

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY

LAW ENTRANCE TEST SYLLABUS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ❖ THE LL.B. ENTRANCE TEST IS OF 100 MARKS.
- ❖ ENTRANCE TEST PAPER CONSIST OF 100 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.
- ❖ EACH QUESTION CARRY ONE MARK.
- ❖ THERE IS NO NEGATIVE MARKING.
- ❖ THERE SHALL BE 25 QUESTIONS ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS IN THE TEST PAPER:
 - ➔ ENGLISH GRAMMER, USAGE & COMPREHENSION
 - ➔ LEGAL APTITUDE, ANALYTICAL ABILITY & LOGICAL REASONING
 - ➔ CURRENT LEGAL NEWS & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
 - ➔ SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH AN EMPHASIS ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION & POLITICAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

In the following questions, four alternatives are given for idiom/phrases. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases from the options given.

(Qs.1-5)

1. To die in harness
 - a. Die while being active
 - b. Die while in penury
 - c. Die while fighting
 - d. Die while in youth
2. Not to care a hoot
 - a. Free minded
 - b. Not caring anything
 - c. Very introspective
 - d. Diligent
3. Apple on the eye
 - a. The cause of discord
 - b. The cause of jealousy
 - c. Dearly loved
 - d. The apple pie
4. To face the music
 - a. To enjoy the music
 - b. To bear the consequences
 - c. To live in a pleasant atmosphere
 - d. To have a difficult time
5. Red-letter day
 - a. A dangerous day
 - b. An important day
 - c. An eventful day
 - d. A formidable day

Choose the alternative from the options given below which is on one word substitution.
(Qs.6-10)

6. public condemnation is
 - a. denouncement
 - b. deny
 - c. evolute
 - d. none of the above
7. one who does something first
 - a. pioneer

- b. pitched
- c. plaintiff
- d. plebian

8. a severe deserved punishment is
- a. abdication
 - b. retribution
 - c. revisionism
 - d. repartee
9. something that sticks out from a surface
- a. projection
 - b. shadow
 - c. seismic
 - d. tuling
10. fear of closed spaces
- a. claustrophobia
 - b. agoraphobia
 - c. hallucination
 - d. obsession

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the options given below (Qs. 11-15)

11. I must dispense -----your services.

- a. of
- b. in
- c. at
- d. with

12. Make -----while the sun shines.

- a. a fortune
- b. hay
- c. straw
- d. rainbows

13. Give an example pertinent-----the case.

- a. with
- b. on
- c. for
- d. to

14. Your conduct smacks -----recklessness.

- a. of
- b. with
- c. from
- d. in

15. Sale have really taken -----now.

- a. up
- b. on
- c. of
- d. off

Choose the suitable word to be put on the other side from the given alternatives. (Qs.16-20)

16. REFINE: OIL::?

- a. winnow:wheat
- b. sobriety:inebriation
- c. mine:coal
- d. mold:plastic

17. ELUSIVE:CAPTURE::?

- a. Persuasive:convince
- b. Elastic:stretch
- c. Headstrong:control
- d. Sensible:decide

18. CALCULATOR:ARITHMETIC:: ?

- a. Scientist:chemical
- b. Man:food
- c. Bed:sleep
- d. Scooter:vehicle

19. LADDER:STOOL:: ?

- a. Sweater:gloves
- b. Jump:hop
- c. Far:distance
- d. Mockish:awkward

20. CONSTELLATION:STARS:: ?

- a. Earth:moon
- b. Centre:circle
- c. Archipelago:islands
- d. Rain:water

Give an antonym for the following (Qs.20-25)

21. Audacity

- a. Cowardice
- b. Patricide
- c. Bravado
- d. Quivering

22. Venal

- a. Friendly
- b. Intolerable
- c. Principled
- d. Sober

23. Fetter

- a. Vibrate
- b. Imprison
- c. Scorn
- d. Traitor

24. Nullify

- a. Impress
- b. Effect
- c. Seclude
- d. Astound

25. Skeptical

- a. Theoretical
- b. Ready to believe
- c. Eager for change
- d. Lost in thoughts

26. Thunder :strom::

- a. Portent:catastrophe
- b. Hurricane:cyclone
- c. Tornado:gale
- d. Earthquake:convulsion

27. India:parliamentary system::USA: ?

- a. Democratic system
- b. Presidential system
- c. Federal system
- d. Republican system

28. Governor:President::Chief Minister?

- a. Commissioner
- b. Attorney General
- c. Justice
- d. Prime Minister

29. Sculptor:Statue::Poet:?

- a. Painter
- b. Singer
- c. Poem
- d. Writer

30. 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,?

