**Vidya Vikas Mandal’s**

**GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW**

**MARGAO GOA**

**LL.B. DEGREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOOKLET 2015-16**

Name of the Candidate: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Name of the qualifying examination : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Marks of the qualifying examination (Total) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Percentage : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of the Student Signature of the Invigilator**

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

***Marks at the Entrance Examination***

General English (15) …………………………………………...

General Knowledge & Current Affairs (10) …………….

Computer Knowledge (10)……………………………………

Basic Constitutional Knowledge (20)…………………….

Mathematical Ability and Reasoning (15) ………………………..

Legal Aptitude Reasoning (10)…………………………….

Comprehension (10) ………………

Essay (10)…………………………………………………

Total Marks at the Entrance Examination \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rank \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Signature of the Principal**

**LL.B. DEGREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2015-16**

**G.R.KARE COLLEGE OF LAW MARGAO-GOA**

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL AGGREGATE MARKS:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

AGGREGATE % OF MARKS AT QUALIFYING EXAMINATION:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# INSTRUCTION

1. *TICK AT THE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER BY BALL PEN.* SIGNATURE OF THE
2. *ONLY ONE ANSWER CAN BE TICKED.*  INVIGILATOR

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| QN |  | QN |  | QN |  | QN |  |
| 1 |  | 24 |  | 47 |  | 70 |  |
| 2 |  | 25 |  | 48 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 26 |  | 49 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 27 |  | 50 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 28 |  | 51 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | 29 |  | 52 |  |  | **(2 Marks Each)** |
| 7 |  | 30 |  | 53 |  | 71 |  |
| 8 |  | 31 |  | 54 |  | 72 |  |
| 9 |  | 32 |  | 55 |  | 73 |  |
| 10 |  | 33 |  | 56 |  | 74 |  |
| 11 |  | 34 |  | 57 |  | 75 |  |
| 14 |  | 37 |  | 60 |  | 76 |  |
| 15 |  | 38 |  | 61 |  | 77 |  |
| 16 |  | 39 |  | 62 |  | 78 |  |
| 17 |  | 40 |  | 63 |  | 79 |  |
| 18 |  | 41 |  | 64 |  | 80 |  |
| 19 |  | 42 |  | 65 |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | 43 |  | 66 |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 44 |  | 67 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 45 |  | 68 |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | 46 |  | 69 |  |  |  |

**GENERAL ENGLISH (15 Marks)**

1. Substitute a single word for the crime of Marrying while still married to another person

 A. Polygamy B. Posthumous C. Bigamy D. Monogamy

1. Arrange the following words in the sequence as you find them in dictionary according to the alphabetical order and then choose the third word of the sequence.

 A. Invent B. Invitation C. Irritate D. Ignite

1. Substitute a single word for the examination of a dead body

 A. Panchnama B. Postmortem C. Inspection D. Monotheism

1. Arrange the following in the meaningful order

 1. Punishment 2. Arrest 3. Crime 4. Judgement

 A. 3241 B. 2134 C. 3124 D. 4312

1. To be critical, thinking must be

 A. Practical B. Socially relevant C. Individually Satisfying D. Analytical

1. The idiomatic expression: To read between the lines mean

 A. To use with a new life

 B. To be extremely Cheerful

 C. To understand the hidden meaning of the writer

 D. Weak point of a person.

1. Use proper conjunction: She is not only beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also intelligent.

 A. and B. than C. but D. as

1. Use proper conjunction: I took an oath \_\_\_ I would never speak a falsehood.

 A. as B. that C. and D. though

1. Use a suitable ‘Modal’ Auxiliary. Safety helmets \_\_\_\_\_ be worn by two wheeler riders.

 A. and B. are C. must D. as

1. The Chairman has given his \_\_\_\_\_\_to our Proposal.

 A. Assent B. Ascent C. Accent D. Absent

1. He who has gone out of India is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Immigrant B. Emigrant C. Alien D. Illegitimate

