

CAREERS 360

PREPARATION **Series**

MHCET Law 2025 **(3 Year LLB)**

Memory Based **Question With Detailed** **Solutions - Shift 2** **(3rd May 2025)**

MH CET Law 3-year 2025 Question Paper with Solutions - 3rd May - Slot 2

1. Who was awarded the Ratan Tata Award in 2024?

Answer: The Ratan Tata Award is presented to individuals or organisations that have made significant contributions to the field of business, social development, or innovation in India. It is named after Ratan Tata, the former chairman of Tata Sons.

2. What is referred to as the "Sorrow of Bengal" in Indian history?

Answer: The "Sorrow of Bengal" refers to the devastating floods caused by the Kosi River, which often wreak havoc in the state of West Bengal, causing widespread destruction. This term highlights the repeated damage caused by the river's unpredictable course.

3. In which national park can you find the Sagai Deer?

Answer: The Sagai Deer, also known as the Swamp Deer, is found in several parts of India, with one of the most prominent populations located in the Kanha National Park in Madhya Pradesh. It is listed as endangered due to habitat loss and poaching.

4. In which year did Ratan Tata receive the Padma Vibhushan award?

Answer: Ratan Tata received the Padma Vibhushan in 2008. The Padma Vibhushan is one of the highest civilian awards in India, and Ratan Tata, the former chairman of the Tata Group, was honoured with this award for his contribution to the growth and development of industry in India.

5. What is the capital of the United Kingdom?

Answer: London is the capital city of the United Kingdom and is one of the most influential cities globally in terms of culture, finance, and politics.

6. Where is the Dev Temple, and to which saint is it dedicated?

Answer: The Dev Temple is located in Alandi, and it is dedicated to Sant Dnyaneshwar. Sant Dnyaneshwar was a 13th-century Marathi saint and philosopher, and the Dev Temple in Alandi is an important pilgrimage site for followers of the Bhakti movement.

7. When is National Legal Service Day observed?

Answer: National Legal Service Day is observed on **November 9th** each year. This day marks the enactment of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, which provides for the establishment of Legal Services Authorities to ensure that no one is deprived of justice due to economic or other disabilities.

8. Who is the author of the novel *The God of Small Things*?

Answer: Arundhati Roy is the author of *The God of Small Things*, a critically acclaimed novel that won the Booker Prize in 1997. The novel deals with complex relationships and the social and cultural struggles in post-colonial India.

9. The Sardar Sarovar Dam is located on which river, and which state does it primarily serve?

Answer: The Sardar Sarovar Dam is located on the Narmada River, primarily serving the state of Gujarat. It is one of the largest and most important dams in India, providing irrigation, water supply, and hydroelectric power to several states, including Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan.

10. Who won the Battle of Panipat?

Answer: The Battle of Panipat refers to three major battles fought in Indian history, but the most famous is the Third Battle of Panipat (1761) between the Marathas and the Afghan king Ahmad Shah Durrani. The Afghans emerged victorious in this battle.

11. What is the official language of Jammu and Kashmir?

Answer: The official language of Jammu and Kashmir is Urdu. However, Kashmiri, Hindi, Dogri, and English are also widely spoken and used in the region for various administrative purposes.

12. Who was the leader of the Silent Valley Movement in Kerala?

Answer: The Silent Valley Movement was led by **K.K. Aziz** and **M.K. Sanu**, along with environmentalists and local activists, to protect the Silent Valley forest from being

cleared for a hydroelectric project. It played a significant role in the environmental conservation movement in India.

13. What are the primary causes of acid rain?

Answer: Acid rain is caused by the release of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) into the atmosphere, mainly from industrial emissions, vehicle exhausts, and power plants. These gases combine with water vapour in the atmosphere to form sulfuric and nitric acids, which fall as acid rain.

14. Which planet is referred to as the "Red Planet" and why?

Answer: Mars is known as the "Red Planet" due to its reddish appearance, which is caused by iron oxide (rust) on its surface. The planet's distinctive colour makes it easily recognisable in the night sky.

15. What is the difference between a bench trial and a jury trial?

Answer: A bench trial is a trial where a judge alone hears the case and makes a ruling, while a jury trial involves a group of citizens (the jury) who determine the facts and a judge who oversees the legal procedures and delivers the verdict. Bench trials are typically faster and more streamlined, while jury trials provide a community-based decision-making process.

16. Under which section of the Indian Penal Code is the punishment for murder defined?

Answer: The punishment for murder is defined under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC). This section prescribes the death penalty or life imprisonment, along with a fine.

17. What is the motto of the Olympic Games?

Answer: The motto of the Olympic Games is "Citius, Altius, Fortius," which means "Faster, Higher, Stronger." It encourages athletes to push their limits and aim for excellence.

18. Who was the first President of the United States?

Answer: George Washington was the first President of the United States, serving from 1789 to 1797. He is known for leading the country to independence and establishing many of the nation's traditions.

19. What is the IT Act 2000?

Answer: The Information Technology Act, 2000, is an Indian law that addresses cybercrime and electronic commerce. It provides a legal framework for electronic records, digital signatures, and cybercrime penalties.

20. Which countries have a parliamentary system of government?

Answer: Countries such as the United Kingdom, Canada, India, Australia, and Japan have a parliamentary system of government. In this system, the executive branch derives its legitimacy from and is accountable to the legislature (parliament).

21. What does NATA stand for?

Answer: NATA stands for the National Aptitude Test in Architecture. It is an entrance exam in India for admission to undergraduate architecture programs.

22. In which battle did Babur defeat Ibrahim Lodi in 1526?

Answer: Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodi at the Battle of Panipat in 1526. This victory marked the beginning of the Mughal Empire in India.

23. When is National Legal Services Day observed?

Answer: National Legal Services Day is observed on November 9th every year to raise awareness about the importance of legal aid and to provide free legal services to the underprivileged.

24. What are the guidelines for the Indian National Flag?

Answer: The guidelines for the Indian National Flag are specified in the Flag Code of India. The flag must be made of khadi, have three horizontal stripes in saffron, white, and green, with a blue Ashoka Chakra in the center.

25. When did World War II start and end?

Answer: World War II started on September 1, 1939, with the German invasion of Poland and ended on September 2, 1945, with the surrender of Japan.

26. Which saint composed Abhangas in praise of Vithoba?

Answer: Sant Tukaram, a 17th-century saint, is known for composing Abhangas, which are devotional hymns in praise of Lord Vithoba (Vitthal), a form of Lord Vishnu.

27. On which river is the Sardar Sarovar Project located?

Answer: The Sardar Sarovar Project is located on the Narmada River. It is one of the largest multi-purpose dams in India, aimed at providing irrigation, drinking water, and

hydroelectric power.

28. How many seats are there in the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly?

Answer: The Maharashtra Legislative Assembly has 288 seats. Members are elected for a five-year term through direct elections.

29. Which pollutant is responsible for acid rain?

Answer: The primary pollutants responsible for acid rain are sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), which combine with water vapor in the atmosphere to form sulfuric and nitric acids.

30. Which international body lends loans to countries?

Answer: The International Monetary Fund (IMF) lends loans to countries facing balance of payments problems. It also provides financial assistance and advisory services to member countries.