



UNITED
UNIVERSITY

LAW ADMISSION TEST

B.A. L.L.B

INSTRUCTIONS

- The Entrance Test will be of 60 mins
 - The booklet has three Sections
- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. English Grammar | 15 Questions | (15 X 1 = 15) |
| B. Logical Reasoning | 10 Questions | (10 X 1 = 10) |
| C. General Awareness | 10 Questions | (10 X 1 = 10) |
| D. Legal Aptitude | 15 Questions | (15 X 1 = 15) |
- All questions carry equal marks.
 - For each correct answer 1 mark will be awarded. There is no negative marking.
 - Answer to be given by ticking the correct option.
 - Use ball pen or dot pen only.
 - All the rough work should be done on the space provided in the booklet.

MM-50

Time- 60 Mins

Details of the candidate

Name.....

Father's Name.....

Course Applied for

PART A: VERBAL ABILITY/ENGLISH

Directions: Choose the correctly spelled words in questions 1 to 5 to fill in the blanks.

1. **Malti Ahuja is making a sincere effort to pay off her _____.**
(A) creditor (B) creditar
(C) credittor (D) creditor
2. **It is our responsibility to leave a green and clean world for our _____.**
(A) descendents (B) decendants
(C) descendants (D) descendantes
3. **The patient's death was the result of sheer _____ on the part of the surgeon.**
(A) negligience (B) negligence
(C) negligence (D) neglegence
4. **The scientist's biography is a blatant _____ of facts.**
(A) misrepresentation (B) misreprezentation
(C) misrepresentetion (D) misreprentation
5. **It was a _____ to work with these scientists.**
(A) previlege (B) priviledge
(C) privilige (D) privilege

Directions for Questions 6 to 10: Fill in the blank with the correct options.

6. **Son, _____! Research the company before you apply for the job.**
(A) Build castles in the air (B) hit the ceiling
(C) get off on the wrong foot (D) hold your horses
7. **Please, _____! This is not the time to get anxious.**
(A) pull yourself together (B) pass the buck
(C) bark up the wrong tree (D) go on a wild goose chase
8. **In our company, we don't accept such carelessly done work. _____**
(A) So far so good.
(B) Get your act together.
(C) We'll cross the bridge when we come to it.
(D) Your guess is as good as mine.
9. **I can't work on this assignment anymore! I think I have _____.**
(A) brokentheice (B) added insult to injury
(C) chewed cud (D) bitten off more than I can chew
10. **I'm a historian. I'm a _____ in this seminar on robots!**
(A) drop in the bucket (B) fish out of water
(C) fly in the ointment (D) fly on the wall

Directions for Questions 11 to 15: The questions in this section are based on what is stated or implied in the passage given below. For each question, choose the option that most accurately and completely answers the question.

The words invention and Innovation are closely linked, but they are not interchangeable. The inventor is a genius who uses his intellect, imagination, time and resources to create something that does not exist. But this invention may or may not be of utility to the masses. It is the enterprising innovator who uses various resources, skills and time to make the invention available for use. The innovator might use the invention as it is, modify it or even blend two or more inventions to make one marketable product. A great example is that of the iPhone which is a combination of various inventions.

If an invention is the result of countless trials and errors, so can be the case with an innovation. Not every attempt to make an invention is successful. Not every innovation sees the light of the day. Benjamin Franklin had the belief that success doesn't come without challenge, mistake, and in a few cases failure.

One of the world's most famous innovators, Steve Jobs says, —Sometimes when you innovate, you make mistakes. It is best to admit them quickly and get on with improving your other innovations. ||

Thus, inventors and innovators have to be intrepid enough to take risks; consider failures as stepping stones and not stumbling blocks.

Some inventions are the result of a keen observation or a simple discovery. The inventor of Velcro, also called the zipless zipper, is the Swiss engineer George de Mestral. He was hiking in the woods when he found burrs clinging to his clothes and his dog's fur. Back at home, he studied the burrs. He discovered that each burr was a collection of tiny hooks which made it cling on to another object. A few years later, he made and patented the strips of fabric that came to us as Velcro.

