

CAREERS 360

PRACTICE **Series**

MDU 5-Year LLB

Exam 2025

**Question Paper with
Solutions (Set X)-Code B**

JR/... Anurag

SET-“X” (Total No. of printed pages : 31)

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BLBHJ-EE-June, 2025 (LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year)

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Sr. No. _____

Code

B

Time : 1¼ Hours

Total Questions : 100

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Name : _____

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6. There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.
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Question No.	Questions
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">(General English)</p> <p>Terse (Give Synonym)</p> <p>(1) brief in speech (2) beyond fear</p> <p>(3) without honor (4) under strain</p>
2.	<p>Tenacity (Give synonym)</p> <p>(1) perseverance (2) decimation</p> <p>(3) splendor (4) ingratitude</p>
3.	<p>Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom : Hale and hearty</p> <p>(1) Strong and healthy (2) Angry but happy</p> <p>(3) Clumsy and calm (4) Weak and ill</p>
4.	<p>Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom : In a nutshell</p> <p>(1) Very briefly (2) Extremely pale</p> <p>(3) Under protection (4) Without delay</p>
5.	<p>Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence :</p> <p>Who can question Gandhi's integrity ?</p> <p>(1) By whom can Gandhi's integrity be questioned ?</p> <p>(2) By whom Gandhi's integrity can be questioned ?</p> <p>(3) Gandhi's integrity can be questioned by whom ?</p> <p>(4) Who could have questioned Gandhi's integrity ?</p>

Question No.	Questions
6.	<p>Select the correct passive voice of the given sentence. He presented me a bouquet on my birthday.</p> <p>(1) I was presented a bouquet on my birthday by him. (2) A bouquet is presented to me on my birthday by him. (3) I am presented on my birthday a bouquet by him. (4) I will be presented a bouquet on my birthday by him.</p>
7.	<p>If he had gone to Agra, he the Taj Mahal. (Choose the correct option)</p> <p>(1) would have seen (2) saw (3) had been seen (4) have been seen</p>
8.	<p>The boy came to see me this morning had come from Agra. (Choose the correct option)</p> <p>(1) who (2) which (3) that (4) whom</p>
9.	<p>His path was beset difficulties.</p> <p>(1) with (2) within (3) among (4) by</p>
10.	<p>I have resigned myself my fate.</p> <p>(1) to (2) with (3) on (4) at</p>

Question No.	Questions
11.	<p>Select the alternative that shows a similar relationship as the given pair-</p> <p>Impulsive : Impromptu</p> <p>(1) Flawless : Impeccable (2) Moderate : Increase (3) Perpetual : Transitory (4) Resistant : Receptive</p>
12.	<p>Select the sentences that has no spelling errors :</p> <p>(1) The mall road of our city is always teeming with street vendors (2) The mall road of our city is always teyming with street vendors (3) The mall road of our city is always timing with street vendors (4) The mall road of our city is always tyiming with street vendors</p>
13.	<p>Select the most appropriate antonym of the underlined word :</p> <p>He was riding his bike on a <u>bumpy</u> surface.</p> <p>(1) Uneven (2) Jerky (3) Choppy (4) Steady</p>
14.	<p>Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined part of the given sentence. Dogs are known for <u>being faithful</u>.</p> <p>(1) Fidelity (2) Honesty (3) Creditability (4) Genuineness</p>
15.	<p>Select the antonym of to abnegate</p> <p>(1) to admit (2) to eject (3) to evict (4) to bounce</p>

Question No.	Questions
	(General Hindi)
21.	'मन्दमति' शब्द में कौन-सा समास है : (1) कर्मधारय (2) बहुब्रीहि (3) तत्पुरुष (4) द्वन्द्व
22.	'एक' की भाववाचक संज्ञा होगी : (1) अनेक (2) अकेला (3) एकता (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं
23.	'दुस्साहस' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है : (1) दुस् (2) दु (3) दुष् (4) दुश्
24.	'सालाना' शब्द में प्रत्यय होगा : (1) ना (2) आना (3) अना (4) लाना
25.	'यशस्वी' का स्त्रीलिंग बताइये : (1) यशी (2) यश (3) यशस्विनी (4) यशोमयी
26.	'पत्थर' का पर्यायवाची बताइये : (1) पहाड़ (2) पाहन (3) शैल (4) शैल

Question No.	Questions
27.	<p>‘कृत्रिम’ का विलोम बताइये :</p> <p>(1) स्वाभाविक (2) बनावटी (3) मिथ्या (4) अनुचित</p>
28.	<p>‘छोटी बात को बड़ा चढ़ा कर बड़ी बनाना’ में कौन-सा मुहावरा होगा :</p> <p>(1) तिल का ताड़ बनाना (2) तूती बोलना (3) दंग रह जाना (4) ताक में रहना</p>
29.	<p>अगम्य शब्द का तद्भव रूप बताइये :</p> <p>(1) अज्ञान (2) अजान (3) अगम (4) अज्ञानी</p>
30.	<p>‘नायक’ शब्द की सन्धि होगी :</p> <p>(1) ना + यक (2) न + याक (3) नै + अक (4) ने + यक</p>
31.	<p>आदि से अन्त तक वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द होगा :</p> <p>(1) आजीवन (2) आद्योपान्त (3) आमरण (4) अपरिमित</p>
32.	<p>वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध शब्द का चयन कीजिए :</p> <p>(1) उद्योगीकरण (2) औद्योगिकरण (3) ओद्योगीकरण (4) औद्योगीकरण</p>
33.	<p>‘नीरज’ का अनेकार्थी शब्द बताइये :</p> <p>(1) जंगल (2) कमल (3) जल (4) समय</p>

