

Pattern of the Test Paper

Total Marks : 100
Total No. of Questions : 100
Duration of the Examination : 1:30 Hours

Subjects areas and marks distribution

There are four sections comprising of 100 objective type questions. The correct answer of these objective questions is to be marked by (✓).

English : 25 Marks
General Awareness : 25 Marks
Legal Aptitude : 25 Marks
Reasoning : 25 Marks

Sample Questions

English

Substitute the underlined phrases with any of the given choices to express the opposite meaning in the sentences in questions numbers 1-3.

1. She always praises everything I say.

- (a) picks holes in
- (b) dislikes
- (c) rebukes
- (d) picks holes to

2. He often says how wonderful his school is?

- (a) Says he is unworthy
- (b) appreciates
- (c) runs up
- (d) runs down

3. She said I was the best boss they'd ever had. It was obvious she was praising me sincerely.

- (a) not appreciating me
- (b) befooling me
- (c) buttering me up
- (d) disliking me

G.K

1. Which from the following rivers does not originate in Indian territory?

- (1) Mahanadi
- (2) Brahmaputra
- (3) Ravi
- (4) Chenab

2. The gas predominantly responsible for global warming is

- (1) Carbon dioxide
- (2) Carbon monoxide
- (3) Nitrous oxide
- (4) Nitrogen peroxide

3. Asia's largest Solar Power Project set at which of the following cities?

- (1) Jaipur
- (2) Nagpur
- (3) Jodhpur
- (4) Bikaner

Legal Aptitude

Question 1

Principle: Only Parliament or State Legislatures have the authority to enact laws on their own. No law made by the State can take away a person's fundamental right.

Facts: Parliament enacted a law, which according to a group of lawyers is violating the fundamental rights of traders. A group of lawyers files a writ petition challenging the Constitutional validity of the statute seeking relief to quash the statute and further direct Parliament to enact a new law.

- (a) No writ would lie against Parliament, as the court has no authority to direct Parliament to enact or re-enact a law
- (b) The court can quash existing law if it violates fundamental rights and can direct Parliament to make a new law
- (c) The court can quash the existing law if it violates fundamental rights but cannot direct Parliament to make a new law
- (d) None of these

Question2

Principle: When one person signifies to another his willingness to do or abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that person to such an act or abstinence, he is said to have made a proposal.

Fact: “Ramanuj telegraphed to Shyam Sunder, writing: “*Will you sell me your Rolls Royce CAR? Telegram the lowest cash price.*” Shyam Sunder also replied by telegram: “*Lowest price for CAR is Rs. 20 lakh.*” Ramanuj immediately sent his consent through telegram stating: “*I agree to buy the CAR for Rs. 20 lakh asked by you.*” Shyam Sunder refused to sell the car.

(a) He cannot refuse to sell the CAR because the contract has already been made.

(b) He can refuse to sell the CAR because it was only invitation to offer and not the real offer

(c) It was not a valid offer because willingness to enter into a contract was absent

(d) None of these

Logical Reasoning

Question:1

How many such pairs of letters are there in the word EXPERIMENT each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet?

(a) None

(b) One

(c) Two

(d) Three

Question 2:

Pointing to a photograph Rasika said “He is the grandson of my grandmother’s only son.” How is the boy in photograph related to Rasika ?

(a) Son

(b) Nephew

(c) Brother

(d) Cannot be determined

Note:-

1. Students for admission in the B.A.LL.B (Hons.) 5 Year will be selected on merit basis, i.e. their performance in G-LAT (Geeta Law Admission Test) and thereafter personal interview. The Geeta Institute of Law reserves the right to keep the seats vacant if there is no candidate who fulfilled the required criteria.
2. If two or more candidates secure the same percentage of marks in the admission test, their merit will be determined on the basis of % of marks in the Senior Secondary School Examination (10+2)/ Higher Secondary School or its equivalent recognized by the Institute.
3. If the merit remains the same than the marks of 10th Standard will be taken in to consideration. If still there is no change in the rank than the higher in the age shall get preference.