

# LLOYD ENTRANCE TEST

LET - 2016 LL.B. (3 year program)



Roll No. TIME:
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MAXIMUM MARKS: 150

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

- 1. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF EXAMINATION CHECK THE TEST BOOKLET, THE BOOKLET HAS 16 PAGES. IN CASE OF UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES GET THE BOOKLET REPLACED.
- 2. Enter Roll Number in the box provided on the Test Booklet. DO NOT write anything on the Test Booklet. Use only Rough Pages for rough work.
- 3. Total sections are four (I-IV). Total questions are 150. Each question has four alternative responses. Register your responses only on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case of more than one correct response, mark the response you consider closest. Choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Each question carries 01 mark.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks.
- 5. Fill in all required particulars on the OMR Answer Sheet before you proceed to mark your responses.
- 6. At the end of the examination hand over the Test Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator.
- 7. Rough Pages are appended at the end of the Test Booklet.
- 8. More than one response to any question will not be evaluated.
- 9. Each question to be marked by only one response on OMR Answer Sheet.
- 10. There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.
- 11. Use of unfair means will lead to cancellation of examination.
- 12. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination hall.
- 13. Use only Blue/Black ball point pen.

# SECTION – I GENERAL STUDIES & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- 1. The first Chief Justice of India was
  - a) Justice H. J. Kania
  - b) Justice Patanjali
  - c) Justice Hidayatullah
  - d) Justice P. N. Bhagwati
- 2. Black Pagoda is located at
  - a) Khajuraho
  - b) Konark
  - c) Madurai
  - d) Mahabalipuram
- 3. Who is the Chairperson of National Commission for Women?
  - a) Ms. Purnima Advani
  - b) Ms. Mamta Sharma
  - c) Ms. Lalitha Kumarmangalam
  - d) Ms. Rekha Sharma
- 4. White Paper means
  - a) Paper used for currency notes
  - b) Government paper for printing
  - c) Paper on which the Constitution of a country is written
  - d) Government statement on a policy matter
- 5. Kyoto Protocol is about
  - a) International Trade
  - b) Refugee Laws
  - c) Cross Border Terrorism
  - d) Climate and Environment
- 6. The largest lake in India is
  - a) The Chilka
  - b) The Sambar
  - c) The Dal
  - d) The Nainital
- 7. Blue revolution refers to
  - a) Forest development
  - b) Fishing
  - c) Poultry
  - d) Horticulture
- 8. 'Saras' is the name of
  - a) An aircraft
  - b) A tank
  - c) A missile
  - d) A submarine

- 9. Periyar Wild Life Sanctuary is located in the State of
  - a) Tamil Nadu
  - b) Karnataka
  - c) Kerala
  - d) Andhra Pradesh
- 10. The smallest group possible is
  - a) Peer group
  - b) Family
  - c) Dyad
  - d) Primary group
- 11. Interaction without social contact is
  - a) Conflict
  - b) Competition
  - c) Cooperation
  - d) Exchange
- 12. The core of a culture is formed by
  - a) Arts
  - b) Values
  - c) Technology
  - d) Traditions
- 13. Who said, "Man is a social animal."
  - a) Comte
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Plato
  - d) Karl Marx
- 14. Who said, "Right is a reasonable claim recognized by society and enforced by the State."?
  - a) Laski
  - b) Bosanquet
  - c) Green
  - d) Marx
- 15. The concept of Rights, Property, Liberty, Equality and Justice are related to
  - a) Dictatorship
  - b) Aristocracy
  - c) Democracy
  - d) Oligarchy
- 16. Who first gave the concept of 'Distributive Justice'?
  - a) Plato
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Machiavelli
  - d) Locke

