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**SECTION-V11 PART-A**

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**NLSU-2004**

**SECTION - 1: ENGLISH**

**PART - A**

Direction: Against each of the words given below, four meanings are given. Identify the correct meaning of each underlined word and shade the appropriate answer.

1. Imbroglio
   a) A kind of monsterb) A Prehistoric creature
c) Complicated situation d) Savage
2. Epigraphy
   a) Antiquity b) Study of inscription's
c) Geological centre d) Brief statement
3. Spill the beans
   a) Scatter seeds b) Confuse
c) Overflow d) Divulge secret
4. Patrimony
   a) Antonym of matrimony b) A system of patronage
c) Study of ancient families d) Property from the father's side
5. Dark Horse
   a) Horse with dark colour b) Person of dubious integrity
c) Extremely capable person d) Person with hidden abilities
6. Incidence
   a) Event b) From the beginning
c) The number of cases of a disease d) Frequency
7. Amphibious
   a) Reckless b) Relating to the open air theatre
c) Study of the past d) Connected with land and water
8. Schizophrenia
   a) Fear of ghosts b) Political discussion
c) A type of serious mental illness d) A musical team
9. Compromise
   a) Commission b) Disagree
c) Surrender d) Mutual agreement to solve a problem
10. Onus
    a) Bad News b) Responsibility
c) Complaint d) One sided
11. Escalate
    a) Compute b) Refuse(c) Increase d) Overlook
12. Composure
    a) Manure (b) Affection(c) A piece of composition d) Calmness
13. Via media
   a) By the way  b) On the way  
   c) Middle path  d) Through a medium
14. Patriarch
   a) Patron  b) Property  
   c) Male head of a tribe or family  d) Relating to the past
15. Emulate
   a) Inspire  b) Follow  
   c) Encourage  d) Rejoice
16. Disinterested
   a) Easygoing  b) Impartial  
   c) Indifferent  d) Lack of interest
17. Credo
   a) System  b) Merit  
   c) Credit  d) Belief
18. Salutary
   a) Adjective of salute  b) Saltish  
   c) Healthy  d) Respectful
19. Innocuous
   a) Dangerous  b) Harmless  
   c) Vaccination  d) Poor
20. Ex gratia
   a) Very grateful  b) Payment made out of generosity  
   c) Extraordinary  d) Before retirement

PART - B
Direction Against each of the underlined words below, four words are given. One of them is the antonym of the underlined word. Identify the correct antonym of each underlined word and shade the appropriate answer in the space provided for it on the separate printed answer sheet.

21. Enervate (a) Tremble (b) Weaken (c) Strengthen the nerves (d) Refresh
22. Strange (a) Popular (b) Familiar (c) Similar (d) Weak
23. Irascible (a) Stupid (b) Reliable (c) Rewrite (d) Calm
24. Antiquated (a) Near (b) Recent (c) Modern (d) Damage
25. Concise (a) Stupid (b) Verbose (c) Correct (d) Obscure
26. Obstinacy (a) Generosity (b) Cooperation (c) Easy going (d) Tractability
27. Burgeon (a) Generous (b) Unambiguous (c) Sensitive (d) Frank
28. Deficient (a) Generous (b) Obedient (c) Efficient (d) Proficient
29. Genuine (a) Unreal (b) Unreliable (c) Spurious (d) Outdated

PART - C
Direction :- Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts. One of the parts contains a mistake. Identify that part and shade the appropriate oval on the separate printed answer sheet. If there is no mistake shade (e)

31. I received / the telegram/ when I read / the newspaper/ No Error
    (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
32. We have bought / a TV/ which is / superior than any other set/ No Error
    (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
33. You are / attending the function / tomorrow / isn’t it ? No Error
    (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
34. Supposing if he fails / to get a visa / what will he do/ to go to the States? No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
35. More we understand the life / the more / we learn to be / tolerant and patient/no error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
36. If the parents are interested / in their children / it is their duty to warn them /
   from the danger of drug addiction/ No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
37. Our teacher / often emphasises on/ the need for / a lot of practice in writing.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
38. As he felt thirsty / after a long journey/he went to a hotel / and ordered for juice.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
39. The audience / could not help to laugh / when they saw comic scenes / on the stage.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
40. Neither side / have scored / any goal / so far / No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
41. A committee /comprising of five experts/ has been formed/to select candidates.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
42. The President's visit / to our college/ was/ an unique occasion/ No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
43. Ramesh has sent/ an email that / he regrets for his inability / to attend the meeting.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
44. Young people / should avail/ of opportunities / when they come/No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
45. Candidates who/ cannot be able/to answer all the questions /are at a disadvantage.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
46. No sooner does / the bell ring /the children / rush out of the school/ No Error.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
47. The Committee decided / to recommend/the best of the two officers/ for promotion.
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
48. We / look forward/ to attend/our friend's wedding/ No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
49. When/ did you visit/ your village/ last time? No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
50. I / staved very early / lest I should not / miss the bus/No Error
   (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

