast deserts.

**119. Correct Answer: (a) Desert Festival**

**Explanation:** The Desert Festival, held in Jodhpur, is a famous Rajasthani festival that

showcases the state's cultural richness with traditional music, dance, and camel races.

**120. Correct Answer: (d) Madhava of Sangamagrama**

**Explanation:** Madhava of Sangamagrama was a prominent Indian mathematician and astronomer who made significant contributions to the development of calculus, particularly in the discovery of the infinite series expansion of trigonometric functions.

**121. Correct Answer: (a) Bhavai**

**Explanation:** Bhavai is a traditional dance-drama form from the Mewar region of Rajasthan. It is known for its elaborate footwork, hand gestures, and intricate costumes, often telling stories from Hindu mythology.

**122. Correct Answer: (b) Razia Sultana**

**Explanation:** Razia Sultana was the first and only female ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, who ascended the throne in the 13th century.

**123. Correct Answer: (c) Apple Inc.**

**Explanation:** Apple Inc. became the world's first company to reach a trillion-dollar market capitalization in 2018, marking a significant milestone in the business world.

**124. Correct Answer: (c) Pungi**

**Explanation:** The Pungi is a traditional Rajasthani musical instrument, made from bamboo, and is known for its distinctive sound. It is traditionally played by shepherds.

**125. Correct Answer: (c) Copilot**

**Explanation:** Microsoft's new AI-featured PC launched with the "Copilot" feature, which helps with real-time virtual coaching and other advanced capabilities.

**126. Correct Answer: (c) Gujarat**

**Explanation:** Gujarat recently became the first state in India to announce the implementation of a Universal Basic Income (UBI) scheme, aimed at providing a fixed income to its citizens.

**127. Correct Answer: (a) Mehrangarh Fort**

**Explanation:** Mehrangarh Fort in Jodhpur, Rajasthan, is known for its imposing structure and rich history. It was featured in the film "The Thin Tiger in Rajasthan's Great Rises."

**128. Correct Answer: (a) New Delhi**

**Explanation:** New Delhi was ranked as the cleanest capital city in India according to the Swachh Survekshan rankings for 2023, a national cleanliness survey conducted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

**129. Correct Answer: (b) Gupta Empire**

**Explanation:** Nalanda University, one of the world's earliest residential universities, was founded during the Gupta Empire, specifically under the reign of Kumaragupta I in the 5th century CE.

**130. Correct Answer: (a) 22nd March**

**Explanation:** World Water Day is observed on 22nd March every year to raise awareness about the importance of fresh water and to promote sustainable water usage.

**131. Correct Answer: (c) Sri Lanka**

**Explanation:** Sri Lanka recently released its 'National Climate Research Agenda' to address the impacts of climate change on the nation and to promote sustainable development.

**132. Correct Answer: (d) Mumbai**

**Explanation:** The Indian National Congress (INC) was founded in 1885 in Bombay (now Mumbai) by Allan Octavian Hume and other prominent leaders of that time.

**133. Correct Answer: (c) Hooghly**

**Explanation:** The West Bengal government has plans to develop a state park along the bank of the Hooghly River, which flows through the state.

**134. Correct Answer: (a) Gujarat**

**Explanation:** Gujarat has announced its plans to formulate a Green Hydrogen Policy to promote clean energy production and contribute to reducing carbon emissions.

**135. Correct Answer: (b) Paris**

**Explanation:** The 2024 Summer Olympics will be hosted by Paris, France. The city was awarded the Olympic Games in 2017 and is set to hold the event in 2024.

**136. Correct Answer: (a) United States**

**Explanation:** The United States became the first country to approve the COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 5 to 11 years in October 2021, with the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine being authorized for this age group.

**137. Correct Answer: (b) Operation Devi Shakti**

**Explanation:** Operation Devi Shakti was the name of the operation launched by the Indian government to evacuate Indian nationals from Haiti to the Dominican Republic in 2022 amid political instability in Haiti.

**138. Correct Answer: (c) Max Weber**

**Explanation:** Max Weber, a German sociologist, introduced the concept of the "iron cage" to describe the way bureaucratic rationalization can lead to the dehumanization and entrapment of individuals within rigid systems of control and efficiency.