- 17. The book *State Against Democracy* (1988) is written by
  - a) Kesselman
  - b) Hoffman
  - c) Heller
  - d) Kothari
- 18. In 'Polyarchy'
  - a) People act through both the electoral system and the group process.
  - b) Individual is the basic unit of democratic model.
  - c) Differences in opinions are reduced to relatively simple alternatives.
  - d) People can participate through their representations.
- 19. Civil rights are given to the individuals by
  - a) The State
  - b) The People
  - c) Nature
  - d) Society
- 20. Decisions on defections about disqualification of the members of the Lok Sabha are made by the
  - a) Speaker
  - b) Prime Minister
  - c) President in accordance with the opinion of the Election Commission
  - d) Secretary to the Parliament
- 21. Right to Form Association is a
  - a) Civil Right
  - b) Legal Right
  - c) Political Right
  - d) Natural Right
- 22. The territory of Porus who offered strong resistance to Alexander was situated between the rivers of
  - a) Sutlej and Beas
  - b) Jhelum and Chenab
  - c) Ravi and Chenab
  - d) Ganga and Yamuna
- 23. The trident-shaped symbol of Buddhism does not represent
  - a) Nirvana
  - b) Sangha
  - c) Buddha
  - d) Dhamma
- 24. The theory of economic drain of India during British imperialism was propounded by
  - a) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - b) Dadabhai Naoroji
  - c) R.C. Dutt
  - d) M.K. Gandhi

- 25. The treaty of Srirangapatna was signed between Tipu Sultan and
  - a) Robert Clive
  - b) Cornwallis
  - c) Dalhausie
  - d) Warren Hastings
- 26. If a child is rewarded for appropriate behavior every 15 minutes, what type of schedule is being used?
  - a) Fixed ratio
  - b) Variable ratio
  - c) Fixed interval
  - d) Variable interval
- 27. Behavior that is reinforced because it causes a negative event to stop is called
  - a) Shaping
  - b) Punishment
  - c) Escape conditioning
  - d) Avoidance conditioning
- 28. After Little Albert was conditioned to fear a white rat, he also displayed fear responses to a white rabbit and a white coat. This is an example of
  - a) Stimulus generalization
  - b) Stimulus discrimination
  - c) Extinction
  - d) Negative reinforcement
- 29. Those who are concerned about the effects that televised aggression has on children are likely to focus on
  - a) Insight learning
  - b) Latent learning
  - c) Place learning
  - d) Modeling
- 30. The fact that fish cannot fly and owls cannot learn to swim is an indication of
  - a) Lack of adequate reinforcement
  - b) Their lack of experience
  - c) The laziness of these creatures
  - d) The effects of biological limits
- 31. In a mixed economy
  - a) economic problems are solved by the government and market
  - b) economic decisions are made by the private sector and free market
  - c) economic allocation is achieved by the invisible hand
  - d) economic questions are solved by government departments

### 32. Microeconomics is concerned with

- a) the economy as a whole
- b) the electronics industry
- c) The study of individual economic behavior
- d) The interactions between the entire economy

## 33. Retail price index is used to

- a) Construct price lists
- b) Compare shop prices
- c) Measure changes in the cost of living
- d) Contrasts domestic bills

- 34. When we know the quantity of a product that buyers wish to purchase at each possible price, we know
  - a) Demand
  - b) Supply
  - c) Excess demand
  - d) Excess supply

## 35. A market can accurately be described as

- a) A place to buy things.
- b) A place to sell things.
- c) The process by which prices adjust to reconcile the allocation of resources.
- d) A place where buyers and sellers meet.

# SECTION –II ENGLISH

### **QUESTIONS 36-40**

### Direction: Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Traditional Indian Values must be viewed both from the angle of the individual and from that of the geographically delimited agglomeration of peoples or groups enjoying a common system of leadership which we call the 'State'. The Indian 'State's' special feature is the peaceful, or perhaps mostly peaceful, co-existence of social groups of various historical provenances which mutually adhere in a geographical, economic, and political sense, without ever assimilating to each other in social terms, in ways of thinking, or even in language. Modern Indian law will determine certain rules, especially in relation to the regime of the family, upon the basis of how the loin-cloth is tied, or how the turban is worn, for this may identify the litigants as members of a regional group, and therefore as participants in its traditional law, though their ancestors left the region three or four centuries earlier. The use of the word 'State' above must not mislead us. There was no such thing as a conflict between the individual and the State, at least before foreign governments became established, just as there was no concept of state 'sovereignty' or of any church-and-state dichotomy.