PART - D

Read the following passage carefully. Identify the correct answer to each of the questions

Majority of people are so money minded that they do not undertake any serious work that
does not pay. They believe that it is foolish to exert themselves for study and brainwork,
which cannot be converted into cash. "Hand work only for money and then plenty of play and
pleasure”. This seems, to be their rule of life. They value intellect only as the key to material prosperity and regard mental development as a foolish fad. This miserable materialistic psychology is deep rooted in all classes of society. Rich and poor - all suffer from it. An old woman complained of her son's habit of occasionally buying books and said, "He wastes his money on books. What good are they to him? He is a carpenter, not a school master".

51. Many people do not read books because
   a) they cannot understand books   b) they have no time
   c) they do not like reading   d) reading does not help them make money

52. According to the passage, money minded people value,
   a) intellect   b) reading as the means to an end
   C) hard work   d) mental development

53. Which of the following statement is true in the context of the passage?
   a) materialism is limited to some sections of society
   b) people from all sections of society suffer from materialism
   c) only carpenters exhibit materialism
   d) only the poor exhibit materialism

54. The old woman did not like her son buying books because
   a) he should spend more time with her
   b) reading would not make him a better man
   c) reading would not help him in his profession
   d) he was too young to understand books

55. The old woman
   a) is materialistic
   b) is concerned about her son’s future
   c) feels that he should relax rather than read books
   d) feels that reading is an idle activity

Direction: In this section, you must choose the word from the four choices, shade the word that best completes the sentence in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.

56. You will not succeed unless you……….hard.
   a) have worked (b) had worked (c) work (d) are working

57. The match will continue if the weather………
   a) will improve (b) is likely to improve (c) would improve (d) improves

58. ……………my uncle’s help, I would not have got this job.
   a) Because (b) If not (c) Through (d) But for

59. I…………reading since this morning.
   a) am (b) was (c) had been (d) have been

60. I avoid ……..our principal, as I am afraid of him.
   a) to meet (b) meeting (c) meet with (d) to meet with

61. The advocate………..many judgments to support his argument
   a) stated (b) quoted (c) cited (d) sighted

62. This climate is not conducive……..good health
   a) with (b) from (c) at (d)

63. The collector………..the Minister of the flood situation
   a) appraised (b) acquainted (c) apprised (d) - provided

64. Under the rural electrification scheme, many a village nowadays…. electrified
   a) are being (b) are (c) is (d) have been
65. Of the two sisters, Sheela and Rani, the latter is ............
   (a) Tall (b) tallest (c) taller (d) not tall

SECTION - II : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

66. The first Asian country to reach semi-finals at the World Cup Soccer was
   (a) Japan (b) China (c) South Korea (d) Saudi Arabia

67. The Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 was won by
   (a) Jimmy Carter (b) George W Bush (c) Tony Blair (d) Algore

68. Who won the 2008 under-19 world cup Cricket Championship?
   (a) South Africa (b) Bangladesh (c) England, (d) India

69. NASA's first American Indian astronaut was
   (a) Kalpana Chawla (b) Rakesh Shukla (c) Joseph Raj (d) John Harrington

70. The only Indian batsman who had scored a 100 in a one day cricket match in Pakistan was
   (a) Mohammed Azaruddin (b) Sachin Tendulkar (c) Kapil Dev (d) Rahul Dravid

71. The present Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is
   (a) Justice A.S. Anand (b) Justice Rajendra babu (c) Justice M.N Venkatachaliah (d) Justice Fatima Bivi

72. Who among the following was sought to be impeached by the Parliament?
   (a) Justice Veeraswamy (b) Justice V. Ramaswamy (c) Justice Kania (d) Justice V. Mukheri

73. The 2007 U.S. Open won by
   (a) - Pete Sampras (b) Andy Ruddick (c) Roger Federer (d) Carlos Moya

74. The first woman judge of the Supreme Court of India was
   (a) Manjula Chellur (b) Fatima Beevi (c) Banumathy (d) Sujatha Manohar