- a. 34
- b. 35
- c. 33
- d. 36

31. 2,5,10,17,26,37,50,64, ?

- a. 50
- b. 17
- c. 26
- d. 64

32. JE, LH, OL, SQ,?

- a. WV
- b. WX
- c. VW
- d. XW

33. AOP,CQR,EST,GUV,?

- a. IYZ
- b. HWX
- c. IWX
- d. JWX

34. Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, Wednesday, Monday, Sunday -----which of the following best fits in the blanks?

- a. Sunday
- b. Tuesday
- c. Saturday
- d. Thursday

35. Choose the odd one out

- a. Cheese
- b. Saffron
- c. Pepper
- d. Lard

36. If banana is apple, apple is grapes, grapes is mango, mango is nuts, nuts is guava, which of the following is a yellow fruit?

- a. Mango
- b. Guava
- c. Apple
- d. Nuts

37. Annu is daughter of my mother's brother Abhi. Pari is granddaughter of my mother. Pari should call Annu as :

- a. Maternal Aunt
- b. Sister
- c. Cousin
- d. Niece

38. On Monday I told my friend that I would start for Kolkata day after tomorrow and reach there the day before the day that comes after the day after tomorrow. On which day would I reach Kolkata?

- a. Wednesday

- b. Thursday
- c. Friday
- d. Saturday

39. How many 4s are there in the series below which are preceded by 8 and followed by 0:

8 4 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 4 8 0 8 4 0 8 0 4 8 0 4 8 4 0 8 0 4

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

40. Square root of 625 is

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 25
- d. 35

41. Soham secured 30 marks more in English than what he secured in Physics. His marks in both subjects together totaled 90. what did he score in physics?

- a. 30
- b. 40
- c. 50
- d. 60

42. Milk and water are in ratio 3:2 in a mixture of 80 kg. How much water should be added so that the ratio of milk and water is 2:3 ?

- a. 40kg
- b. 35kg
- c. 20kg
- d. 30kg

43. In a family, the father took one-fourth of the cake and he had three times more than the others had. the total number of family members is

- a. 3
- b. 7
- c. 10

d. 12

In the following questions three statements are followed by conclusion. Study the statement and conclusion and point out which statements studied together will bring to the conclusion

(Q-44,45)

44. Statements

1. Communism adopted violent methods for changing the existing order.
2. It overthrew imperialism with the help of nonviolence.
3. Communists are anti-imperialists.

Conclusion: India is not a communist country.

- a. Only 1 and 2
- b. Only 2 and 3
- c. Only 1 and 3
- d. Data insufficient

45. Statements

1. Price rise in a natural phenomenon.
2. If production increases prices fall
3. High prices affect the poor.

Conclusion: If the production rises the poor feel relieved.

- a. Only 1 and 2
- b. Only 2 and 3
- c. Only 1 and 3
- d. Data insufficient

46. "Justice should not only be done, but seen to have been done". The statement intends to convey the message that-

- a. Court proceedings must be open to public.
- b. Public participation in judicial decision making is essential for timely justice

- c. Court proceedings must be fair and judgments should be based on legal reasoning
- d. All court cases should be publicized and reported to the public in their own language.

47. "Every society gets the government it deserves and it is true for India as well". The statement intends to explain-

- a. Why crime and corruption continue unabated in contemporary India.
- b. Why good governance is an impossible dream in India today
- c. Indian people have to improve their norms, standards and practices if better government is to come
- d. A society with least government is a better society.