Modern Indian 'secularism' has an admittedly peculiar feature; it requires the state to make a fair distribution of attention and support amongst all religions. These blessed aspects of India's famed tolerance (Indian kings so rarely persecuted religious groups that the exceptions prove the rule) at once struck Portuguese and other European visitors to the West Coast of India in the sixteenth century, and the impression made upon them in this and other ways gave rise, at one remove, to the basic constitution of Thomas More's Utopia. There is little about modern India that strikes one at once as Utopian, but the insistence upon the inculcation of norms, and the absence of bigotry and institutionalized exploitation of human or natural resources, are two very different features which link the realities of India and her tradition with the essence of all Utopians.

# 36. Which of the following is a special feature of the Indian State?

- a) Peaceful co-existence of people under a common system of leadership
- b) Peaceful co-existence of social groups of different historical provenances attached to each other in a geographical, economic and political sense
- c) Social integration of all groups
- d) Cultural assimilation of all social groups

## 37. The author uses the word 'State' to highlight

- a) Antagonistic relationship between the state and the individual throughout the period of history.
- b) Absence of conflict between the state and the individuals upto a point in time.
- c) The concept of state sovereignty.
- d) Dependence on religion.

# 38. Which one is the peculiar feature of modern Indian 'Secularism'?

- a) No discrimination on religious considerations
- b) Total indifference to religion
- c) No space for social identity
- d) Disregard for social law

# 39. The basic construction of Thomas More's Utopia was inspired by

- a) Indian tradition of religious tolerance
- b) Persecution of religious groups by Indian rulers
- c) Social inequality in India
- d) European perception of Indian State

## 40. What is the striking feature of modern India?

- a) A replica of Utopian State
- b) Uniform laws
- c) Adherence to traditional values
- d) Absence of Bigotry

## **QUESTIONS: 41-45**

Directions: In the following questions choose the word which closely fits the given definition.

- 41. One who does a thing for pleasure and not as profession
  - a) Empirical
  - b) Diabolical
  - c) Amateur
  - d) Philanderer

- 44. To free a person from a charge or blame
  - a) Inculpate
  - b) Exculpate
  - c) Inculcate
  - d) Circumvent
- 42. Government by priests or a government which has 45. Words inscribed on a tomb its state religion is called
  - a) Aristocracy
  - b) Oligarchy
  - c) Sacerdotal
  - d) Theocracy

- - a) Epitaph
  - b) Epistle
  - c) Epilogue
  - d) Epitome

- 43. Animals that live in flock are called
  - a) Gregarious
  - b) Pugnacious
  - c) Migratory
  - d) Parasite
- **QUESTIONS 46-50**

Directions: In the following sentences point out the error, if any.

- 46. I spend my holidays with my family members.
  - a) I spend
  - b) my holidays
  - c) with my family members
  - d) No error

- 49. Legal education is a veneer of the human personality.
  - a) Legal education
  - b) is a veneer
  - c) of the human personality
  - d) No error.

- 47. He works hard lest he will fail.
  - a) He works
  - b) hard lest
  - d) he will
  - d) No error

- 50. Students of Lloyd Law College showed great bravura in his internships and placements.
  - a) Students of Lloyd
  - b) showed great bravura
  - c) in his internships and placements
  - d) No error
- 48. The captain along with his team are practicing very hard for the forth coming matches.
  - a) The captain along with his team
  - b) are practicing very hard
  - c) for the forth coming matches
  - d) No error

# **QUESTIONS 51-55**

c) Social position

d) Side remarks

Directions: In the following questions choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