1. Choose the correct one:

 A. Dependance B. Dependence C. Depandance D. Depandence

1. Embarrassed is to humiliated as frightened is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. terrified B. agitated C. courageous D. reckless

1. apples fruit supermarket, novel book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. bookstore B. magazine C. vegetable D. shopping

1. Choose the word which is the synonym of the word Abet

A. Prevent B. Aid C. Pacify D. Risk.

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE / CURRENT AFFAIRS (10 Marks)**

1. World Earth Day is observed on which of the following days?

 A. April 20 B. April 21 C. April 22 D. April 23

1. Who is the first Indian Woman to become World No. 1 in Women’s badminton?

 A. Jwala Gutta B. Saina Nehwal C. Sania Mirza D. None of the above

1. Who is the director of Hindi film PK?

 A. Aamir Khan B. Raj kumar Hirani

 C. Vidhu Vinod Chopra D. Kiran Rao

1. In which discipline did Kailash Satyarthi win the Nobel Prize?

 A. Economics B. Science C. Peace D. Literature

1. Film and Television Institute of India is located at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. Pune B. Rajkot C. Pimpri D. Goa

1. Who is the Governor of Goa?

 A. Mridula Sinha B. Margaret Alva

 C. Bharatveer. Wanchoo D. None of the above

1. New Zealand won ICC World Cup Cricket 2015.

 A. True B. False.

1. WWF stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. World Wildlife Fund B. World Wide Fund for Nature

 C. World Wrestling Federation D. World Wild force

1. Who are the founders of the e-commerce site, Flipkart?
	1. Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal
	2. Rohit Bansal and Kunal Bahl
	3. Mukesh Bansal, Ashutosh Lawania and Vineet Saxena
	4. None of the above.
2. What is the name of Priyanka Chopra’s music album?

 A. Citylight B. come to my city

 C. in my city D. city girl

**BASIC COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE (10 Marks )**

1. Computers use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language to process data.

 A. Relational B. Megabyte C. Binary D. Processing

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.

 A. The operating system B. The motherboard

 C. The platform D. Application software

 

1. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A.digital divide B. Internet divide C. Web divide D. Cyber Devide

1. The set of instructions that tells the computer what to do is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Softcopy B. Software C. Hardware D. Hardcopy

1. Which of the following stores more data?

 A. DVD B. CD ROM C. Floppy Disk D. CD RW

 

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the heart of the computer and this is where all the computing is done. 

 A. Keyboard B. Monitor

 C. Central Processing Unit D. Printer

1. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a computer of criminals is an example of a law enforcement specialty called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. Simulation B. Animation

 C. Robotics D. Computer forensics



1. What is e-commerce?
2. Buying and selling products and services not found in stores
3. Buying and selling computer products
4. Buying and selling international goods
5. Buying and selling products and services over the internet
6. The term 'Pentium' is related to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. DVD B. Hard Disk C. Mouse D. Microprocessor 

1. What does HTTP stands for?
2. Hypertext Technology protocol 
3. Hypertext Transfer Protocol
4. Hypertext Transfer Plot
5. Hypertext Technology Plotter