The world of inventions and innovations is a competitive one. But the race does not end here; it is also prevalent in the case of getting intellectual property rights. There have been inventors who failed to get a single patent while there have been some who managed to amass numerous patents in their lifetime. Thomas Edison had 1,093 patents to his credit!

We relate the telephone with Alexander Graham Bell. It is believed that around the same time, Antonio Meucci had also designed the telephone, but due to lack of resources and various hardships, he could not proceed with the patent of his invention. It is also believed that Elisha Gray had made a design for the telephone and applied for the patent at the U.S. patent office on the same day as Graham Bell did. By sheer chance, Graham's lawyer's turn to file the papers came first. Hence, Graham was granted the first patent for the telephone.

It is not easy, and at times almost impossible, for an inventor to be an innovator too. There are very few like Thomas Edison who graduated from being an incredible inventor to a successful manufacturer and businessman with brilliant marketing skills.

While innovations that have helped to enhance the quality of life are laudable, equally laudable are the inventions that laid the foundation of these very innovations.

11. The text in the passage can be best termed as

- (A) narrative
- (B) descriptive
- (C) persuasive
- (D) expository

12. The main idea of the author is to

- (A) highlight the difficulties faced by innovators.
- (B) focus on the hardships of patent -seekers.
- (C) compare innovators to inventors.
- (D) reveal the importance of inventors.

13. The author believes that

- (A) innovators enhance the utility of inventions.
- (B) innovators face fewer challenges than inventors do.
- (C) every inventor has a patent for the invention.
- (D) invention is the same as innovation.

14. Benjamin Franklin and Steve Jobs, believe that

- (A) there is no place for mistakes in the process of making an innovation.
- (B) making a mistake before finding success is not unusual.
- (C) failure is a permanent stumbling block.
- (D) all innovators have to go through failure.

15. Velcro can be best described as

- (A) a highly-planned and deeply researched invention
- (B) the fruit of failure
- (C) the need of the hour
- (D) an accidental invention

PART B: LOGICAL REASONING

1. If in English Alphabet 'e' and every alternate letter from 'e' onwards is written in Capitals, then how will sixth month from March will be coded

- (A) SEPTEmbER (B) SEptEMbEr
(C) SepTeMber (D) SEPtEmbER

2. If in a certain code, Clever; is written as XOVEVI', then Smart would written as

- (A) HZNGI (B) HNZIG
(C) GHNGI (D) GIHZN

3. Fill in the blank: Q4RT, __, QRT6, QR7T, Q8RT

- (A) QTR7 (B) QR5T
(C) RQ9T (D) TRQ6

4. Fill in the blank: 257, 291, _____, 365, 405

- (A) 313 (B) 322
(C) 327 (D) 343

5. Manoj walks a distance of 5 meters towards North, then he turns to east and walks a distance of 10 meters. Then he turns to his right and covers a distance of 15 meters. He then turns to his left and covers a distance of 15 meters. Which direction is he facing now?

- (A) North (B) East
(C) West (D) South

6. A man introduces a girl as the daughter of the sister of his father. How the girl is related to the man

- (A) Daughter (B) Niece
(C) Grand daughter (D) Cousin

Read the following information for questions 7 to 10 and chose the most appropriate option:

P and Q are good in driving Motor cycle and Jeep. R and P are good in driving Jeep and Lorry. R, S and T are good in driving Motor Cycle and Lorry. T and R are good in driving Bus and Tempo. S and Q are good in driving Bus and Jeep.