51.	In accordanceyour instructions, we have remitted the amount to your bankers.  a) With b) To c) By d) Towards	54.	a) At b) For c) Off d) Up
52.	The rich tyrannize the poor.	55.	He happily agreedmy proposal.
	a) At b) Over c) For d) With		a) To b) With c) For d) At
53.	In case of need, phonenumber 32576.		
	a) At b) On c) To d) Through		
Ins	JESTIONS 56-75 tructions: For the following foreign language phroptions given.	ases	choose the correct meaning from
56.	Prima facie	60.	De jure
	<ul><li>a) The most important</li><li>b) That which comes first</li><li>c) At first view</li><li>d) That face that is young</li></ul>		<ul><li>a) Here and there</li><li>b) As per law</li><li>c) Small details</li><li>d) In the same place</li></ul>
57.	Sine die	61.	Inter alia
	<ul><li>a) Without setting a fixed day</li><li>b) By voice vote</li><li>c) Applying mathematical concepts to solve a difficult problem</li><li>d) Signing legal documents before death</li></ul>		<ul><li>a) Among other things</li><li>b) Interested in aliens</li><li>c) Alliance invited</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul>
58.	Bona fide	62.	Ab initio
	<ul><li>a) Identification card</li><li>b) Without doubt</li><li>c) In good faith</li><li>d) Indispensable condition</li></ul>		<ul><li>a) Towards the end</li><li>b) From the beginning</li><li>c) Somewhere in the middle</li><li>d) Final goal</li></ul>
59.	Status quo	63.	Ipso facto
	a) Legally valid     b) Present condition		<ul><li>a) In place of</li><li>b) By reason of that fact</li></ul>

c) By the same source

d) By the way

#### 64. Intra vires

- a) Within the power
- b) Outside the power
- c) Within the scope of fundamental rights
- d) Regular

#### 65. Ultra vires

- a) Within the power
- b) Outside the power
- c) Within the scope of fundamental rights
- d) Regular

#### 66. Mala fide

- a) Generous
- b) Bad intention
- c) Trustworthy
- d) Genuine

#### 67. Tabula rasa

- a) Clean slate
- b) Agitated
- c) Deprived
- d) Creative

### 68. Carte blanche

- a) Slavery
- b) Complete discretion
- c) Anarchy
- d) Dependent

#### 69. Raison d'etre

- a) Logical conclusion
- b) Reason for existence
- c) Free choice
- d) Dubious argument

## 70. El Dorado

- a) An imaginary place
- b) High altitude
- c) A literary man
- d) A country full of gold and precious stones

### 71. Corpus delicti

- a) Fake evidence of an offence
- b) Hearsay evidence of an offence
- c) Lack of evidence of an offence
- d) An evidence which constitutes an offence