75. Who is the Chairman of the present Finance Commission?
   (a) Vijay Kelker (b) Justice V.S. Malimath (c) Dr. C. Rangarajan (d) Dr. Man,Mohan Singh

76. Reservation for women in elections was first introduced at
   (a) Panchayats (b) Municipalities (c) both (a) & (b) (d) None

77. The 2007 World Cup Cricket tournament was won by
   (a) India (b) Pakistan (c) Sri Lanka (d) Australia

78. The 'law.day' is celebrated on
   (a) 26 January (b) 26 November (c) 15 August (d) 10 December

79. The 'Law Day' is celebrated to indicate
   (a) Indian Constitution coming into force (b) Indian Independence (c) Adoption of the Indian Constitution (d) Adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights

80. At the 2007 World Cup Cricket final the Man of the Match award was won by
   (a) Adam Gilchrist (b) Ricky Ponting (c) Muthiah Muralitharan (d) Inzamam - ul - Haq

81. The phrase 'Satyarneva Jayate' was taken from
   (a) Mahabharath (b) Arthasastra (c) Gita (d) Mundaka Upanishad

82. Human Rights day signifies the adoption of the
   (a) United Nations Charter
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(b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
(c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
(d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

83. The first Indian to receive 'Nishan-e-Pakistan' award was
(a) B.N. Rau (b) Dilip Kumar (c) Morarji Desai (d) Dr. Zakir Hussain

84. Who became the Prime Minister without being a Member of Parliament?
(a) Rajiv Gandhi (b) Deve Gowda (c) V.P. Singh (d) Gulzarilal Nanda

85. Who was the first women Chief Minister in India?
(a) Nandini Satpathy (b) Sucheta Kripalani (c) Sashikala, Khadokar (d) Syeda Anwara, Taimur

86. Who was sworn in as Chief Minister thrice?
(a) J. Jayalalitha (b) Rabri Devi (c) Mayawati (d) All

87. The largest export earning for India comes from
(a) Ready-made Garments (b) Automobiles (c) Gems and Jewellery (d) Tea

88. Which is not a member of SAPTA?
(a) Bangladesh (b) Bhutan (c) Nepal (d) Malaysia

89. India has been rated by the World Bank in its 2002 Report as
(a) Second Largest Economy (b) Fourth Largest Economy (c) Sixth Largest Economy (d) Eighth Largest Economy

90. The financial emergency under Article 360 of the Indian Constitution has been imposed
(a) Three times (b) Twice (c) Once (d) None

91. The Congress was founded by
(a) Mahatma Gandhiji (b) B.R. Ambedkar (c) A.O. Hume (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

92. Television was invented by
(a) John Victor (b) Joule (c) Kepler (d) J.L. Baird

93. At which temperature the Celsius and Fahrenheit Scales show equal reading?
(a) -32 (b) +32 (c) +40 (d) -40

94. The first person to travel in Space was
(a) Vladimir Titov (b) Yuri Gagarin (c) Musa Manorov (d) Neil Armstrong

95. The laughing gas is
(a) Sulphur dioxide (b) Nitrogen peroxide (c) Nitrous Oxide (d) Hydrogen

96. Who was awarded the Gandhi Peace Prize for 2006?
(a) Nelson Mandela, (b) Yassar Arafat (c) Vaclav Havel (d) Shaban azmi

97. Latest addition to the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution (Official Languages)
(a) Bodo (b) Maithill (c) Sathali (d) All of them

98. The foreigners who were awarded 'Padma Shri' in the year 2004 include
(a) Aubakir Milibaye and Flora Macdonals (b) Heinrich Frieherr Von Stletencron and Tatyana Elizavenkova (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None

99. 'Dual Citizenship' has been extended to people of Indian origin from
(a) Canada, U.S.A. and New Zealand (b) U.K., France and Australia (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Afghanistan

100. The 14th Summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was held in
(a) Dhaka (b) Colombo (c) Kathmandu (d) Newdelhi

101. The Arya Samaj was founded by
(a) Swami Vivekananda (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswathi
102. Who was the first Governor-General of independent India?
(a) Lord Mountbatten  (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad  (c) Rajagopalachari  (d) B.N. Rau

103. The fundamental right to education was inserted into the Indian Constitution by
(a) 86th Amendment Act (b) 80th Amendment Act (c) 87th Amendment Act (d) None