Question No.	Questions
34.	'ध्यानपूर्वक' शब्द किसके अन्तर्गत आयेगा : (1) क्रिया विशेषण (2) सर्वनाम (3) संज्ञा (4) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
35.	'कवितावली' किसकी रचना है : (1) सूरदास (2) तुलसीदास (3) बिहारी (4) कबीरदास
36.	कबीर की प्रमुख रचना का नाम बताइये : (1) बीजक (2) रससुधा (3) भ्रमरमीत (4) वचनामृत
37.	'अति + आचार' में कौन सी सन्धि है : (1) व्यंजक सन्धि (2) विसर्ग सन्धि (3) यण सन्धि (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं
38.	'जयशंकर प्रसाद' का किस वाद के साथ सम्बन्ध है : (1) प्रयोगवाद (2) छायावाद (3) प्रयोगवाद (4) हालावाद
39.	रहिमन जो गति दीप की कुल कपूत गति खोय, बारे उजियारो करै, बड़े अंधेरो होय में कौन-सा अलंकार है- (1) श्लेष (2) यमक (3) उत्प्रेक्षा (4) अनुप्रास
40.	'पिता जी ने मुझसे कहा कि वे बहुत बीमार हैं' रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का प्रकार बताइये : (1) सरल वाक्य (2) मिश्र वाक्य (3) संयुक्त वाक्य (4) आश्रित वाक्य

Question No.	Questions
41.	<p style="text-align: center;">(Legal Aptitude)</p> <p>Which of the following is not exclusively a crime ?</p> <p>(1) Theft (2) Trespass (3) Murder (4) Kidnapping</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अनन्य रूप से एक अपराध नहीं है ?</p> <p>(1) चोरी (2) अतिचार (3) हत्या (4) अपहरण</p>
42.	<p>Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties ?</p> <p>(1) Part-III (2) Part-IV (3) Part-IV A (4) Part-V</p> <p>भारतीय संविधान का कौन-सा भाग मौलिक कर्तव्यों से सम्बन्धित है ?</p> <p>(1) भाग-III (2) भाग-IV (3) भाग-IV A (4) भाग-V</p>
43.	<p>In law, what do you understand by the term, 'Estoppel'?</p> <p>(1) Prohibiting someone from committing a crime (2) A person cannot deny what he has previously stated (3) Right to sue in a civil court (4) Right to be heard</p> <p>कानून में आप 'विवंधन' शब्द से क्या समझते हैं ?</p> <p>(1) किसी को अपराध करने से रोकना (2) कोई व्यक्ति पहले कही गयी बात से इनकार नहीं कर सकता (3) सिविल न्यायालय में मुकद्दमा करने का अधिकार (4) सुने जाने का अधिकार</p>

Question No.	Questions
44.	<p>Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Uniform Civil Code?</p> <p>(1) Article 32 (2) Article 44 (3) Article 21 (4) Article 370</p> <p>भारतीय संविधान का कौन-सा अनुच्छेद समान नागरिक संहिता से सम्बन्धित है ?</p> <p>(1) अनुच्छेद 32 (2) अनुच्छेद 44 (3) अनुच्छेद 21 (4) अनुच्छेद 370</p>
45.	<p>What is the meaning of the legal maxim "Res ipsa loquitur"?</p> <p>(1) The thing speaks for itself (2) Let the buyer beware (3) To stand by decided matters (4) No one is above the law</p> <p>विधिक कहावत 'रेस इप्सा लॉकिटर' का क्या अर्थ है ?</p> <p>(1) बात खुद ही बोलती है (2) खरीदार सावधान रहे (3) तय मामलों पर कायम रहना (4) कोई भी कानून से ऊपर नहीं है</p>
46.	<p>A person who is arrested and detained in custody must be presented before a magistrate within how many hours ?</p> <p>(1) 12 hours (2) 24 hours (3) 48 hours (4) 72 hours</p> <p>गिरफ्तार किये गये और हिरासत में लिये गये व्यक्ति को कितने घंटों के भीतर मजिस्ट्रेट के सामने प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिये ?</p> <p>(1) 12 घंटे (2) 24 घंटे (3) 48 घंटे (4) 72 घंटे</p>

Questions

Question No.	Questions
47.	<p>If a minor enters into a contract for purchase of a mobile phone, what would be the status of such a contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 ?</p> <p>(1) Void ab initio (2) Voidable (3) Valid and enforceable (4) Voidable at the option of the minor</p> <p>यदि कोई नाबालिग मोबाइल फोन खरीदने के लिये अनुबन्ध करता है, तो भारतीय अनुबंध अधिनियम, 1872 के अन्तर्गत ऐसे अनुबंध की स्थिति क्या होगी ?</p> <p>(1) आरंभ से ही अमान्य (2) अमान्यकरणीय (3) वैध तथा प्रवर्तनीय (4) नाबालिग की राय पर अमान्यकरणीय</p>
48.	<p>Which one of the following is guaranteed as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India ?</p> <p>(1) Right to vote (2) Right to constitutional remedies (3) Right to strike (4) Right to property</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा भारत के संविधान के अंतर्गत मौलिक अधिकारों के रूप में प्रत्याभूत है :</p> <p>(1) मतदान का अधिकार (2) संवैधानिक उपचारों का अधिकार (3) हड़ताल का अधिकार (4) सम्पत्ति का अधिकार</p>
49.	<p>What is the title of the writ issued by a court to restrain a person from holding a public office to which he is not entitled ?</p> <p>(1) Habeas Corpus (2) Mandamus (3) Quo Warranto (4) Certiorari</p> <p>किसी व्यक्ति को ऐसा सार्वजनिक पद धारण करने से रोकने के लिये जिसका वह हकदार नहीं है न्यायालय द्वारा जारी रिट का शीर्षक क्या होता है ?</p> <p>(1) बंदी प्रत्यक्षीकरण (2) परमादेश (3) अधिकार पृच्छा (4) उत्प्रेषण</p>

