

Test Booklet
Series

A

Written Test Paper, 2022

Paper No.

9

LAW ASSISTANT

Test Booklet No.

Name of Applicant Answer Sheet No.

Application No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/ Signature of Applicant :

Date of Examination: **28 / 01 / 2022**

Signature of the Invigilator(s)

1.

Time of Examination :

2.

Duration : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B) containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and **NOWHERE ELSE**.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded**. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking**.
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) *Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.*
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

[P.T.O.

9 / 1

PART-A

1. On which date constitution of India was adopted and enacted by the Constituent Assembly?
(A) August 15,1947.
(B) January 26, 1950.
(C) November 26, 1949.
(D) January 30, 1948.
2. In a Parliamentary system the Executive is responsible :
(A) Directly to the people.
(B) To legislature.
(C) To judiciary.
(D) None of the above.
3. The 73rd Amendment provides a tier system of Panchayats.
(A) Three.
(B) Four.
(C) Two.
(D) One.
4. Preamble to the Constitution of India :
(A) is not a part of the Constitution.
(B) indicates the objectives to be achieved.
(C) indicates the source from which the Constitution derives its authority.
(D) is a source of authority of the Constitution of India.
5. Which amendment of the Constitution had added the words, 'Secular' and 'Integrity' in the Preamble to the Constitution?
(A) 1st Amendment Act.
(B) 24th Amendment Act.
(C) 42nd Amendment Act.
(D) 44th Amendment Act.
6. Right to Property in India is :
(A) Fundamental Right
(B) Legal Right.
(C) Constitutional Right.
(D) None of the above.
7. *Autre fois Acquit* principle is related to :
(A) self-incrimination.
(B) ex-post facto law.
(C) retrospective operation.
(D) double jeopardy.
8. Anticipatory bail is a :
(A) Fundamental Right.
(B) Fundamental Right under article 21.
(C) Statutory Right.
(D) None of the above.

9. The concept of Welfare State is included in the Constitution of India in the :
- Preamble.
 - Fundamental Rights.
 - Fourth schedule.
 - The Directive Principles of State Policy.
10. Directive Principles of State Policy are
- Justiciable.
 - Non-justiciable.
 - Not all justiciable, only some are.
 - Justiciable in so far as they do not conflict with the fundamental rights.
11. The executive power of Indian Union is vested in the :
- President.
 - Parliament.
 - Prime Minister.
 - Council of Ministers.
12. The satisfaction of President for any provision means :
- Satisfaction of President in person.
 - Satisfaction of President in constitutional sense i.e. the satisfaction of the council of ministers.
 - Both (A) and (B).
 - Satisfaction on the basis of recommendation of Governor.
13. Who is competent to grant pardon to a convict sentenced to death?
- President only.
 - Governor only.
 - President and Governor both.
 - Prime Minister.
14. Parliament consists of :
- Prime Minister and other Ministers.
 - President, Prime Minister and other Ministers.
 - President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.
 - President, Chief Justice and Lok Sabha.
15. Lok Sabha is superior to Rajya Sabha :
- In all matters.
 - In money matters only.
 - In the amendment of the Constitution.
 - In the removal of the President.
16. Which of the following can be abolished, but not dissolved?
- Rajya Sabha
 - Municipal Bodies.
 - State Legislative Council.
 - None of the above.

17. The power of Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the State falls under :
- (A) Advisory jurisdiction.
(B) Appellate jurisdiction.
(C) Original jurisdiction.
(D) Constitutional jurisdiction.
18. The greatest hallmark of personal liberty is :
- (A) Mandamus.
(B) Certiorari.
(C) Quo Warranto.
(D) Habeas Corpus.
19. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched :
- (A) Writ of Habeas Corpus issued only to the State.
(B) Writ of Mandamus issued to public Servant.
(C) Writ of Quo-warranto issued to subordinate courts.
(D) Writ of Prohibition issued to private individuals.
20. On which list does the Union Government enjoys exclusive powers?
- (A) Union List.
(B) Concurrent List.
(C) State List.
(D) Both (A) and (B).
21. Under Article 368 of the Constitution, Parliament has no power to repeal Fundamental Rights because these are :
- (A) human rights.
(B) transcendental rights.
(C) part of basic structure of the Constitution.
(D) enshrined in Part-III of the Constitution.
22. To establish section 34 of IPC –
- (A) common intention be proved but not overt act be proved
(B) common intention and overt act both be proved
(C) common intention need not be proved but overt act be proved
(D) All the above.
23. How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code?
- (A) three
(B) six
(C) five
(D) four.
24. Section 82 of IPC provides that nothing is an offence which is done by a child under
- (A) six years of age.
(B) seven years of age.
(C) nine years of age.
(D) ten years of age.