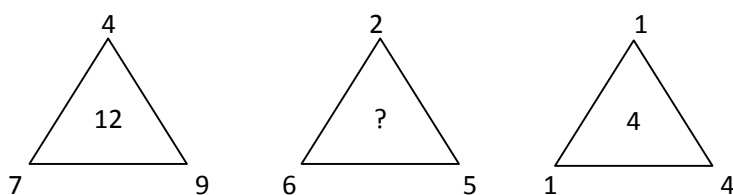
48. If it is false that 'men always obey the law', which one of the following statement is doubtful?

- a. Sometimes men do not obey the law
- b. All men obey the law
- c. Men never obey the law
- d. Some men obey the law

49. Which of the following alternatives come very close to the statement, 'Man is necessarily an evil by nature'?

- a. As a matter of fact, man is evil by nature
- b. Man is not an evil by nature, but circumstances tends to make him so
- c. Man cannot be an evil by nature
- d. Actually, man is not an evil

50. Which number replaces the question mark?



- a. 9
- b. 10
- c. 11
- d. 8

51. The new member state to SAARC is

- a. Afghanistan
- b. Iran
- c. Iraq
- d. Myanmar

52. The largest human organ is

- a. Skin
- b. Liver
- c. Brain
- d. None

53. What are the crops harvested during Rabi?

- a. Wheat
- b. Peas
- c. Gram
- d. All of them

54. Internet is controlled by

- a. India
- b. U.S.A.
- c. United Kingdom
- d. WIPO

55. India is a member of

- a. United nation
- b. International labour organization
- c. Commonwealth and SAARC
- d. All the above

56. The full form of FDI is

- a. Foreign Direct Investment
- b. Foreign Drugs India
- c. Foreign Development Institute
- d. Indian Foreign Director

57. The 'law day' is celebrated on

- a. 26 January
- b. 26 November
- c. 15 August
- d. 10 December

58. The first person to travel in space was

- a. Valdimir Titov
- b. Yuri Gagarin
- c. Musa Manorov
- d. Neil Armstrong

59. The river Ganga is known in Bangladesh as:

- a. Bangla
- b. Padma
- c. Chambal
- d. Sonar

60. The person known as Flying Sikh

- a. Harbhajan Singh
- b. Gurpreet Singh
- c. Navjoth Singh Siddhu
- d. Milka Singh

61. In "X-Rays", what "X" means?

- a. ultraviolet
- b. infra-red
- c. unknown

d. laser

62. which of the following is not a direct tax

- a. Dividend Tax
- b. Capital Gains Tax
- c. Interest Tax
- d. Wealth Tax

63. The Zoological Survey of India was set up at-

- a. 1916
- b. 1920
- c. 1930
- d. 1937

64. UNESCO is located at-

- a. New York
- b. Geneva
- c. Paris
- d. Rome

65. The birth place of Mother Teresa was –

- a. Corsia
- b. Sophia
- c. Skopje
- d. Calcutta

66. Which one of the following is known as outermost layer of Skin?

- a. Dermis
- b. Epidermis
- c. Hypodermis
- d. Homeotherms

67. A cotton fiber is obtained from the-

- a. Stem
- b. Leaf
- c. Fruit
- d. Seed

68. A quantum of visible light is called-

- a. Photon
- b. Proton
- c. Hyperon
- d. Phonon

69. Lok Adalat is :

- a. A people's court
- b. A court appointed by Lok Sabha
- c. A panchayat of elders
- d. None of the above

70. The Reserve Bank of India is a :

- a. banker for government
- b. co-operative bank
- c. banker for banks
- d. a and c

71. The revolt of 1857 started from :

- a. Delhi
- b. Jhansi
- c. Meerut
- d. Lucknow

72. Goiter is caused by the deficiency of:

- a. Zinc
- b. Chlorine
- c. Iron
- d. Iodine

73. Who was the author of Hind Swaraj:

- a. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- b. Lokmanya Tilak
- c. Mahatma Gandhi
- d. Jawaharlal Nehru