**BASIC CONSTITUTIONAL KNOWLEDGE (20 Marks)**

1. Which are three organs of the state?
2. Legislature, Executive, Judiciary
3. Parliament, Government, Courts
4. State Legislature, Administration, Municipalities
5. None of the above
6. The 42nd Amendment Act 1976 added these words to the Preamble of the Constitution of India \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Socialist and democratic
8. Secular and socialist
9. Justice for all
10. Democratic republic
11. Right to property is not a fundamental right.
12. All True
13. All False
14. True in most cases but actually false
15. False in most cases
16. 26th January is celebrated as Republic Day because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. First Government of independent India was elected
18. Britishers actually left India that day
19. Constitution of India came into force
20. Rabindranath Tagore released his song Vande Mataram
21. A joint session in the Parliament means : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
22. Where the Prime Minister and Lok Sabha sit jointly presided over by the President.
23. Where Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha sit jointly presided over by the Prime Minister.
24. Where the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha sit jointly presided over by the President.
25. None of the above.
26. Which Schedule of the Constitution deals with Official Languages?
27. Schedule VII
28. Schedule VIII
29. Schedule IX
30. Schedule X
31. Section 66A of the Information Technology Act was stuck down because it violated this fundamental right enshrined in our Constitution.
32. Freedom of movement
33. Freedom of religion
34. Freedom of speech and expression
35. Freedom of press
36. Chairman of the Constituent Assembly was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
37. Mahatma Gandhi
38. Jawaharlal Nehru
39. Vallabhbhai Patel
40. B. R. Ambedkar
41. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
42. Right against exploitation
43. Right to religion
44. Right to constitutional remedies
45. Right to vote
46. Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India guarantees to all citizens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
47. Freedom of religion
48. Freedom of Assembly
49. Freedom of Speech and Expression
50. Freedom of Movement
51. Writ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means “under what authority”.
52. Habeas Corpus
53. Quo Warranto
54. Mandamus
55. Prohibition
56. Right to education is guaranteed under which article?
57. 21A
58. 32
59. 19
60. 25
61. Emergency on account of war and external aggression is called
62. National emergency
63. State emergency
64. Political emergency
65. Government emergency
66. The Supreme Court of India has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of judges.
67. 25
68. 31
69. 41
70. 50
71. Preamble to the Constitution of India starts with the following words:
72. I solemnly swear that
73. I, the citizen of India
74. We, the people of India
75. We, the people of this democratic nation
76. Lok Sabha has maximum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members.
77. 450
78. 500
79. 552
80. 575
81. Right to life and liberty includes right to clean air and water
82. False, it’s a separate right
83. True, it is included in the same right
84. Partially true
85. None of the above
86. The Attorney General of India is appointed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
87. The President
88. The Prime Minister
89. The Chief Justice of India
90. Leader of Opposition
91. In the Parliament, the Upper House is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
92. Lok Sabha
93. House of the People
94. Rajya Sabha
95. House Council
96. In the union Government, the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible
97. House of the People
98. Parliament
99. Prime Minister
100. d. President

**MATHEMATICAL ABILITY & LOGICAL REASONING (15 Marks)**

1. How many even numbers are there in the following series of numbers, each of which is preceded by an odd number, but not followed by an even number?

 **5348971653278735**

1. 4, 6, 2, 8 B. 6, 2, 8 C. Only 6 D. 4, 2, 8
2. Anil ranked ninth front h top and thirty eight from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

 A. 44 B. 45 C. 46 D. 47

1. If every second Saturdays and all Sundays are holidays in a 30 days month beginning on Saturday, then how many working days are there in that month?
2. 22 B. 23 C. 24 D. 25
3. The Priest told the Devotee, “The Temple bell is rung at regular intervals of 45 minutes. The last bell was rung five minutes ago. The next bell is due to be rung at 7:45 a.m.” At what time did the Priest give information to the devotee?
4. 7:40 a.m B. 7:05 a.m C. 6:55 a.m D. None of these
5. If the day, two days after tomorrow be Thursday, what day would have been two days?

 A. Friday B. Tuesday C. Monday D. Saturday

1. Out of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number. If the average of the four numbers is 5, the fourth number is\_\_\_

 A. 4.5 B. 5 C. 2 D. 4

1. Find out the wrong number in the sequence.

 **127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165**

 A. 130 B. 142 C. 153 D. 165

1. What will be the next letter in the following series?

 DCXW, FGVU, HGTS, \_\_\_\_\_\_

 A. AKPO B. JBYZ C. JIRQ D. APKO

1. **‘A’** is the father of **‘C’** and **‘D’** is the son of **‘B’**. ‘**E’** is the brother of **‘A’**. If **‘C’** is the sister of **‘D’**. How is **‘B’** related to **‘E’?**

 A. Daughter B. Husband C. Sister-in-Law D. Brother-in-law

1. 20 % of 2 is equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. 20  B. 4  C. 0.4  D. 0.04

1. Twelve men take 6 hours to finish a piece of work. After the 12 men have worked for 1 hour, the contractor decides to call in 8 more men. How many more hours would 20 men take to complete the remaining work?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

1. In a recipe, you have to add one cup of sugar for every four cups of flour. What is the ratio of sugar to flour?

 A. 4:1 B. 2:4 C. 1:2 D. 1:4

1. Peace: Chaos:: Creation:\_\_\_\_
2. Manufacture B. Destruction C. Build D. Construction
3. Which word DOES NOT belong with the others?