25. Abetment is complete as soon as
- (A) the abettor has incited another to commit an offence
 - (B) the person instigated has done some overt act towards the commission of the offence.
 - (C) the offence abetted has been committed.
 - (D) Both (B) and (C) above.
26. Grave & sudden provocation is
- (A) question of fact
 - (B) question of law
 - (C) mixed question of fact and law
 - (D) a presumption under the law.
27. The age consensual sex after the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 is
- (A) 14 years
 - (B) 15 years
 - (C) 16 years
 - (D) 18 years.
28. In a bailable offence, the bail is granted as a matter of right
- (A) by the police officer
 - (B) by the court
 - (C) both by police officer and the court
 - (D) either (A) or (B).
29. Complaint may relate to
- (A) a cognizable offence
 - (B) a non-cognizable offence
 - (C) both (A) and (B) are correct
 - (D) must be for a non-cognizable offence as the police has no power to investigate such an offence.
30. A proclamation requiring a person to appear must be published giving
- (A) not less than 30 days time to the person concerned.
 - (B) not less than 10 days time to the person concerned.
 - (C) not less than 20 days time to the person concerned.
 - (D) not less than 15 days time to the person concerned.
31. Section 161 of Cr.P.C. covers the cases of information received by the police
- (A) before the commencement of investigation
 - (B) after the commencement of investigation
 - (C) after the conclusion of trial
 - (D) both (A) and (B).

32. While taking cognizance, the court takes cognizance of
- (A) the offence
 - (B) the offender
 - (C) the offenders if there are more than one
 - (D) All of the above.
33. Under section 311 of Cr.P.C, a witness can be called
- (A) on the motion of the prosecution
 - (B) on the motion of the defence
 - (C) on its own motion by the court
 - (D) All the above.
34. Under section 313 of Cr.P.C, the statement of the accused
- (A) has to be recorded on oath
 - (B) has to be recorded without oath
 - (C) either on oath or without oath depending on whether the case is a summons trial or a warrant trial.
 - (D) either on oath or without oath as per the discretion of the court.
35. Period of limitation for an offence punishable for a term more than three years is
- (A) three years
 - (B) twelve years
 - (C) thirty years
 - (D) no limitation prescribed.
36. Law of evidence is
- (A) lex tallienis
 - (B) lex fori
 - (C) lex loci solutionis
 - (D) lex situs.
37. Relevancy is
- (A) question of law and can be raised at any time
 - (B) question of law but can be raised at the first opportunity
 - (C) question of law which can be waived
 - (D) question of procedure which can be waived.
38. Admissions
- (A) are conclusive proof of the matters admitted
 - (B) are not conclusive proof of the matters admitted but operate as estoppel
 - (C) are conclusive proof of the matter and also operate as estoppel
 - (D) Both (A) and (B) above.
39. A dying declaration is admissible
- (A) only in criminal proceedings
 - (B) only in civil proceedings
 - (C) in civil as well as criminal proceedings both
 - (D) in criminal proceedings alone and not in civil proceedings.