104. How many States are there in the Indian Union?
(a) 28  (b) 27  (c) 25  (d) 30

105. The International Business Magazine "Fortune" named the following as "Asia's Businessmen" of the year 2007
(a) N.R. Narayana Murthy  (b) Mr. Nandan Nilekani  (c) Azim Premji  (d) Sunil mittal

PART - B : MATHEMATICAL ABILITY

106. At the end of the work done by Ram, Joseph and Rahim, a cheque for Rs. 486/- was given. All the three get a share in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4 respectively. What would be the share of Rahim?
(a) 186  (b) 162  (c) 108  (d) 216

107. If 20 men take 30 days to complete a piece of work, how many men are required if the work has to be completed in 10 days?
(a) 60  (b) 50  (c) 45  (d) 70

108. Ram has borrowed Rs. 10,000/- from a bank for one year to renovate his house at 10% simple interest per annum. How much would he have to pay at the end of the year to repay the loan in full?
(a) 12,000  (b) 10,000  (c) 11,000  (d) 14,000

109. Rahim bought a pant for Rs. 256 after 20% discount. If so, what would be the actual tag price of the pant?
(a) 280  (b) 320  (c) 290  (d) 300

110. At the II year B.A., LL.B. (hons) class at NLSIU, 60% are girls. 10% of boys and 20% girls get '0' grade in Constitutional Law. The percentage of II year students who did not secure '0' grade in Constitutional Law is
(a) 84%  (b) 78%  (c) 80%  (d) 86%

111. A Tea company mixes 260 kgs of tea that costs Rs. 2/- per kilo with 300 kgs of tea that cost Rs. 3.60 per kilo. After mixing both, the company sells that mixed tea at Rs.3/- per kilo. The company's total gain percentage is
(a) 5%  (b) 8%  (c) 10%  (d) None

112. The Chairman arrived at the interview room for conducting an interview at 10 minutes to 12.30 hours. He was earlier by twenty minutes than the other members of the board who arrived 30 minutes late from the scheduled time. At what time was the interview scheduled?
(a) 12.30  (b) 12.10  (c) 12.20  (d) 12.40

113. A is older than B, E is as old as C, D is younger than F who is as old as C, B is older than E. Who is the oldest of all?
(a) A  (b) B  (c) C  (d) D

114. If the price of sugar is raised by 20%, by how much percent a householder must reduce his consumption so as not to increase the expenditure
(a) 16 2/3%  (b) 20%  (c) 12 3/4%  (d) 8 1/3%

115. In an examination, a candidate must get 33% marks to pass. A candidate who gets 220 marks fails by 11 marks. What is the maximum number of marks in the examination?
(a) 900  (b) 600  (c) 700  (d) 500

SECTION - III

PART A : LEGAL REASONING
Direction: In each question, you are given a clue, a problem situation and four probable answers. Shade the most appropriate answer in the space provided for it in the separate printed answer sheet.

116. Nobody shall make use of his property in such a way as to cause damage to others. Any such use constitutes private nuisance, a wrongful act under Law -of Torts.

Vasan was owing a house, adjacent to a cluster of houses, owned by Varadan. Varadan was leasing out these houses whereas Vasan was living in his house. When Vasan was transferred to another place, he leased out his house to a person suffering from AIDS. - Fearing the spread of AIDS, the tenants moved out of Varadan's houses. Varadan requested Vasan to evict AIDS patient and he offered to fix a suitable tenant for Vasan's house, if the AIDS patient is evicted. But Vasan refused by arguing that AIDS would not spread as feared by Varadan's tenants. Varadan filed a suit against Vasan.

(a) Varadan will win, because Vasan knowingly caused him financial damage
(b) Varadan will not win, because Vasan could lease his house to whomever he wanted;
(c) Varadan will not win, because Vasan should not be held responsible for public misperception.

117. Whoever stores a substance which would cause damage on escape shall be strictly liable (i.e., liable even when he has exercised necessary care) for any damage caused by the escape of that substance.

Cynamide Company was manufacturing acrylonitrile, an extremely toxic chemical. This chemical is used in manufacturing certain pharmaceuticals, manufactured in another factory, owned by Cynamide itself. While transporting acrylonitrile stored in a sealed container to the factory where the pharmaceuticals were manufactured, there was unexpected leakage from the container and the chemical spilt on the ground. The local municipal authorities immediately rushed in and decontaminated the place. The container was sealed back within a short period of time and subsequently it was realised that the contamination was not that significant and it was not necessary to spend so much resources for decontamination. The municipal authorities filed a suit against Cynamide Company for whatever cost incurred in decontamination process. But Cynamide Company argued that it would pay only a small sum, which could have taken care of contamination in this case.