 A. Mayor B. Lawyer C. Governor D. Senator

1. Find the word that names a necessary part of the word domicile.

 A. tenant B. dwelling C. kitchen D. house

**LEGAL APTITUDE AND REASONING (10 Marks)**

***Given below is a statement of legal principle followed by a factual situation. Apply the Principle to the facts given below and select the most appropriate answer****.*

1. **PROBLEM A**

**Principle:** Causing damage to another person is not actionable in law unless an injury is caused to the person.

**Explanation:** Injury, in law, means violation of a legal right. Damage means the

**Facts:** Alka sent a telegram to Bhim for delivery of 100 bags of basmati rice. David was also in the business of growing and selling basmati rice. The telegram was sent through M Telegram Company (MTC). MTC wrongly delivered the telegram to David instead of Bhim to whom it was addressed. David believed that the telegram was meant for him and sent 100 bags of basmati rice to Alka, which he refused to accept. David sued Alka for causing him loss of 100 bags of basmati rice. Decide.

* 1. Alka is liable because David has taken a lot of effort to deliver the basmati
	2. Alka is not liable because she has no legal obligation to accept delivery of rice from David and she wanted delivery from Bhim. Hence, no injury
	3. Alka is liable because it is because of his telegram that David delivered rice to him, though, Alka may further recover from TTC.
	4. Alka is not liable because his act of sending the telegram has caused no injury
1. **PROBLEM B**

**Principle:** In case the plaintiff voluntarily agrees to suffer some harm, he is not allowed to complain about it. His consent to suffer the harm voluntarily serves as a good defence against him.

**Explanation:** Whenever a person has to give his consent to any activity, the consent must be free and must not be a result of force or fraud.

**Facts:** Isha went to see a cricket match between India and Pakistan. In the match, Dhoni hit a huge six. Isha was sitting in a special cabin made for important guests. The ball flew high and entered the cabin and hit Isha on his head and she suffered a huge contusion. Isha sued Dhoni for causing hurt and demanded Rs. 10 Lakh as compensation. Decide.

1. Isha can succeed as Dhoni should have known that if he hits a risky shot the ball may hit somebody in the spectators.
2. Isha can succeed as Dhoni by hitting the ball hard and high caused the ball to land on Isha’s head and violated his legal rights.
3. Isha will fail because Dhoni is a famous cricketer and everybody expected him
4. Isha will fail because before going to see the match, she assumed the risk that the ball may hit her.
5. PROBLEM **C**

**Principle:** A person can be made liable for only those consequences of his act that are reasonably foreseeable.

**Explanation:** If the act and the consequence are so connected that they are not too remote but are proximate, the defendant will be liable for the consequences. It is not necessary that the event, which is immediately connected with the consequence, is proximate and that further from it is too remote.

**Facts:** John wanted a fairer complexion so he decided to purchase the new fairness cream in the market promoted by super model James. After using the cream for one week John started getting rashes on his skin. After a while these rashes developed into sores and John had to undergo surgery to correct his skin. It turned out that the cream had a certain chemical that was not compatible with John’s skin. John sued James for causing hurt. Decide.

1. James is liable as before taking the advertisement he should have made sure that the cream is okay to use for everyone.
2. James is liable as he must know that he is very popular and whatever he would endorse people will buy therefore, he must endorse safe products only.
3. James is not liable, as he could not have foreseen that the cream will cause an infection to John.
4. James is not liable as it is the cream that caused the damage to John and not any act attributable to James.
5. **PROBLEM D**

**Principle:** Any person who has received any unjust benefit, he/she must return it to

**Facts:** Ashok and Bharat were staying in the same hostel room. Bharat’s father had sent a parcel to him on his birthday containing expensive gifts. This parcel was delivered to Ashok as Bharat had gone out for a movie.