40. Secondary evidence is a document means
- (A) copies of that document
 - (B) oral account of the contents of the documents
 - (C) both (A) and (B) above.
 - (D) only (A) and not (B).
41. A will is required to be proved by calling at least one attesting witness
- (A) when it is registered
 - (B) when it is unregistered
 - (C) when it is admitted
 - (D) all of the above.
42. In criminal trials, the accused has to establish his plea mitigation or justification of an offence
- (A) beyond reasonable doubt
 - (B) prima facie
 - (C) substantially
 - (D) either (A) or (C).
43. Under section 118 of Evidence Act who amongst the following are competent witnesses
- (A) child
 - (B) accused
 - (C) lunatic
 - (D) all the above.
44. Leading question cannot be asked in
- (A) examination-in-chief
 - (B) Cross-examination
 - (C) Re-examination
 - (D) Both (A) and (C) above.
45. Which of the following is not a decree
- (A) dismissal in default
 - (B) rejection of a plaint
 - (C) both (A) and (B).
 - (D) neither (A) nor (B).
46. Under section 10 of CPC, a suit is liable to be
- (A) stayed
 - (B) dismissed
 - (C) rejected
 - (D) either (A) or (B) or (C).
47. Parties by their consent/agreement
- (A) can confer jurisdiction on a court, where there is none in law
 - (B) can oust the jurisdiction of the court where there is one in law
 - (C) can oust the jurisdiction of one of the courts when there are two courts simultaneously having jurisdiction in law
 - (D) all the above.

48. Pleadings must state
(A) facts
(B) law
(C) evidence
(D) all the above.
49. Pleadings means
(A) plaint only
(B) plaint and written statement
(C) written statement only
(D) plaint, written statement and replication.
50. Set-off can be claimed
(A) in any suit
(B) in a recovery of money suit only
(C) either (A) or (B)
(D) neither (A) nor (B).
51. Civil Procedure Code provides for
(A) temporary injunction
(B) permanent injunction
(C) mandatory injunction
(D) all the above.
52. An agreement not to raise the plea of limitation is
(A) valid and binding
(B) void
(C) voidable
(D) illegal.
53. A letter of acceptance sent by post is lost in transit
(A) there is a concluded contract as the letter of acceptance is put in the course of transmission
(B) there is no concluded contract as the acceptance has not come to the knowledge of the proposer.
(C) there is no concluded contract as the acceptance has not been communicated to the proposer.
(D) all the above.
54. Rescission of the contract means
(A) the renewal of original contract
(B) cancellation of contract
(C) alteration of contract
(D) substitution of new contract in place of earlier one.
55. In cases of acceptance on phone, the contract is made
(A) at the place from where the acceptance is made
(B) at the place from where the acceptance is communicated
(C) at the place where the offer was made
(D) all the above.

56. Where there are two courts which would normally have the jurisdiction, an agreement to file suit in one of those courts alone, is
- (A) void
 - (B) valid
 - (C) voidable
 - (D) unenforceable.
57. Goods may be pledged
- (A) by the owner of the goods
 - (B) by the servant in the absence of owner
 - (C) by the person who left with the goods for some special purpose
 - (D) all the above.
58. In contract law, "continuing guarantee" is :
- (A) a guarantee with an auto-renewal clause
 - (B) a guarantee, the determination of which depends on mutual consent between the parties
 - (C) a guarantee extending to a series of transactions
 - (D) a guarantee which can be renewed suo motu by the guarantor in specified circumstances.
59. Which of the following is an instance of constructive delivery of goods?
- (A) the transfer of bill of lading
 - (B) allotment by a person in possession of the goods
 - (C) both (A) and (B)
 - (D) only (B) and not (A).
60. The right of re-sale of goods, by an unpaid seller, can be exercised in respect of goods which are of a
- (A) perishable nature
 - (B) non-perishable nature
 - (C) either perishable nature or non-perishable nature
 - (D) only of non-perishable nature and of perishable nature.
61. States are not bound by treaties unless it is
- (A) signed
 - (B) ratified
 - (C) agreed
 - (D) none of the above.
62. Secretary General of UN is
- (A) Chief administrative officer
 - (B) Chief of UN
 - (C) Presiding officer of meeting of UN
 - (D) all the above.
63. Who may be parties before the ICJ ?
- (A) States only
 - (B) States and International Organization
 - (C) Individuals and Corporations
 - (D) all of the above.