Question No.	Questions
50.	<p>The doctrine of 'Rule of Law' is primarily associated with which of the following ?</p> <p>(1) Karl Marx (2) Montesquieu (3) Aristotle (4) Dicey</p> <p>“कानून के शासन” का सिद्धान्त मुख्य रूप से निम्नलिखित में से किसके साथ जुड़ा है ?</p> <p>(1) कार्ल मार्क्स (2) मॉण्टेस्क्यू (3) अरस्तू (4) डायसी</p>
51.	<p>The Indian Penal Code, 1860 has been replaced by which of the following laws ?</p> <p>(1) Bharatiya Dand Sanhita, 2023 (2) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (3) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (4) Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023</p> <p>भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 को निम्नलिखित में से किस कानून द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया है ?</p> <p>(1) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 2023 (2) भारतीय न्याय संहिता, 2023 (3) भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (4) भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम, 2023</p>

Question No.	Questions
52.	<p>Which of the following is a crime in India ?</p> <p>(1) Adultery (2) Sedition (3) Defamation (4) Homosexuality</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा भारत में अपराध है ?</p> <p>(1) परस्त्रीगमन (2) राजद्रोह (3) मानहानि (4) समलैंगिकता</p>
53.	<p>The concept of "Basic Structure" of the Constitution was laid down in which landmark case ?</p> <p>(1) A. K. Gopalan v. State of Madras (2) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala (3) Golaknath v. State of Pubjab (4) Minerva Mills v. Union of India</p> <p>संविधान के "मूल ढांचे" की अवधारणा किस ऐतिहासिक वाद में निर्धारित की गयी थी ?</p> <p>(1) ए.के. गोपालन बनाम मद्रास राज्य (2) केशवानन्द भारती बनाम केरल राज्य (3) गोलकनाथ बनाम पंजाब राज्य (4) मिनर्वा मिल्स बनाम भारत संघ</p>
54.	<p>The ownership of patents, copyright and trademark is known as-</p> <p>(1) Corporeal ownership (2) Incorporeal ownership (3) Equitable ownership (4) Contingent ownership</p> <p>पेटेन्टों, कॉपीराइट तथा व्यापार चिह्न का स्वामित्व जाना जाता है :</p> <p>(1) भौतिक स्वामित्व के रूप में (2) अमूर्त स्वामित्व के रूप में (3) न्यायसंगत स्वामित्व के रूप में (4) आकस्मिक स्वामित्व के रूप में</p>

Question No.	Questions
55.	<p>What do you mean by ratio-decidenti of a case ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Order of the court in the particular case(2) Final decree pronounced by the court(3) Underlying reason or principle forming the basis of judgement(4) The persuasive part of judgement <p>किसी वाद के निर्णय के आधार से आपका क्या आशय है ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) विशिष्ट वाद में न्यायालय का आदेश(2) न्यायालय द्वारा घोषित अंतिम निर्णय(3) निर्णय का आधार बनाने वाला अंतर्निहित कारण या सिद्धान्त(4) निर्णय का प्रेरक भाग
56.	<p>The vicarious liability of State for the wrongs committed by its servants is contained in which Article of the Constitution ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Article-297(2) Article-298(3) Article-299(4) Article-300 <p>कर्मचारियों द्वारा किये गये गलत कार्यों के लिये राज्य का प्रतिनिधिक दायित्व संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में निहित है ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) अनुच्छेद-297(2) अनुच्छेद-298(3) अनुच्छेद-299(4) अनुच्छेद-300

Question No.	Questions
59.	<p>Which of the following statements is correct relating to legal age of marriage in India ?</p> <p>(1) 16 for girls and 18 for boys (2) 18 for both boys as well as girls (3) 18 for girls and 21 for boys (4) 21 for both boys as well as girls</p> <p>भारत में विवाह की विधिक आयु से सम्बन्धित सही कथन निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है ?</p> <p>(1) लड़कियों के लिये 16 तथा लड़कों के लिए 18 (2) लड़का तथा लड़की दोनों के लिये 18 (3) लड़कियों के लिये 18 तथा लड़कों के लिये 21 (4) लड़का तथा लड़की दोनों के लिये 21</p>
60.	<p>By which Amendment of the Constitution, were the terms 'socialist' and 'secular' added to the preamble ?</p> <p>(1) 36th Amendment (2) 42nd Amendment (3) 52nd Amendment (4) 66th Amendment</p> <p>संविधान के किस संशोधन द्वारा प्रस्तावना में 'सोशलिस्ट' तथा 'सेक्युलर' शब्द को जोड़ा गया ?</p> <p>(1) 36वां संशोधन (2) 42वां संशोधन (3) 52वां संशोधन (4) 66वां संशोधन</p>