1. Ashok can retain the parcel without informing Bharat
2. Ashok can keep some gifts from the parcel and return the rest to Bharat
3. Ashok has to return the entire contents of the parcel to Bharat
4. Ashok can inform Bharat about the parcel and need not return the parcel to Bharat
5. **PROBLEM E**

**Principle:** An act of God is an operation of natural forces so unexpected that no human foresight or skill could reasonably be expected to anticipate it.

**Facts:** The Aks Association was celebrating its 10th Anniversary and arranged for a concert by a leading musical group. The event was organized in one of the best auditoriums and all the tickets were sold out. On the day of the event, an earthquake destroyed many buildings including the auditorium. People who had purchased the ickets asked for refund from the Aks Association as the show could not take place.

1. The Aks must refund the cost of tickets
2. The management of the auditorium must refund the cost of the tickets
3. The Aks or anyone else need not refund the cost of tickets as it was Act of God
4. The ticket holders can demand the show to be organized at a later point of time

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (10 Marks)**

***Read the Passage and Answer the Questions.***

One of the main reasons of corruption in elections today is the lure of power which haunts the politicians so much that they feel no qualms of conscience in adopting any underhand method to come out successful. The Watergate Scandal in the U.S.A. is an eloquent example to testify to the fact how even the top level politicians can stoop to the lowest level in order to maintain themselves in power. Who does not remember how Adolf Hitler rode roughshod overall canons of electoral pro-priety to capture power ? In India also the record of the various political parties is not clean. Corruption thrives in elections because those in the field play on the psychology of the electorate. The voters are swayed by the tall promises of the candidates to whose machinations they fall an easy prey. They are also susceptible to fall an easy prey to the adulations of the politicians due to their illiteracy. Besides, in the representative democracies today and particularly in big countries the constituencies are quite extensive obviating the possibility of corrupt practices being discovered. Anti-corruption laws are honored more in their breach than in their observance. Even the code of conduct to be observed by the parties fighting the elections becomes a dead letter in as much as it is jettisoned out of existence and thrown unscrupulously over board by the unfair politicians whose only aim is to maintain themselves in the saddle.

1. The politicians indulge in corruption in elections now-a-days because :
	* + 1. Of lure of power
			2. Lure of money
			3. Elections can be won only by corrupt means
			4. Corrupt practices in elections go unnoticed
2. How does corruption thrive in elections?
	* + 1. The people themselves are corrupt
			2. A sizable part of the society is corrupt
			3. There is natural connection between elections and corruption
			4. The politicians exploit the electorate psychologically
3. Why according to the writer do the voters fall an easy prey to the machinations of the politicians ?
	* + 1. They want to sell their votes because of poverty
			2. They are illiterate and do not understand what designs the politicians have at the back of their tall promises
			3. They are coward and submit to the threats of physical violence held out by the cronies of the politicians
			4. They are totally indifferent to what happens on the political horizon
4. Why according to the writer, do the corrupt practices indulged in elections go unnoticed?
	* + 1. Because   nobody   is   interested   in discovering corrupt practices
			2. Because vested interests shield those who indulge in corrupt practices
			3. Because the law enforcing authorities themselves are in collusion with the politicians
			4. Because the constituencies are so big that it becomes difficult to discover the Corrupt practices

1. Which one of the following may be the most appropriate title to the above passage?
	* + 1. Corruption in Public Life
			2. Corruption in High Places
			3. Elections and Corruption
			4. Politicians Game of Power

E**SSAY TOPICS (10 Marks)**

***Answer ANY TWO of the following in approx. 200 words each:***

1. Women empowerment in the 21st century
2. Smartphones – Boon or bane.
3. Drug menace in Goa
4. Sex education in schools.
5. Your views on Goa as a permanent venue for IFFI.