64. The mortgagor in Indian Law is the owner who had parted with some rights of ownership and the rights of redemption is a right which he exercises by virtue of his :
- (A) pecuniary ownership
 - (B) residuary ownership
 - (C) conditional ownership
 - (D) all of the above.
65. Certificate issued by an employer certifying the amount of tax deduction :
- (A) Form-16
 - (B) Form-16A
 - (C) Form-16B
 - (D) Form-16C
66. Intellectual property rights in Indian covers :
- (A) invention
 - (B) discovery
 - (C) intention
 - (D) thought
67. What is the minimum age limit for an apprentice, as per Apprentices Act, 1961?
- (A) 15 years
 - (B) 16 years
 - (C) 14 years
 - (D) 18 years
68. Which committee recommends establishing the Chief Vigilance Commission (CVC) in India?
- (A) Santhanam
 - (B) Goipariya
 - (C) Raj Mananar
 - (D) None of the above.
69. Any public servant who accepts bribe shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than :
- (A) 7 years
 - (B) 5 years
 - (C) 3 years
 - (D) 2 years.
70. What is known as charter of a Company?
- (A) Memorandum of Association
 - (B) Bye-laws
 - (C) Articles of Association
 - (D) Prospectus.

PART-B

71. Rojgar Bazaar 2.0 portal, which was seen in the news recently, is associated with which state/UT?
(A) New Delhi
(B) Bihar
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Assam
72. Which city has become the guest city in the world to implement 100 percent paperless strategy in its government functioning?
(A) New Delhi
(B) Tel Aviv
(C) Abu Dhabi
(D) Dubai
73. In which of the following year, Lucknow pact was signed by Congress and Muslim League?
(A) 1915
(B) 1916
(C) 1917
(D) 1918
74. Which of the following is/ are Constitutional Body/Bodies.
1. GST Council
2. NITI Aayog
3. Election Commission
4. Union Public Service Commission
(A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2, 3, and 4 only
(D) All the above
75. Who won the 'Padma Vibhushan 2020' award under the 'Public Affairs' category?
(A) Shinzo Abe
(B) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
(C) Sheikh Hasina
(D) K P Sharma Oli
76. Which of the following separates lesser Himalayas from Shivalik?
(A) Suture Zone
(B) Main Central Thrust
(C) Great Boundary Fault
(D) Main Boundary Fault
77. Choose the plural of the given word: "Bacillus"
(A) Bacilluses
(B) Bacissusis
(C) Bacilli
(D) Bacilliusess
78. Choose the antonym of the given word: "Benign"
(A) Evil
(B) Damaged
(C) Poor
(D) Sick

79. Which of the following is a synonym of word: "Tyrant"
- (A) Dictator
(B) Timorous
(C) Laborious
(D) Rapport
80. Choose the indirect speech for the sentence given below?
He said to me, "You were reading the novel."
- (A) He told me that I was reading the novel
(B) He told me that I had been reading the novel.
(C) He told me that I have been reading the novel.
(D) He told me that I would have been reading the novel.
81. Find out the error part in following sentence.
The real important thing/of our life is our childhood/ which discriminates us from animals.
- (A) The real important thing
(B) Of our life is our childhood
(C) Which discriminates us from animals
(D) No error
82. Find out the error part in following sentence
I warned him/for the danger/he was going/ to face during the hiking.
- (A) I warned him
(B) For the danger
(C) He was going
(D) To face during the hiking
83. What will be the 21st term in the series
3, 9, 15, ?
- (A) 117
(B) 121
(C) 123
(D) 129
84. Complete the following series.
AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, JSKTL,?
- (A) MQORN
(B) MQNRO
(C) NQMOR
(D) QMONR
85. Hemoglobin : Iron : : Chlorophyll :?
- (A) Copper
(B) Magnesium
(C) Cobalt
(D) Calcium
86. EWS quota introduced by Government of India was implemented by which constitutional amendment?
- (A) 101st
(B) 103rd
(C) 102nd
(D) 105th

Directions (Questions 87 to 89) :

Study the information given below to answer these questions:

A is the father of two children B and D, who are of different sexes.

C is B's spouse.

E is of the same sex as D

B and C have two children: F, who is of the same sex as B, and G, who is of the same sex as C.

E's mother H, who is married to L, is the sister of D's mother, M.