Question No.	Questions
61.	<p style="text-align: center;">(General Knowledge)</p> <p>Which of the following is the largest Harappan site ?</p> <p>(1) Mohenjo-daro (2) Lothal (3) Rakhigarhi (4) Kalibangan</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सबसे बड़ा हड़प्पन स्थल है ?</p> <p>(1) मोहन जोदड़ो (2) लोथल (3) राखीगढ़ी (4) कालीबंगन</p>
62.	<p>Which of the following was the immediate cause for the outbreak of revolt of 1857 ?</p> <p>(1) Abolition of Sati (2) Introduction of greased cartridges (3) Remarriage of widow (4) None of the above</p> <p>1857 के विद्रोह के आरम्भ होने के लिये निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा तात्कालिक कारण था :</p> <p>(1) सती प्रथा का उन्मूलन (2) चर्बीयुक्त कारतूसों के प्रयोग का आरंभ (3) विधवा का पुनर्विवाह (4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं</p>
63.	<p>Which dynasty is known for its extensive rock-cut architecture and cave temples ?</p> <p>(1) Mauryan (2) Satavahana (3) Gupta (4) Kushana</p> <p>कौन-सा राजवंश इसकी व्यापक चट्टान-काट वास्तुकला तथा गुफा मंदिरों के लिये जाना जाता है ?</p> <p>(1) मौर्य (2) सातवाहन (3) गुप्त (4) कुषाण</p>

Question No.	Questions
64.	<p>Where did Buddha give his first sermon ?</p> <p>(1) Lumbini (2) Bodh Gaya (3) Sarnath (4) Kushinagar</p> <p>बुद्ध ने अपना प्रथम उपदेश कहाँ दिया ?</p> <p>(1) लुम्बिनी (2) बोध गया (3) सारनाथ (4) कुशीनगर</p>
65.	<p>The states created in 1960 were :</p> <p>(1) Maharashtra and Gujarat (2) Orissa and West Bengal (3) Rajasthan and Gujarat (4) Punjab and Haryana</p> <p>1960 में निर्मित राज्य थे :</p> <p>(1) महाराष्ट्र तथा गुजरात (2) उड़ीसा तथा पश्चिम बंगाल (3) राजस्थान तथा गुजरात (4) पंजाब तथा हरियाणा</p>
66.	<p>Who delivered the first speech "Tryst with destiny"?</p> <p>(1) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (3) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad</p> <p>किसने पहला भाषण 'नियति के साथ भेंट' दिया था ?</p> <p>(1) डॉ. एस. राधाकृष्णन (2) पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू (3) सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल (4) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद</p>

Question No.	Questions
70.	<p>Which of the following town is not located on the banks of a river ?</p> <p>(1) Patna (2) Kolkata (3) Bhopal (4) Agra</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शहर किसी नदी के किनारे अवस्थित नहीं है ?</p> <p>(1) पटना (2) कोलकाता (3) भोपाल (4) आगरा</p>
71.	<p>How many individuals were honoured with the Padma Vibhushan Award in 2025 ?</p> <p>(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 7 (4) 9</p> <p>2025 में कितने लोगों को पद्म विभूषण पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया ?</p> <p>(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 7 (4) 9</p>
72.	<p>Which of the following gases helps in bread/cake fermentation so as to make it soft and spongy ?</p> <p>(1) Carbon monoxide (2) Carbon dioxide (3) Nitrogen oxide (4) Sulphur dioxide</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी गैसें ब्रेड/केक के किण्डवन में सहायता करती हैं ताकि इसे नरम तथा स्पंजी बनाया जा सके ?</p> <p>(1) कार्बन मोनोक्साइड (2) कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (3) नाइट्रोजन ऑक्साइड (4) सल्फर डाइऑक्साइड</p>

Question No.	Questions
73.	<p>Which of the following cell organelle is present only in plant cells ?</p> <p>(1) Lysosomes (2) Plastids (3) Cell membrane (4) Plasma membrane</p> <p>निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कोशिका अंगक केवल पादप कोशिकाओं में पाया जाता है ?</p> <p>(1) लाइसोसोम्स (2) प्लास्टिड्स (3) कोशिका झिल्ली (4) प्लाज्मा झिल्ली</p>
74.	<p>Electric bulb filament is made of :</p> <p>(1) Copper (2) Tungsten (3) Aluminum (4) Nickel</p> <p>विद्युत बल्ब का तंतु बना होता है :</p> <p>(1) तांबे का (2) टंगस्टन का (3) एल्युमिनियम का (4) निकल का</p>
75.	<p>In fireworks, green flame is produced because of :</p> <p>(1) Sodium (2) Potassium (3) Chlorine (4) Barium</p> <p>आतिशबाजी में हरी ज्वाला उत्पन्न होती है :</p> <p>(1) सोडियम के कारण (2) पोटेशियम के कारण (3) क्लोरीन के कारण (4) बेरियम के कारण</p>