#### 72. Vis-à-vis

- a) Direct
- b) Opposite
- c) Face-to-face
- d) Agree

## 73. Imposture

- a) Claim
- b) Status
- c) Destruction
- d) Deception

## 74. Force majeure

- a) Forced labour
- b) Inevitable
- c) Majority force
- d) Democracy

#### 75. Ab irato

- a) by hatred
- b) by love
- c) by anger
- d) by honour

# SECTION – III LEGAL APTITUDE & LEGAL AWARENESS

76.	Principle- An agreement is void if court regards it as against the public policy.  Fact- Laxmi promises to marry Rajat after the death of her husband. Subsequently, Laxmi's husband died, Laxmi refused to marry.  a) Laxmi is liable for breach of promise. b) She is not liable as it was against the public policy. c) She will be liable to pay the compensation. d) She will be liable to be arrested.		For which of the following states did the Centre constitute a High Court?  a) Meghalaya b) Maharashtra c) Mizoram d) Madhya Pradesh
77.	<ul> <li>The maxim 'nemodat quad non habet' means:</li> <li>a) An innocent and bonafide purchaser gets a proper title as that of a true owner.</li> <li>b) No man can pass a better title than what he himself has.</li> <li>c) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title.</li> <li>d) A finder of goods can pass a proper title.</li> </ul>	84.	How many Schedules are there in the Constitution of India?  a) 10 b) 12 c) 14 d) 20
78.	The maxim 'consensus as idem' means  a) Basis of contract b) To agree on the same thing in the same sense c) Meeting of minds d) Overlapping of minds	85.	Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?  a) M.K. Gandhi b) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru c) Indira Gandhi d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
79.	Dower/ Mehr belongs to  a) Absolutely to the wife's mother b) Absolutely to the wife c) Absolutely to the wife's father d) Partly to the wife and partly to the wife's parents	86.	Entering a house without the owner's permission is called  a) Theft b) Trespass c) Dacoity d) Robbery
80.	Defamation is  a) Both tort and a crime b) Only a tort c) Only a civil liability d) Only a crime	87.	How many High Courts are there in India at present?  a) 24 b) 29 c) 22 d) 21
	NJAC stands for  a) National Juridical Appointments Commission b) New Judicial Appointment Commission c) National Judicial Appointments Commission d) National Judicial Acts Commission What is the maximum possible strength of the		The Lieutenant Governor acts as a/ an for NCT of Delhi  a) Chief Minister b) Chief Commissioner c) Administrator d) Chief Accountant  What does the rule of 'locus standi' state?
02.	Supreme Court in terms of sitting Judges?	07.	a) Ability of the victim to get his grievances addressed in a

court of law

b) The right to stand

c) The right to have a local residence

d) The right to travel locally in India

a) 25

b) 26

c) 32

d) 31

90.	. 'Right to Equality' under the Indian Constitution is given under		A contract entered into by a minor is	
	a) Article 21 b) Article 20 c) Article 14 d) Article 15		<ul><li>a) Void ab initio</li><li>b) Voidable</li><li>c) Valid</li><li>d) Impossible</li></ul>	
91.	Election of the President under the Indian Constitution is conducted by a system of  a) FPTP b) Hare System c) Single Transferable Vote d) List system	98.	The Right to Property in India is a  a) Constitutional Right b) Fundamental right c) Customary right d) Absolute right	
92.	73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendments of the Indian Constitution relate to a) Division of States b) Local Self Government c) State of Jammu & Kashmir d) Prime Minister	99.	76. The mistake of fact vitiates a  a) Relationship b) A right c) A contract d) A duty	
93.	Who is/ are referred to as 'Permanent Executive' in India?  a) Prime Minister b) President c) Judiciary d) Bureaucrats	100.	a) Article 14 b) Article 15 c) Article 18 d) Article 19	
94.	Right to Education was added in the Constitution by  a) Constitution 86th Amendment Act, 2002 b) Constitution 87th Amendment Act, 2002 c) Constitution 85th Amendment Act, 2003 d) Constitution 90th Amendment Act, 2002	101.	The provision of "Amendment" is available under  a) Article 365 b) Article 366 c) Article 368 d) Article 367	
95.	The term 'Homicide' in criminal law means  a) Accidental death in a plane crash b) Killing of human beings c) Killing one human being by another human being d) Killing of an animal	102.	. How many kinds of Emergencies are provided for under the Indian constitution?  a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5	
96.	The Supreme court of India sits at New Delhi, but can sit elsewhere if  a) Majority of the Judges decide b) President orders c) State wishes d) Parliament enacts a special law through an amendment	103.	a) Positive discrimination b) Action against the offenders c) Action by police d) Discrimination against socially backward	

#### 104. DPSP stands for

- a) Direct Prices for Social Programmes
- b) Directive Principles of State Policy
- c) Direct Price Policy
- d) Direct Policy of States

# 105. The Right to Constitutional Remedies is known as

- a) the backbone of the Indian Constitution
- b) the Heart and Soul of the Indian Constitution
- c) the cornerstone of the Indian Constitution
- d) the foundation of the Indian Constitution
- 106. Assertion (A)- An accused person cannot be compelled to be witness against himself. Reason (R)- An accused person cannot be compelled to give his thumb impression.
  - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c) A is correct but R is wrong.
  - d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- 107. Assertion (A)- It is the legal and constitutional duty of the state to provide legal aid.Reason (R)- No one shall be denied justice by reason of his poverty
  - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - c) A is correct but R is wrong.
  - d) A is wrong but R is correct.