7. Who is good in driving motorcycle, lorry and tempo?

- (A) P (B) Q
(C) T (D) S

8. Who is good in driving motor Cycle, Jeep and Lorry but not bus?

- (A) R (B) S
(C) P (D) T

9. Who is good in driving Tempo, Motor Cycle, Lorry but not Jeep?

- (A) S (B) T
(C) R (D) Q

10. Who is good in driving all the vehicles?

- (A) R (B) P
(C) S (D) T

PART C: General Awareness

1. India has recently set up the latest ISRO's Satellite Tracking and Data Reception Centre in:

- (A) Maldives (B) Sri Lanka
(C) Bhutan (D) Nepal

2. The number of complaints with the Banking Ombudsman registered during 2018 increased by:

- (A) 10% (B) 15%
(C) 20% (D) 25%

3. Which of the following formally quit from UNESCO recently?

- (A) U.S.A (B) China
(C) Sweden (D) India

4. The maximum punishment for a cyber-stalker imposed by an anti-terrorism court in Pakistan is:

- (A) 5 years (B) 14 years
(C) 10 years (D) 24 years

5. In a major relief to micro, small and medium enterprises, the GST Council has recently increased the tax exemption limit per annum to:

- (A) 20 lakhs (B) 30 lakhs
(C) 40 lakhs (D) 60 lakhs

6. Which of the following fruits got the Geographical Indication during October 2018?

- (A) Shahi Litchi (B) Laxman Bhog Mango
(C) Sirumalai Hill Banana (D) Mahabaleshwar Strawberry

7. The richest person in the world as per the details revealed in March 2019 is:

- (A) Bill Gates (B) Jeff Bezos
(C) Amancio (D) Bernard Arnault

8. The number of EB-5 visa applications, also known as 'cash for Green Card' visa to the U.S has increased in the last two years by about:

- (A) 100% (B) 200%
(C) 300% (D) 400%

9. India purchased surveillance aircrafts (AWACS) during 2016 from:

- (A) USA (B) France
(C) Russia (D) Israel

10. The fastest train in India is:

- (A) Gatiman Express (B) Shatabdi Express
(C) Vande Bharat Express (D) Rajdhani Express

PART D: LEGAL APTITUDE

1. What is the literacy rate of men in India?

- (a) . 73%
- (b) . 76%
- (c) . 75%
- (d) . 78%

2. Which leaders worked for the elimination of the caste system in India?

- (a) . Jotiba Phule, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and Periyar Ram as warn i Naicker
- (b) Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Jotiba Phule, Periyar Ramaswami Naicker and Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Swami Vivekanand, Jotiba Phule and Raja Ram Mohan Roy

3. A democratic government is:

- a) A responsive government
- b) An accountable government
- c) A legitimate government
- d) All of the above

4. Secularism means that the state promotes

- (a) One religion
- (b) No religion
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

5. Identify the distinguishing feature of the Federal system:

- (a) Power is distributed among the legislature, executive and judiciary
- (b) Elected officials exercise supreme power in the government
- (c) The national government gives some power to the provincial government
- (d) Government power is divided between different levels of government

6. The constitution of India:

- (a) Divided power between centre and state in two lists
- (b) Divided power between centre and state in three lists
- (c) Specified the powers of the state and left the residuary power with the centre
- (d) Listed the powers of the state and left the undefined powers of the state

7. Who allots symbol to political parties?

- (a) The Party leaders
- (b) The constitution of India
- (c) The Government of India

(d) The Election Commission

8. Constitution of a nation contains:

- (a) Rules
- (b) Laws
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

9. State governments have authority to make rules on subjects of

- (a) Asian concern
- (b) National concern
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

10. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Right to equality
- (b) Right to freedom
- (c) Right against exploitation
- (d) All of these

11. What is the act of breaking a law as well as to the breach or infringement of Fundamental Rights?

- (a) Violation
- (b) Acquit
- (c) Dispute
- (d) All of these

12. Once appointed, a judge can be removed by:

- (a) District judge
- (b) Chief Minister
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) None of above

13. When was High Court under British Rule first established?

- (a) In 1862
- (b) In 1966
- (c) In 1866
- (d) In 1986

14. What type of cases are decided by under Civil Law?

- (a) Divorce
- (b) Rent matters
- (c) Sale of land
- (d) All the above

15. When did Jallianwala Bagh's massacre take place?

- (a) 13 April
- (b) 13 March
- (c) 13 May
- (d) 13 June