Question No.	Questions
76.	<p>The wavelength of visible spectrum is :</p> <p>(1) 8500-9800 angstrom (2) 7800-8000 angstrom (3) 3900-7600 angstrom (4) 1300-3000 angstrom</p> <p>दृश्य वर्णक्रम की तरंगदैर्घ्य है :</p> <p>(1) 8500-9800 आंगस्ट्रॉम (2) 7800-8000 आंगस्ट्रॉम (3) 3900-7600 आंगस्ट्रॉम (4) 1300-3000 आंगस्ट्रॉम</p>
77.	<p>The AI Action Summit 2025 was held in which of the following city ?</p> <p>(1) New York (2) Paris (3) Geneva (4) New Delhi</p> <p>ए आई एक्शन समिट 2025 निम्नलिखित में से किस शहर में हुई :</p> <p>(1) न्यू यॉर्क (2) पैरिस (3) जेनेवा (4) नई दिल्ली</p>
78.	<p>Kamla Persad-Bissessar has been elected as prime minister of which country in April 2025 ?</p> <p>(1) Barbados (2) Cuba (3) Trinidad and Tobago (4) Jamaica</p> <p>अप्रैल 2025 में कमला प्रसाद बिसेसर को किस देश के प्रधानमंत्री के रूप में चुना गया है ?</p> <p>(1) बारबाडोस (2) क्यूबा (3) ट्रिनिदाद और टोबैगो (4) जमैका</p>

Question No.	Questions
79.	<p>Who became the first Kannada writer to win the International Booker Prize?</p> <p>(1) Kuvempu (2) U.R. Ananthamurthy (3) Girish Karnad (4) Banu Mushtaq</p> <p>अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बुकर पुरस्कार जीतने वाला प्रथम कन्नड़ लेखक कौन बना ?</p> <p>(1) कुवेम्पु (2) यू.आर. अनंतस्वामी (3) गिरीश कार्नाड (4) बानू मुश्ताक</p>
80.	<p>Which badminton players received the Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award in May 2025 ?</p> <p>(1) P.V. Sindhu and Saina Nehwal (2) Satwiksairaj Rankireddy and Chirag Shetty (3) Kidambi Srikanth and Lakshya Sen (4) Sameer Verma and Parupalli Kashyap</p> <p>मई 2025 में किन बैडमिण्टन खिलाड़ियों ने मेजर ध्यान चंद खेल रत्न पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया ?</p> <p>(1) पी.वी. सिंधू तथा सायना नेहवाल (2) सात्विकसाईराज रणकीरेड्डी तथा चिराग शेट्टी (3) किदाम्बी श्रीनाथ तथा लक्ष्य सेन (4) समीर वर्मा तथा परुपल्ली कश्यप</p>

Question No.	Questions
83.	<p>Find the sum of the digits in the unit place of all 4-digit numbers that can be formed using the digits 2, 5, 6 and 7 without any repetition.</p> <p>(1) 144 (2) 136 (3) 120 (4) 156</p> <p>अंक 2, 5, 6 और 7 का उपयोग करके बिना किसी पुनरावृत्ति के बनाई जा सकने वाली सभी 4 अंकीय संख्याओं के इकाई स्थान के अंकों का योग ज्ञात कीजिए।</p> <p>(1) 144 (2) 136 (3) 120 (4) 156</p>
84.	<p>What should come in the place of X in the following number series ?</p> <p>4, 10, 7, 16, X, 22</p> <p>(1) 10 (2) 13 (3) 19 (4) 20</p> <p>निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में X के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए ?</p> <p>4, 10, 7, 16, X, 22</p> <p>(1) 10 (2) 13 (3) 19 (4) 20</p>

Question No.	Questions
85.	<p>In a group of three friends-Ravi, Raj and Ramesh-it is known that Ravi is taller than Raj but not as tall as Ramesh. Based on this information, if we compare the heights of all three individuals, who among them is the tallest?</p> <p>(1) Ravi (2) Raj (3) Ramesh (4) Cannot be determined</p> <p>तीन दोस्तों रवि, राज और रमेश के एक समूह में यह ज्ञात है कि रवि राज से लंबा है लेकिन रमेश जितना लंबा नहीं है। इस जानकारी के आधार पर, यदि हम तीनों व्यक्तियों की ऊँचाई की तुलना करें तो उनमें से कौन सबसे लंबा है ?</p> <p>(1) रवि (2) राज (3) रमेश (4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जायेगा</p>
86.	<p>IF TODAY is coded as UPEBZ, how is EXAM coded ?</p> <p>(1) FYBN (2) EWBM (3) FYAN (4) FXAN</p> <p>यदि TODAY को UPEBZ लिखा जाता है तो EXAM को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा ?</p> <p>(1) FYBN (2) EWBM (3) FYAN (4) FXAN</p>
87.	<p>If a dice has faces numbered 1 to 6, and it is rolled twice, how many total outcomes are possible ?</p> <p>(1) 12 (2) 36 (3) 18 (4) 24</p> <p>यदि एक पासे पर 1 से 6 तक क्रमांकित फलक हैं और इसे दो बार फेंका जाता है, तो कुल कितने परिणाम संभव हैं ?</p> <p>(1) 12 (2) 36 (3) 18 (4) 24</p>

Question No.	Questions
88.	<p>A bag contains 4 red, 5 green and 6 blue balls. If one ball is drawn at random, what is the probability that it is green ?</p> <p>(1) $5/16$ (2) $1/4$ (3) $1/5$ (4) $1/3$</p> <p>एक बैग में 4 लाल, 5 हरी और 6 नीली गेंदे हैं। यदि 1 गेंद यादृच्छिक रूप से निकाली जाती है तो क्या संभावना है कि वह हरी हो ?</p> <p>(1) $5/16$ (2) $1/4$ (3) $1/5$ (4) $1/3$</p>
89.	<p>A card is drawn from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of drawing a King or a Queen ?</p> <p>(1) $4/26$ (2) $8/54$ (3) $1/13$ (4) $2/52$</p> <p>पत्तों की एक अच्छी तरह से फेंटी गई गड्डी में से एक पत्ता निकाला जाता है। राजा या रानी निकलने की प्रायिकता क्या है ?</p> <p>(1) $4/26$ (2) $8/54$ (3) $1/13$ (4) $2/52$</p>
90.	<p>If the cost price of 20 articles is equal to the selling price of 18 articles, find the profit or loss percentage.</p> <p>(1) 10% profit (2) 10% loss (3) 11.11% profit (4) 11.11% loss</p> <p>यदि 20 वस्तुओं का क्रय मूल्य 18 वस्तुओं के विक्रय मूल्य के बराबर है, तो लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।</p> <p>(1) 10% लाभ (2) 10% हानि (3) 11.11% लाभ (4) 11.11% हानि</p>