108. **Assertion (A)-** The Constitution vests executive powers of the Union in the President of India.

**Reason (R)**- President of India is the Constitutional head of the State.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- d) A is wrong but R is correct.
- 109. **Principle** The occupier of a premise owes a duty of care to all his invitees and visitors. **Fact** Raman has got the electric fencing around his house. Suresh with intent to commit theft in his premise enters into the premise of Raman. Suresh gets electrocuted by the wires. Suresh plans to sue Raman. Will his claim succeed?
  - a) Yes, because it the occupier's duty to take care of his visitors.
  - b) No, because Suresh himself is guilty of theft, he is not a visitor.
  - c) No, because one should be careful about one's safety.
  - d) Yes, because Suresh did not know about the electric fence.
- 110. A driver of a tourist bus, while negotiating an unmanned railway crossing at a speed of 30 kmph banged a passenger train. Consequently, one of the tourists was killed. On investigation, it was found that the driver could not stop the bus because of a defect in brakes not known to him. Is he guilty of negligence?
  - a) No, this is mechanical defect.
  - b) Yes, this is human defect.
  - c) No, this is an act of God not correctable anyways.
  - d) Yes, driver was negligent for defective brakes.

# SECTION - IV ANALYTICAL ABILITY

111. How many 9's are there in the following series which are immediately followed by 2 as well as well as immediately preceded by 3? 3 9 2 4 3 9 2 3 9 2 3 9 2 9 3	114. If today is Thursday, after 65 days it will be a) Thursday b) Sunday
a) 1 b) 3 c) 2	c) Saturday d) Friday
d) 4  112. Which of the following supplies the missing number in this series - 1, 4, 10, 19,?	115. Dinesh murders Hitesh and confesses to the crime to his close friend Jignesh. Jignesh gives him shelter for four months before the Police track down Dinesh. Does Jignesh commit any crime?
a) 28 b) 31 c) 32 d) 33	<ul><li>a) Yes, he has given shelter to an accused.</li><li>b) No, he has not committed any crime himself.</li><li>c) No, he did not assist Dinesh in the commission of crime.</li><li>d) No, confession before a civilian is not a crime.</li></ul>
113. Which of the following supplies the missing number in this series - 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56,?	
a) 64 b) 66 c) 72 d) 76	
<b>Questions: 116- 120</b>	
Direction: In the following questions the relationship given options choose a similar relation with the third	
116. Contract: Private:: Constitution:	119. Plaintiff: Defendant:: Appellant:
<ul><li>a) Private Parties</li><li>b) State</li><li>c) Public</li><li>d) Public Officials</li></ul>	<ul><li>a) Opponent</li><li>b) Respondent</li><li>c) Applicant</li><li>d) Party</li></ul>
117. Coercion: Voidable:: Mistake:	120. Executive: President :: Judiciary:
a) Valid b) Unlawful c) Void d) Illegal	<ul><li>a) Supreme Court</li><li>b) Chief Justice</li><li>c) Constitution</li><li>d) Government of India</li></ul>
118. Indian Penal Code: Punishment:: Torts:	

c) Damagesd) Injury

## Directions: Read the following directions and answer the questions 121-123.

Kavita, Rohit and Suraj are children of Mrs. and Ms. Walia. Preeti, Anurag and Sonali are children of Mrs. and Mr. Kapoor. Preeti and Anurag are married and Ruchi and Rahul are their children respectively. Gunjan and Romesh are children of Mrs. and Mr. Goel. Gunjan is married to Suraj and has three children named Rupal, Monu and Ravi.