(a) Cynamide company would be liable only to the extent of contamination caused
(b) The municipal authorities are entitled to recover the entire cost incurred in performance of their duty of safeguarding public interest
(c) Cynamide is not liable for unexpected leakage.

118. A person is entitled to use reasonable force for self-defence.

Gokul was living in a farm house with a few family members. One night, a group of robbers broke open the door of the house and there was scuffle between the intruders and the residents. Gokul took out his pistol and fired a shot at one of the intruders. The shot did not hit the target and the robbers ran out of the house and by that time, the neighbours gathered in front of the house. Gokul in a fit of anger came out of the house and fired at fleeing robbers who by that time mingled with the neighbours. The shot injured a neighbour and he filed a suit against Gokul.

(a) Gokul is not liable, since his action was in continuation of self-defence ;
(b) Gokul is liable, because he should have realised the possibility of hitting an innocent bystander
(c) Gokul is not liable since his act was intended against the robbers.
119. One has to compensate another for the injury caused due to his wrongful act. The liability to compensate is reduced to the extent the latter has contributed to the injury through his own negligence. This is the underlying principle of contributory negligence.

Veerappa is owning a farm at a distance of half a furlong from the railway track. He stored in his land the stacks of dried up straw after the cultivation as is normal in farming. One day when the train was passing through the track, the driver was negligently operating the locomotive by allowing it to emit large quantities of spark. The high wind, normal in open fields, carried the sparks to the stacks stored by Veerappa and the stacks caught fire thereby causing extensive damage. Veerappa filed a suit against the Railways claiming damages. The Railways while acknowledging liability alleged contributory negligence on the part of Veerappa.

a) Veerappa was not liable since his use of land was lawful;

b) Veerappa's farm being at a reasonable distance from the railway track, he cannot be held responsible for the high winds

c) Veerappa should have anticipated the possibility and hence he is liable for contributory negligence.

120. A person is liable for the consequences of his wrongful act only to the extent he can foresee the consequences of his act.

Kannan was suffering from a serious disease which required urgent medical attention. He got a seat booked in an Indian Airlines flight from his place to Delhi where such treatment is available. As he sat inside the plane, his fragile health condition was obvious to the flight attenders and they made special arrangements for him. But due to mechanical defects, which in turn could be attributed to bad maintenance, the flight was delayed for hours together. As a result, by the time the flight reached Delhi, Kannan developed serious complications and he could not be saved. His heirs filed a suit against Indian Airlines claiming damages for the death. Under the relevant law, the Airlines shall be liable for the damage caused by the delay.

a) Kannan's critical condition was obvious to the flight attenders and hence the Airlines was liable ;

b) Kannan's condition was not known to the Airlines when the ticket Leas issued and hence the Airlines was not liable

c) the Airlines should be held liable for its negligence towards maintenance of the aircraft.

121. According to the doctrine of vicarious liability, a person shall be liable for the damage caused by his employee in the course of employment.

Kishenlal is a big trader in coffee and he appointed Kiran as his agent to procure coffee from the coffee growers in a particular region. Normally, Kiran used to collect coffee beans from the growers and the payments would be made within a month. This arrangement was going on for sometime. There arose some problems between Kishenlal and Kiran and Kishenlal terminated Kiran's employment. Kiran continued to procure coffee even thereafter and he disappeared with the coffee so procured. The coffee growers filed a suit against Kishenlal claiming payment.

a) Kishenlal is not liable to pay since Kiran was not in his employment at the relevant period of time;

b) Kishenlal is liable, since the coffee growers did not have reason to disbelieve Kiran;

c) Kishelal is liable, since he failed to check Kiran from posing himself as the agent of Kishenlal.
122. A person is entitled to protect his property by using lawful means.
Ramlal is growing valuable vegetables and fruits in his farm and he has fenced the farm to prevent the cattle from entering into it. In addition he has kept a ferocious dog to chase away intruding urchins and cattles. Some children were playing in a nearby playground and the ball slipped into the farm. A boy running after the ball came near the fence and shouted for the ball. But when there was no response, he managed to creep into the farm to get the ball. The dog which was surreptitiously waiting attacked the boy and badly mauled him. The boy's parents filed a suit against Ramlal.

a) Ramlal is not liable, since the fence and the dog are lawful means of protecting the property
b) Ramlal is not liable for the boy trespassing and getting badly injured in that process;
c) Ramlal is liable, since an ordinary barking dog would have sufficed for the purpose.