74. The Land of Thunder is-

- a. Nepal
- b. Bhutan
- c. Norway
- d. Sweden

75. Who wrote the book 'Orientalism'?

- a. Max Mueler
- b. Edward Said
- c. Francis Fukuyama
- d. Kofi Annan

76. The Constitution of India is

- a. Ledger
- b. Notebook
- c. Book
- d. Document

77. Who among the following was chairman of Second Administrative Reforms Commission?

- a. Digvijay Singh
- b. Kapil Sibal
- c. Veerappa Moily
- d. None of the above

78. Article 340 of the Indian Constitution deals with

- a. Backward Classes Commission
- b. Election Commission
- c. Law Commission
- d. Finance Commission

79. Who increases the salaries of Supreme Court and High Court Judges in India?

- a. Chief Justice Of India
- b. Parliament Of India
- c. Finance Commission Of India
- d. President Of India

80. How many Judges are in Supreme Court of India including Chief Justice?

- a. 22
 - b. 24
 - c. 26
 - d. 31
81. Ex-official Chairman of the Council of States in India is
- a. President of India
 - b. Speaker of Lok Sabha
 - c. Vice-president
 - d. None of the above
82. Independence of Judiciary in India will be at stake if
- i. Judges are paid high salary
 - ii. Tenure of services of judges is guaranteed
 - iii. Selection of judges is made on merit alone
 - iv. Judges are chosen from among those committed to the ruling party
83. In India minimum number of Judges to sit on the Bench which gives its advisory opinion on the reference by the president must be
- a. Seven
 - b. Five
 - c. One-half of the total strength of judges
 - d. One-third of the total strength of the court
84. In 1975, which of the following merged with the Union of India
- a. Goa
 - b. Bhutan
 - c. Sikkim
 - d. Pondicherry
85. Which of the following right is a constitutional right and not fundamental right?
- a. Right to freedom of expression
 - b. Right to freedom of religion
 - c. Right to move freely
 - d. Right to property
86. The Prime Minister in Parliamentary System is
- a. Leader of the Upper House
 - b. Head of Government
 - c. Leader of the Parliament
 - d. Head of State
87. Education is in which of the following lists in Constitution of India?
- a. Union list
 - b. Concurrent list
 - c. State list
 - d. None of the above
88. Which among the following Right is subject to maximum litigation?

- a. Right to property
 - b. Right to speech
 - c. Right to constitutional remedy
 - d. None of the above
89. Which among the following is a factor for basic structure of Constitution of India?
- a. Preamble
 - b. Fundamental Rights
 - c. Fundamental Duties
 - d. Centre-state relations
90. Right to Education is added as Article 21A in the Constitution of India by
- a. 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2000
 - b. 88th Constitutional Amendment, 2003
 - c. 89th Constitutional Amendment, 2003
 - d. 90th Constitutional Amendment, 2003
91. The speaker of Lok Sabha uses his vote in case of
- a. A tie, when votes are equally divided
 - b. Amendment of Constitution
 - c. Emergency
 - d. In no case
92. First Lokpal Bill had been introduced in the Parliament of India in the year
- a. 1968
 - b. 1966
 - c. 1964
 - d. 1962
93. The Fundamental duties of Constitution of India, were added in the Constitution in year
- a. 1976
 - b. 1979
 - c. 1983
 - d. 1992
94. In India there are
- a. 3 types of emergencies
 - b. 4 types of emergencies
 - c. 6 types of emergencies
 - d. 8 types of emergencies
95. Right to life in India means
- a. Right to survive in the world
 - b. Right to remain alive
 - c. Right to have all limbs and faculties intact
 - d. Right to continue to breath

96. "Lokpal" means

- a. Ombudsman
- b. Surveyor
- c. Analyst
- d. Supervisor

97. The Union and the States derive their authority from

- a. Parliament of India
- b. President of India
- c. Election Commission of India
- d. Constitution of India

98. Right to information in India is

- a. Legal right
- b. Moral right
- c. Basic right
- d. Not a right but comes under fundamental principles

99. Our Fundamental Rights in India have mainly a

- a. Moral character
- b. Political and civil character
- c. Economic character
- d. Philosophical character

100. The right to vote in India is based on the principle of

- a. Restricted franchise
- b. Hereditary privileges
- c. Proprietary qualification
- d. Universal adult franchise