Question No.	Questions
91.	<p>Pointing to a man, a woman says, "He is the son of my grandfather's only son". How is the man related to the woman ?</p> <p>(1) Father (2) Brother (3) Son (4) Cousin</p> <p>एक आदमी की ओर इशारा करते हुए, एक महिला कहती है, "वह मेरे दादा के इकलौते बेटे का बेटा है"। वह आदमी महिला से किस प्रकार संबंधित है।</p> <p>(1) पिता (2) भाई (3) बेटा (4) कज़न</p>
92.	<p>A is the father of B and B is the brother of C. How is C related to A ?</p> <p>(1) Father (2) Mother (3) Son/Daughter (4) Brother</p> <p>A, B का पिता है और B, C का भाई है। C का A से क्या संबंध है ?</p> <p>(1) पिता (2) माता (3) बेटा/बेटी (4) भाई</p>
93.	<p>A man walks 5 km north, then 3 km east, then 5 km south. How far is he from the starting point ?</p> <p>(1) 3 km (2) 4 km (3) 5 km (4) 8 km</p> <p>एक आदमी 5 कि.मी. उत्तर की ओर, फिर 3 कि.मी. पूर्व की ओर, फिर 5 कि.मी. दक्षिण की ओर चलता है। वह आरंभिक बिन्दु से कितनी दूरी पर है ?</p> <p>(1) 3 कि.मी. (2) 4 कि.मी. (3) 5 कि.मी. (4) 8 कि.मी.</p>

Question No.	Questions
94.	<p>Arrange the words in the order in which they occur in a dictionary.</p> <p>(A) Artist (B) Artificial (C) Articulate (D) Aritisan</p> <p>Options :</p> <p>1. B, C, D, A 2. C, A, B, D 3. B, D, A, C 4. C, B, D, A</p> <p>शब्दों को उस क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें जिसमें वे शब्दकोश में आते हैं।</p> <p>विकल्प :</p> <p>(क) Artist (ख) Artificial (ग) Articulate (घ) Aritisan</p> <p>1. ख, ग, घ, क 2. ग, क, ख, घ 3. ख, घ, क, ग 4. ग, ख, घ, क</p>
95.	<p>When a dice is rolled, what is the probability of getting a number greater than 4 ?</p> <p>(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>जब एक पासा फेंका जाता है, तो 4 से बड़ी संख्या आने की संभावना क्या है ?</p> <p>(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $\frac{1}{6}$ (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$</p>
96.	<p>If some pens are books and all books are pages, then some pens are definitely :</p> <p>(1) Pages (2) Books (3) Not pages (4) None of the above</p> <p>यदि कुछ पेन किताबें हैं और सभी किताबें पेज हैं, तो कुछ पेन निश्चित रूप से हैं :</p> <p>(1) पेज (2) किताबें (3) पेज नहीं (4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं</p>

Question No.	Questions
97.	<p>Two numbers are more than a third number by 20% and 50%, respectively. The ratio of the first two numbers is :</p> <p>(1) 2:4 (2) 3:5 (3) 4:5 (4) 5:7</p> <p>दो संख्याएं एक तीसरी संख्या से 20% और 50% अधिक है, पहली दो संख्याओं का अनुपात क्या है ?</p> <p>(1) 2:4 (2) 3:5 (3) 4:5 (4) 5:7</p>
98.	<p>Identify from the options given below the unwritten number (?) in the series ? 180, 60, 15, 3</p> <p>(1) 180 (2) 300 (3) 360 (4) 320</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से अलिखित संख्या (?) को पहचानिए ?</p> <p>180, 60, 15, 3</p> <p>(1) 180 (2) 300 (3) 360 (4) 320</p>

SOLUTIONS

1. (2) A, B and D

Explanation: The three new criminal laws introduced to replace IPC, CrPC, and Indian Evidence Act are:

- Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (replacing IPC)
- Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (replacing CrPC)
- Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 (replacing Indian Evidence Act)

2. (1) 352

Explanation: Article 352 of the Indian Constitution allows for the proclamation of National Emergency in case of war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.

3. (2) Civil or Criminal Jurisdiction

Explanation: A District Judge handles civil cases, while a Sessions Judge handles criminal cases. The same person may serve as both, depending on the nature of the case.

4. (4) Leila Seth

Explanation: Justice Leila Seth was the first female Chief Justice of a High Court (Himachal Pradesh High Court in 1991).

5. (1) Justice P. N. Bhagwati

Explanation: Justice P.N. Bhagwati pioneered Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in India to increase access to justice for the underprivileged.

6. (1) Fundamental Rights (FR) are enforceable by courts, and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) are not enforceable by courts.

Explanation: FRs are justiciable and enforceable in courts, while DPSPs are non-justiciable guiding principles.