123. A person owes a duty of care to everybody who is likely to be affected by his act.
Kumar is owning a condiment store selling both branded and non-branded bakery products. A customer bought a pack of buns produced by Modern Bread factory. A bun in the pack contained a stone and while eating the bun, the stone hurt the customer’s tooth. He filed a suit against Kumar.

a) Kumar owed a duty of care to all his regular customers, and hence he is liable
b) Kumar did not owe a duty of care on behalf of Modern Breads and hence he is not liable;
c) It is for the customer to take care of himself in whatever he is doing.

124. A person shall be liable to compensate for the damage caused by his servant in the course of employment.
BHEL, a public sector undertaking in Bangalore has a contract with Bangalore Transport Service, (BTS) where under a few BTS buses are exclusively used to transport BHEL employees during particular hours every day. During this time, the BHEL drivers would drive the bus, but the bus would prominently carry a board: "Only for BHEL employees". On a given day, the BTS bus after dropping the employees at the factory was getting back to the BTS garage so that it would be available for regular BTS services. It was still carrying the board: "Only for BHEL employees". Shankar, a bystander waiting for BTS bus to go to a particular place, got into the bus and paid Rs. 10/- to go to a place which is on the way to garage. On the way, due to the driver's negligence, the bus met with an accident and Shankar suffered injuries.

a) Shankar can recover damages from BHEL, since the bus was in service of BHEL
b) Shankar can recover damages from BTS, since the driver was an employee of BTS;
c) Shankar cannot get damages from BHEL or BTS since the driver was not in their employment in so far as he allowed Shankar to get in.

125. A person shall be liable to compensate any third party for the injury suffered by the latter as a result of the activities of his employee in the course of employment.
Raman was an old man and he wanted to open a bank account for his personal transactions. When he went to Canara Bank, the Bank Manager thereof called one George and asked him to assist Raman to complete the formalities. George patiently helped Raman to open the account and Raman was very pleased with him. In the course of conversation, Raman came to know that George was living very close to his house. Subsequently, Raman used to hand over money to George for depositing it in the Bank and George used to hand over the receipts and
get the entries done in the passbook of Raman. One day, Raman realised that George in fact was only appropriating money for his own purpose and all the entries in the passbook and other receipts were all signed by George only. Raman filed a suit against Canara Bank.

(a) Raman will win, because George was a Canara Bank employee and he was introduced as such by the Manager of the Bank
(b) Raman will lose, because George was acting outside the scope of his employment when he was collecting money from Raman for depositing in the Bank;
(c) Raman will win, because the Manager is responsible for all bank transactions.

126. In the fifties, under the influence of socialism, people believed that the state could do no wrong. But in the nineties, there was a total change in the public perception, i.e. the general opinion now a days is: ‘state can never be right’

Which of the following, if true, would support the present public perception?

a) The track record of profitability of private units is much better than public sector units.

b) Competition between different categories of economic units is the best way to promote prosperity.

c) Nationalisation has always deepened economic crisis.

127. In ancient times, the dead were generally buried along with their tools; and clothing. This practice is the evidence of the belief in life after death.

Which of the following, if true, would contradict the above conclusion?

a) Belief in life after death is the central tenet of all religious faiths.

b) The burial sites were indicative of the social status of the people buried therein.

c) It was generally believed that the dead people have the same kinds of requirements as the living.

128. The increasing reliance on computers represents a serious threat to socio-economic system. We have been witnessing numerous examples of hackers breaking the security codes of stores and banks, and obtaining sensitive financial information.

Which of the following assumptions would support the above argument?

a) The people, obtaining such sensitive information, are bound to abuse them

b) It is not possible to develop an impregnable security system for computers.

c) Computers are not really more efficient than other system of record keeping.

129. Philosophy must be made a compulsory subject from fairly early stage. It will instill in students a healthy skepticism towards values that they might otherwise accept without question. Which of the following assumptions underlies the above argument?

a) Students will turn out to be bigots in the absence of philosophical approach.

b) It is good if students questioned traditional values.

c) Students are likely to accept any idea in the absence of study of philosophy.