E and E's spouse I, have two children J and K, who are of the same sex as I.

No person has married more than once and no children have been born out of wedlock. The only restrictions on marriage are that marriage to a sibling, to a direct descendant, or to more than one person at the same time is forbidden.

87. According to the rules, D can marry

- (A) F only
- (B) G only
- (C) J only
- (D) F J or K

88. If the generation of F and K's parents and their siblings contains more females than males, then which of the following must be true?

- (A) K and G are of the same sex.
- (B) A is of the same sex as D.
- (C) J is a male.
- (D) There are more females than males in F and K's generation.

89. Who is F?

- (A) D's niece or nephew
- (B) G's brother
- (C) G's sister
- (D) B's daughter

90. Kotla lake is situated in which of the following district of Haryana?

- (A) Mewat
- (B) Faridabad
- (C) Palwal
- (D) Gurugram

91. Arrange the following districts in ascending order in terms of population density as per the Census of India 2011.

1. Hisar
 2. Faridabad
 3. Bhiwani
 4. Gurugram
- (A) 3-1-4-2
 - (B) 1-3-4-2
 - (C) 1-3-2-4
 - (D) 3-1-2-4

92. B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and Mother-in-Law of P. How is B related to D?

- (A) Nephew
- (B) Son
- (C) Son-in-Law
- (D) Cousin

93. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched.
- | Vitamin | Deficiency Diseases |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Vitamin A | Xerophthalmia |
| 2. Vitamin B ₂ | Reddish Eyes |
| 3. Vitamin D | Rickets |
| 4. Vitamin E | Less Fertility |
- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
 (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
 (C) 2 and 3 only
 (D) All the above
94. Among six members P, Q, R, G, S, and M sitting along a circle facing the centre.
- I. R is between G and P.
 II. M is between P and S.
 What is the position of Q?
- (A) To the immediate left of G
 (B) To the immediate right of S
 (C) Can't be determined
 (D) None of the above
95. Vikas is twice as good a workman as Suresh and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 30 days less than Suresh. In how many days they can complete the whole work; working together?
- (A) 40 days
 (B) 30 days
 (C) 20 days
 (D) 10 days
96. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
- (A) 33
 (B) 35
 (C) 37
 (D) 39
97. A bus can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the bus lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the bus-stops. The speed of the car is:
- (A) 120 kmph
 (B) 130 kmph
 (C) 140 kmph
 (D) 150 kmph
98. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs. 129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is:
- (A) Rs 3500
 (B) Rs 3600
 (C) Rs 3700
 (D) Rs 3800
99. A spherical metal ball of radius 6 cm is melted and small metal balls of radius 3 mm are made. The total number of possible small metal balls is
- (A) 7000
 (B) 8000
 (C) 9000
 (D) 10000
100. If the cost price of 120 apples is equal to the selling price of 100 apples, what is the profit percent in this transaction?
- (A) 5%
 (B) 10%
 (C) 15%
 (D) 20%

ROUGH WORK

9 Law Asstt

Sr. No.	Answer	Sr. No.	Answer	Sr. No.	Answer	Sr. No.	Answer
1	C	26	A	51	A	76	D
2	B	27	D	52	B	77	C
3	A	28	C	53	A	78	A
4	C	29	C	54	B	79	A
5	C	30	A	55	A	80	B
6	B	31	B	56	B	81	A
7	D	32	A	57	A	82	B
8	C	33	D	58	C	83	C
9	D	34	B	59	C	84	B
10	B	35	D	60	C	85	B
11	A	36	B	61	B	86	B
12	B	37	A	62	A	87	C
13	A	38	B	63	B	88	C
14	C	39	C	64	B	89	A
15	B	40	C	65	A	90	A
16	C	41	D	66	A	91	A
17	C	42	B	67	C	92	B
18	D	43	D	68	A	93	D
19	B	44	D	69	C	94	C
20	A	45	A	70	A	95	C
21	C	46	A	71	A	96	C
22	A	47	C	72	D	97	A
23	C	48	A	73	B	98	B
24	B	49	B	74	B	99	B
25	A	50	B	75	A	100	D