7. (4) Vice-President of India

Explanation: The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

8. (1) Sexual harassment of women at the workplace

Explanation: The Vishakha Guidelines, laid down by the Supreme Court in 1997, address workplace sexual harassment.

9. (2) It is punishable, and the guardian/vehicle owner is held liable

Explanation: Under the Motor Vehicles Act, minors driving vehicles is an offence, and the guardian or vehicle owner is held responsible.

10. (2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Explanation: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was India's first Law Minister after independence in 1947.

11. (3) The 73rd Amendment gave Panchayats constitutional status but differed on structure.

Explanation: The Ashok Mehta Committee suggested a two-tier system, but the 73rd Amendment adopted a three-tier structure.

12. (3) Void due to coercion

Explanation: Threatening someone into signing a contract is coercion under the Indian Contract Act, making the contract voidable.

13. (3) Ayaan is liable as ignorance of legal requirements is no excuse.

Explanation: Under the principle "ignorantia juris non nocet," ignorance of the law is no defence.

14. (3) Rehan is liable for negligence as he breached his duty to drive attentively.

Explanation: Even though he wasn't speeding or texting, looking at the phone while driving breached his duty of care.

15. (2) The rule violates Article 14 as it creates unreasonable discrimination.

Explanation: Imposing a 15-year residential requirement without sufficient justification is discriminatory under Article 14.

16. (4) Axiom Space

Explanation: Wing Commander Prashanth Nair Shukla's mission was facilitated by Axiom Space, a private space company.

17. (1) May 11th

Explanation: National Technology Day is celebrated on May 11 to commemorate India's 1998 nuclear tests in Pokhran.

18. (3) Shift to \$5+3+3+4\$ curricular structure

Explanation: NEP 2020 restructured school education from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4 covering foundational to secondary stages.

19. (3) Its atmosphere contains methane

Explanation: Methane in Uranus's atmosphere absorbs red light and reflects blue-green, giving it a greenish appearance.

20. (4) Handloom Industry

Explanation: Handloom is classified as a small-scale industry in India due to its decentralized and labor-intensive nature.

21. (3) They break down organic waste into nutrient-rich compost

Explanation: Earthworms decompose organic material into vermicompost, enriching soil fertility.

22. (2) Hyderabad

Explanation: DRDO's headquarters is located in Hyderabad, Telangana.

23. (2) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Explanation: The 'Anemia Mukt Bharat' initiative is led by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

24. (3) Airborne droplets

Explanation: Tuberculosis spreads through the air when infected persons cough or sneeze, releasing droplets.

25. (3) Irish Constitution

Explanation: DPSPs in the Indian Constitution were inspired by the Irish Constitution.

26. (1) Child

Explanation: 'Child' is a noun, referring to a person.

27. (1) Gerund

Explanation: 'Speaking' here functions as a noun (object of "admire") and is thus a gerund.

28. (1) Gerund

Explanation: Gerund is also called a verbal noun as it acts like a noun while derived from a verb.

29. (2) after

Explanation: "Immediately after the tutorial" is the correct prepositional phrase indicating time sequence.

30. (1) us

Explanation: 'Us' is the accusative case (objective) of 'we'.

31. (1) Adjective Clause

Explanation: "Where he lives" describes the "place," thus functioning as an Adjective Clause.

32. (3) agenda

Explanation: 'Agenda' refers to a list of subjects to be discussed in a meeting.

33. The adjective form of the word 'Palace' is

(3) Palatial

Explanation: "Palatial" means resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid.

34. It has been years _____ I last met him.

(2) since

Explanation: "Since" is used to indicate a point of time in the past.

35. Would you mind _____ the salad.

(3) passing

Explanation: After "Would you mind," we use a gerund (-ing form of the verb).

36. A person who can write with both hands equally well is called

(1) Ambidextrous

Explanation: "Ambidextrous" refers to a person skilled with both hands.

37. He gave me a dig in _____ ribs.

(4) the

Explanation: "The ribs" is the correct usage when referring to body parts generally.

38. Since there were _____ students, the teacher decided not to take the class.

(4) few

Explanation: "Few" (without 'a') means almost none; it has a negative meaning.

39. _____ gold found in this area is of poor quality.

(1) **the**

Explanation: "The gold" refers to specific gold found in a particular area.

40. One of his friends _____ injured in a road accident.

(1) **was**

Explanation: "One" is the subject, which is singular, so we use "was".

41. It is no use _____ over spilt milk.

(2) **crying**

Explanation: "No use" is followed by a gerund.

42. A _____ child dreads the fire.

(3) **burnt**

Explanation: A child who has been "burnt" dreads the fire — this is a proverb.

43. The sentence 'He said that they had found a treasure' is a _____ sentence.

(4) **Complex**

Explanation: It has a main clause and a subordinate clause.

44. _____ gold is a precious metal.

(3) **no article**

Explanation: No article is used before uncountable nouns in general statements.

45. You must reach the venue _____ 4 O'Clock.

(4) **by**

Explanation: "By" is used to indicate a deadline.

46. Samudragupta is also known as _____ Napoleon of India.

(1) **the**

Explanation: "The" is used with titles like "The Napoleon of India".

47. Do you know _____ was responsible for the damage?

(3) **who**

Explanation: "Who" is the subject of the clause here.

48. 'They made me do it' is an example of:

(3) **Past Participle**

Explanation: The structure is causative; while the verb is in base form, it implies past action caused by someone. (Note: tricky; grammatically, it's a causative construction, not strictly participial.)