130. New problems arise with new populations and technologies. The solutions to these new problems require new institutions as well as new political, economic and social mechanisms. Yet institutions and political and economic arrangements grow slowly and die slowly. Because old institutions die slowly, new institutions should be given every chance to succeed.

What, according to the writer, is the most difficult problem in socio-economic transformation of the society?

a) Devising of new institutions to solve new problems.

b) Implanting new institutions.

c) Slow growth of institutions.

131. Liberals decry Government regulation on the ground that they stifle competition and
thereby harm both business and community. They point to inanition technology and telecommunications to underscore that deregulation has brought about greater economic efficiency and thereby benefited the society. But these very people criticise the Government for its failure to regulate capital markets and to prevent security scams.

The author's criticism of the Liberals' argument could be well summed in one of the following propositions:

a) The Liberals run with the mare and hunt with the hound.
b) The Liberals want to have the cake and eat it too.
c) The Liberals play cat-and mouse with the Government.

The cleaning and restoration of Michaelangelo's frescoes were undertaken by the world's finest art restorers. Nevertheless, the results have produced a storm of controversy. Most modern viewers have become accustomed to seeing the frescoes with their colours dulled by layers of yellowing glue and varnish and with the contours of figures as obscured by centuries' accumulation of grime.

The passage implies that Michaelangelo's frescoes

a) should not have been restored without more careful planning
b) have been damaged in the process of restoration.
c) were much brighter than most modern viewers realise.

In the year 2000, a total of 300 rape cases were reported by women in Bangalore. In 2001, this number increased to 500. Ironically, these numbers have been cited with approval by the advocates of women's rights. Which of the following, if true; would explain this incongruous reaction of the women's rights advocates?

a) Most of the increase in the reported cases is confined to a few spots.
b) Women are no longer shy of reporting the cases.
c) This sharp increase has given a rude shock to the authorities.

Partly because of bad weather, but also, partly because some pepper growers have switched over to much higher priced cocoa, world production of pepper has fallen below the demand during the last three years. The price of pepper has gone up and it now equals that of cocoa. Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

a) World demand for pepper has been unusually high for the last five years.
b) The pepper production will get back to the normal level if the weather improves.
c) The pepper price has hit the ceiling in the recent times.

Team sports display strong dictatorial tendencies in their requirement of individual subordination to the authority of team leaders.

Which of the following conclusions cannot be inferred from the above statement?

a) All team player's are subordinate to their leaders.
b) No team work is possible without employee subordination to managerial authority.
c) All team sports are authoritarian:

All argue that swift and decisive action is necessary to put down terrorism. But when an Indian plane was hijacked by some terrorists a few years ago, the Government of India yielded to the terrorists' demands, in-order to save the lives of passengers. The problem with this approach is that terrorists will play upon our weakness and continue to indulge in their activities.

Which of the following idiom would best sum up the theme of the above passage?

a) Spare the rod and spoil the child.
b) Pour the ghee to quench the fire.
c) Set a thief to catch the thief

Positive discrimination is necessary to promote notional integration. If positions of
power and honour are offered to the weaker sections, of the society, they will play a more significant role in the society rather than standing outside with disgruntlement.

Which of the following would sum up the above argument?

a) Positive discrimination will encourage people to apply for jobs, unavailable to them earlier.

b) Quality and professionalism will improve if the weaker sections are brought into the mainstream.

c) Positive discrimination will give extra opportunities to weaker sections.

138: Today’s problems with the abuse of heroin and cocaine in a way resemble the abuse of alcohol in earlier decades when the people went on drinking despite prohibition. There is however a significant difference. The use of drugs is not a socially-accepted practice among otherwise law-abiding citizens. An underlying assumption of the passage is that

a) as long as the drugs are available, they will be used despite the laws to the contrary.

b) laws must conform to the fundamental values of majority of citizens.

c) drinking was commonly accepted despite the prohibition.

139. India and other developing countries, while expressing their support to human rights have been resisting the move to link international trade with human rights issues such as labour standards. There was a move to include social clause in to the WTO Agreement, but on stiff opposition on the ground that social matters did not fall in the area of trade, the proposal was dropped. Which of the following inferences from the above passage is definitely false?

a) All countries are committed to human rights.

b) India was sidelined on the issue-of social clause.

c) Human rights have nothing to do with international trade.