**139. Correct Answer: (b) Narendra Modi**

**Explanation:** Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi was conferred with the Order of the Druk Gyalpo in 2022, which is Bhutan's highest civilian honor, in recognition of his efforts to strengthen India-Bhutan relations.

**140. Correct Answer: (a) Rajasthan**

**Explanation:** Rajasthan has produced the most number of Governors who later became Presidents of India, with notable figures such as Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Dr. Zakir Husain.

**141. Correct Answer: (b) 25%**

**Explanation:** Profit Percentage =

$$\frac{\text{Selling Price} - \text{Cost Price}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100$$

Given that the ratio of the cost price (CP) and selling price (SP) is 4:5, we can assume the CP = 4x and SP = 5x. Profit = SP - CP = 5x - 4x = x.

Profit Percentage =  $4x \times 100 = 25\%$

**142. Correct Answer: (a) 9 days**

**Explanation:** Let B's efficiency be  $x$ , then A's efficiency is  $1.5x$ . Together, their combined efficiency is  $x + 1.5x = 2.5x$

The total work is 1 (unit of work). So, the time taken for them to finish the job together is  $1/2.5x$

A's efficiency is  $1.5x$ , so the time taken by A alone is  $1/1.5x = 2/3x$ . From the equation  $1/2.5x = 7$ , solving gives the time for A alone as 9 days.

**143. Correct Answer: (d) 48**

**Explanation:** The total number of students in the class = Rank from top + Rank from bottom - 1.

So, total students =  $9 + 38 - 1 = 48$ .

**144. Correct Answer: (a) K**

**Explanation:** The pattern alternates between letters moving backward by 5 places and 4 places in the alphabet.

Z (backward 5) → U, U (backward 4) → O, O (backward 5) → K, K (backward 4) → L.

**145. Correct Answer: (d) 4/5**

**Explanation:** To find the value of C, first, we equate the ratios.

A : B = 5:4, and B : C = 9:10. To have the same value for B, we cross-multiply and adjust the ratios: A:B:C = 45:36:40, meaning C's Share is  $45 + 36 + 40 = 121$ , so C's share is  $40/121 = 4/12.1$ .

**146. Correct Answer: (d) T is P's son**

**Explanation:** From the given relationships, we know that P is the father of Q, and T is the father of P, but T's gender and the specific relationship with P's child cannot be definitively determined. Thus, the statement that "T is P's son" cannot be definitively true.

**147. Correct Answer: (b) 5**

**Explanation:** Let the five consecutive odd numbers be represented as

$x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6, x + 8$ . The average is given as 61, so:  
 $5x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6) + (x + 8) = 61$

Simplifying, we get:

$$55x + 20 = 61$$

$$5x + 20 = 305$$

$$5x = 285$$

$$x = 57$$

The numbers are 57, 59, 61, 63, and 65. The difference between the highest (65) and lowest (57) is 8, which corresponds to the difference between two consecutive odd numbers, so the correct answer is 5.

**148. Correct Answer: (b) Planet**

**Explanation:** The relationship between Moon and Satellite is that the Moon is a satellite of Earth. Similarly, the Earth is a planet. Hence, the correct analogy is "Moon : Satellite : Earth : Planet."

**149. Correct Answer: (c) ROAKNNM**

**Explanation:** The pattern in the code is as follows: The first letter (M) is moved to the second place, the second letter (A) goes to the fourth place, the third letter (D) goes to the fifth place, and so on, creating the code. Using the same logic for ARKONAM, we get the code "ROAKNNM."

**150. Correct Answer: (c) 5 km**

**Explanation:** Let the distance between the house and school be  $d$ .

Time taken to go =  $d/3$  hours, and Time taken to return =  $d/2$  hours.

The total time is given as 5 hours, so:

$$3d + 2d = 5$$

Taking the LCM of 3 and 2:

$$62d + 63d = 5$$

$$65d = 5$$

$d = 6\text{ km}$

So, the distance between the house and school is 6 km.

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