- 121. How is Romesh related to Rupal?
  - a) Brother-in-law
  - b) Cousin
  - c) Uncle
  - d) Maternal Uncle

- 124. If CABLE is coded as ZCDAY, then STABLE will be coded as
  - a) TPADAY
  - b) TPCDCY
  - c) PTCDAY
  - d) TPCYAY

- 122. Preeti is Rahul's
  - a) Niece
  - b) Sister
  - c) Aunt
  - d) Sister-in-law

- 125. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group (I) 217 (II) 143 (III) 214 (IV) 157 (V) 131.
  - a) I
  - b) V
  - c) II
  - d) III

- 123. Ravi is related to Rohit as
  - a) Brother-in-law
  - b) Cousin
  - c) Brother
  - d) Nephew
- Directions: Q. 126 to Q. 128: The following questions have two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the argument is strong and which is weak.
- 126. **Statement:** Should the health care services be nationalized.

#### **Arguments:**

I.Yes, it has been done elsewhere also.

II.No, the quality of health care services will deteriorate.

- a) Only argument I is strong.
- b) Only argument II is strong.
- c) Neither I nor II is strong.
- d) Both I and II are strong.

128. **Statement:** Should non-vegetarian food be totally banned in our country?

#### **Arguments:**

I.Yes, it is expensive and therefore it is beyond the means of most people in our country.

II.No, nothing should be banned in a democratic country like ours.

- a) Only argument I is strong.
- b) Only argument II is strong.
- c) Neither I nor II is strong.
- d) Both I and II are strong.
- 127. **Statement:** Should there be a world government? **Arguments:**

I.Yes, it will help in eliminating tension among the nations.

II.No, then only the developed countries will dominate in the government.

- a) Only argument I is strong.
- b) Only argument II is strong.
- c) Neither I nor II is strong.
- d) Both I and II are strong.

- 129. In a certain code language "pik da pa" means "where are you"; "da ma fa" means "you may come", "nakasa" means "he may go", which of the following means "come" in that code language?
  - a) Da
  - b) Ja
  - c) Na
  - d) Cannot be determined.

### **Instructions: Syllogisms**

- 130. If 'All men are honest' and 'All politicians are men' for which among the following is it impossible to follow from the given premises?
  - a) Some politicians are not honest.
  - b) All politicians are honest.
  - c) One politician is honest.
  - d) All honest persons are politicians.
- 131. Consider a set of premises like this: 'If science and religion clash, then critical thinking and dogma will clash. Dogma is not acceptable and hence religion. But critical thinking shakes the foundations of morality'. Identify the conclusion which follow from these premises.
  - a) If science is not acceptable, then the foundations of morality are not shaken.
  - b) If foundations of morality are shaken, then science is acceptable.
  - c) If science is accepted then the foundations of morality are shaken.
  - d) Though science is accepted, it cannot shake the foundations of morality.
- 132. Consider these premises. 'If Ramesh is not nominated, then either Stanley or Joseph will be nominated. If either Stanley or Joseph is nominated, then John will have to resign. But John does not resign'. Identify the conclusion from among the given alternatives.
  - a) Stanley is not nominated.
  - b) Joseph is not nominated.
  - c) Ramesh is not nominated.
  - d) Both Stanley and Joseph are not nominated.
- 133. Rashmi's height is 5'3". Anjali is taller than Rashmi but she is not taller than Pooja. Pooja is shorter than her cousin Rajan but she is not shorter than Rashmi. Who is the tallest in the group?
  - a) Anjali
  - b) Rajan
  - c) Pooja
  - d) Rashmi
- 134. If Venus is brighter than Mercury, Mercury is not brighter than Jupiter, Jupiter is brighter than Venus but not brighter than Pluto, then which of these is than brightest?
  - a) Jupiter
  - b) Mercury
  - c) Venus
  - d) Pluto

#### 135. Statements

- A. All knowledge is good.
- B. All knowledge is difficult.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some good things are difficult.
- II. All difficult things are knowledge.
- III. All good things are difficult
- IV. Easy things are not knowledge.
- a) Only I follows
- b) Only II and III follow
- c) Only II or III follows
- d) Only I or IV follows

#### 136. Statements

A.All boys are beautiful.