49. He was caught for cheating ___ the exam.

(2) during

Explanation: "During" is correct to show the time when something happened.

50. His father is ___ M.L.A

(2) an

Explanation: "M.L.A." begins with a vowel sound ('em'), so "an" is used.

51. The term "carbon footprint" refers to:

(2) The total amount of greenhouse gases produced by an individual or group

Explanation: It measures CO₂ and other gases emitted due to human activities.

52. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in which water body?

(2) Bay of Bengal

Explanation: These islands lie in the southeastern part of the Bay of Bengal.

53. What is a Ramsar Site?

(3) A wetland of international importance

Explanation: Under the Ramsar Convention for conservation of wetlands.

54. What is Triphala in Ayurveda?

(2) A combination of three fruits used for digestive and detox benefits

Explanation: Triphala = Amla, Haritaki, and Bibhitaki.

55. Who was the Governor-General of India when the Doctrine of Lapse was applied to annex Jhansi?

(1) Lord Dalhousie

Explanation: He used the doctrine to annex several states including Jhansi.

56. Under the Indus Waters Treaty, which three rivers were allocated to India for exclusive use?

(2) Sutlej, Beas, Ravi

Explanation: These eastern rivers were allocated to India.

57. What is the target of India's National Green Hydrogen Mission?

(4) Produce 5 million metric tonnes of green hydrogen annually by 2030

Explanation: This is India's declared goal under the mission.

58. The administrative system of the Mughals was influenced by:

(3) Persian models

Explanation: The Mughals adopted many Persian administrative and court traditions.

59. The Maratha power declined after the battle of:

(1) Panipat III

Explanation: The Third Battle of Panipat (1761) was a decisive defeat for the Marathas.

60. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Indian Constitution on:

(3) 26 November, 1949

Explanation: Although it came into effect on Jan 26, 1950, it was adopted on Nov 26, 1949.

61. Which Indian State declared the Right to Health as a legal entitlement?

(2) Rajasthan

Explanation: In 2023, Rajasthan became the first Indian state to pass a law making the Right to Health a legal entitlement.

62. Which Indian city was the first to have a metro system?

(2) Kolkata

Explanation: The Kolkata Metro began operations in 1984, making it India's first metro system.

63. India's rank in the World Press Freedom Index 2025 is:

(2) 161

Explanation: According to the 2025 World Press Freedom Index by Reporters Without Borders, India ranks 161 out of 180 countries.

64. The I.N.D.I.A. bloc formed in Indian politics stands for:

(3) Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance

Explanation: This coalition of opposition parties was formed in 2023.

65. Which of the following is the target year for achieving the SDGs?

(2) 2030

Explanation: The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targeted to be achieved by 2030.

66. The Sundarbans forest is famous for:

(3) Mangroves and Royal Bengal Tiger

Explanation: It is the world's largest mangrove forest and home to the endangered Royal Bengal Tiger.

67. Which programming language is commonly used in AI development?

(2) Python

Explanation: Python is widely used for AI and machine learning due to its libraries like TensorFlow, PyTorch, and scikit-learn.

68. The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to:

(2) Interconnected network of physical devices

Explanation: IoT allows physical devices to connect and exchange data over the internet.

69. Article 21A of the Constitution deals with:

(2) Right to Education

Explanation: Inserted by the 86th Amendment, Article 21A guarantees free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14.

70. NITI Aayog replaced which of the following institutions?

(2) Planning Commission

Explanation: In 2015, NITI Aayog replaced the Planning Commission to promote cooperative federalism.

71. The organization responsible for collecting national income data in India is:

(3) National Statistical Office

Explanation: NSO, under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), collects and publishes data on national income.

72. Repo rate refers to the:

(1) Rate at which RBI lends to commercial banks

Explanation: It is a key tool of monetary policy used to control inflation and liquidity.

73. The second most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere is:

(1) Oxygen

Explanation: After nitrogen (~78%), oxygen is second (~21%) in Earth's atmosphere.

74. Arrange the following states in descending order of area: Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh:

(1) Rajasthan > MP > Maharashtra > UP

Explanation: Rajasthan is the largest, followed by MP, Maharashtra, and UP in terms of area.

75. As of 2025, which country has the largest foreign exchange reserves in the world?

(2) China

Explanation: China holds the largest forex reserves globally, followed by Japan and Switzerland.

96. Which of the following is not mentioned in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

(4) Freedom of press

Explanation: The Preamble mentions **justice, liberty of thought and expression,**

fraternity, and **equality**, but it does **not explicitly mention freedom of the press**, although it is implied under Article 19(1)(a).

97. Who appoints the Governor of an Indian State?

(1) President of India

Explanation: As per Article 155 of the Constitution, the **President of India appoints the Governor** of a state.

98. The National Commission for Women shall perform some of the following functions:

Correct answer: **(1) A, C and E**

Explanation:

- **A.** Yes – It can fund litigation in important cases.
- **C.** Yes – It can initiate studies or investigations.
- **E.** Yes – It examines safeguards under the Constitution.
- **B and D** are incorrect – It does **not provide financial aid to all self-employed women**, nor does it have **judicial powers to impose punishment**.

99. The voting age in India for the election of Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies was reduced from 21 years to 18 years in which year?

(4) 1989

Explanation: The **61st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1988** came into force in **1989**, reducing the voting age.

100. The minimum age required to be elected as President of India is:

(3) 35 Years

Explanation: As per Article 58 of the Indian Constitution, **a candidate must be at least 35 years old** to be eligible for election as the President.