140. A distinct feature of Indian financial system is the dominance of public sector. Motivated by socio-economic considerations, the system was made subject to strict regulation. Superimposed on all this is an administered structure of interest rate. Of course all these are undergoing changes. Which of the following inferences, from the above passage is definitely true?

a) Public sector institutions serve public interest better than private sector institutions.

b) Dominance of public sector in financial system is rare in outer countries.

c) In India, interest rates are not determined by markets.

141. The pharmaceutical industry in India, more than any other sector, was opposed to the international patent regime incorporated into the WTO Agreement. But as the time for the full implementation of the legal regime is approaching the major drug companies such as Barbary, Dr Reddy’s Lab., etc. have changed their stance and they are supporting the new international legal regime, providing for strong patent protection.

Which one of the following could be the possible reason for the change in big pharmaceutical companies?

a) The big companies are more vulnerable to international pressures than others.

b) The big pharmaceutical companies consider stronger patent protection beneficial to them.

c) The big companies have a better record of legal compliance.

142. If Americans are concerned about an Indian’s right to import American goods in preference to domestic goods, Indians are also equally concerned about American companies’ freedom to procure services from anywhere including India. Therefore, the American Government’s effort to prevent business process outsourcing (BPO) is self-contradictory. Which of the following could be a good defence for the U.S.A.?
a) BPO takes away the jobs from the U.S.A. whereas import of American goods into India does not create such a problem.

b) BPO will create social tensions in the U.S.A. since the job loss would be mainly among non-white people.

c) India is not opening up its domestic market to the U.S. goods as much as the U.S.A opens up its market to Indian services.

143. In the context of recent fee reduction controversy involving Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), it was argued that the Government's move, instead of helping the poor would in fact exploit the poor. Which of the following arguments would support the above conclusion?

   a) The consequent lowering of the quality of education would hit the poor students more than rich students.
   b) Poor people are not in any way concerned with IIMs.
   c) The consequent government subsidy has to be borne by taxpayers.

144. A Chinese spokesperson issued the following communication. China will continue with its open-door policy towards the West. It will also continue with its internal reforms notwithstanding the virulent campaign of the West against its domestic system. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above communication?

   a) "Internal changes" is a matter for the Chinese Government to decide.
   b) Any external interference with domestic matters will not be tolerated.
   c) China will not follow the Western ideas of domestic system.

145. Dr Ambedkar was skeptical about the local self government. He believed that these bodies would be the den of medievalism and corruption because of the domination of feudal classes. According to Dr. Ambedkar, the national progress can be ensured by:

   a) holding free and fair elections to local bodies.
   b) effectively controlling local bodies through bureaucracy.
   c) providing for a strong Central Government.

ANSWERS

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Nano
technology is set to affect almost every aspect of our lives, displacing older technologies and enabling radically new products and progress. This is a bold claim, but it has pretty much become established doctrine among the governments of the major economics. If it is even half right, the implications are profound. How should society respond to this coming revolution? Will we be in a position to participate, or will be passive receivers or rejecters of innovations concocted by a handful of technologies?

Nanotechnology could result in valuable innovations. There are however, some causes for concern. It could offer a route towards the goal of the clean energy system we so desperately need if we are to avoid climate change, air pollution and nuclear waste. But the priorities accorded to environmental and social protection in the nanotech agenda seem low. How can civil society influence technology agenda still largely dictated by a few?

A technology that is fundamentally about making new things or making them in a different way will, sooner or later, have some impact on our environment. This could be positive, negative, or both. There is no reason to consider nanotechnology intrinsically harmful or damaging—indeed its breadth and its many applications make discussing it in terms of good or ‘bad’ virtually meaningless. Faster computers and diagnostic aids will be the first visible changes brought about, in sharp but mundane contrast to any suggestion of global nirvana or global disaster.

Nanoparticles are in the here and now. They are already used in a variety of applications, including sunscreens and bandages. The commercial attraction is that they have chemical properties not found in their bulk counterparts. The disturbing aspect is that they are going into our environment and our bodies while we have little knowledge about their effects on health and environmental fate. The mistake made with DDT is being repeated with a shiny new technology.

The interests of those who own and control new technologies determine the use to which they are put. Any technology in the hands of those who care little about its environmental health and social impacts is an accident waiting to happen.

People inevitably ask questions about new technologies—good and valid ones. Who is in control? Where can I get information I trust? What risks apply with what certainty and to whom? Do the risks and the benefits fall to the same people?

Such questions can only be properly answered by meaningful public dialogue and by