B.All beautiful are lovely.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. All boys are lovely.
- II. Some boys are lovely.
- III. Some lovely are boys.
- IV. All beautiful are not lovely.
- a) Only I and III follow.
- b) Only I follows.
- c) Only III and IV follow.
- d) None follows.

# **Questions: 137-147**

# Direction: Choose the pair that best expresses the relationship

137. Nibble : Bite ::	145. Mens rea : Actus reus ::
<ul><li>a) Swallow : Gulp</li><li>b) Jog : Walk</li><li>c) Swift : Breathe</li><li>d) Open : Tear</li></ul>	<ul><li>a) Contract : Offer</li><li>b) Intention : Act</li><li>c) Crime : Commission</li><li>d) Act : Intention</li></ul>
138. Desiccated : Anhydrous ::	
<ul><li>a) Water : Drought</li><li>b) Salt : Stone</li><li>c) Starved : Famished</li><li>d) Umbrage : Scold</li></ul>	a) Horse : Mare b) Student : Teacher c) Bud : Flower d) Tree : Furniture
139. Fox : Vixen ::	147. Malaria : Mosquito ::
<ul><li>a) Duck : Drake</li><li>b) Dog : Bitch.</li><li>c) Wolf : Wolverine</li><li>d) Gander : Goose</li></ul>	<ul><li>a) Rat : Plague</li><li>b) Epidemic : Bacteria</li><li>c) Cholera : Contaminated water</li><li>d) Poison : Death</li></ul>
140. Jester : Clowning ::	148. If A+B means A is the daughter and of B, A x B means A is the son of B and A – B means A is the wife of B the P x Q – S means
<ul><li>b) Neophyte : Mentoring</li><li>c) Termagant : Encomium</li><li>d) Precocious : Innocuous</li></ul>	a) S is the father of P b) Q is the father of P c) A is the son of Q
141. Squander: Money::	d) None of these
<ul><li>a) Shirk: Task</li><li>b) Dally: Time</li><li>c) Achieve: Victory</li><li>d) Trespass: Land</li></ul>	149. Pointing to Sudha Ranjan said, "Her mother's only daughter is my mother." How is Rajan related to Sudha?
142. Negotiable : Cheque ::	a) Son b) Nephew c) Brother d) None of these
<ul><li>b) Inventory : Merchandise</li><li>c) Bank : Money</li><li>d) Trade : Tariff</li></ul>	
,	150. Pick the odd one out: JIHGF, ONMLK, UTSRQ, XWVUT, CDEFG
a) Criminal Law: Punishment b) Tort: Damages c) Civil Law: Restoration of Right d) None of the above	a) CDEFG b) ONMLK c) JIHGF
144. President : Centre ::	

a) Prime Minister: Council of Ministers

b) Governor: Statec) Chancellor: Universityd) Director: Company

# **Rough Page**

# **Rough Page**



## LLOYD ENTRANCE TEST

LET - 2016 LL.B. (3 year program)



#### **OMR ANSWER SHEET**

Roll No.		
10 0 0 0 0 0 0	Candidate's Signature	Invigilator's Signature
30 0 0 0 0 0 0	1. This sheet should not be folded or crushed	
40 0 0 0 0 0 0	2. Use only blue / black ball point pen to fill t	he circles.
50 0 0 0 0 0 0	3. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited.	
60 0 0 0 0 0 0	4. Circles should be darkened completely and	
70 0 0 0 0 0 0	5. Cutting and erasing on this sheet is not all	owed.
80 0 0 0 0 0 0	6. Do not use any stray marks on the sheet.	
	7. Do not use marks or white fluid to hide the	
00000000	WRONG METHODS   C	CORRECT METHOD  ○ ○ ○ ●

