

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET TILL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

TR/TSJ/PRE/15

TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Test Booklet Series

Signature of the Candidate

Invigilator's Signature



08.06.2017

Time allowed : 2 hours (Two hours)

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. **ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET BY BLACK BALL POINT PEN ONLY.**
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each question carrying 1 (one) mark only, has four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the most appropriate. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses by **Black Ball Point Pen only** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks.
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet.
7. After you have completed filling in responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination is completed, you should hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended on the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **Penalty for wrong / multiple answers :**
 - (i) For each question for which a wrong answer / multiple answer has been given by the candidate, a $\frac{1}{2}$ (half) mark will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate ; there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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Four options are given against each of the following questions. Select the best / correct option from among the four options and encode in the answer sheet by using **Black Point pen** only as per example given below :

Example : The capital of India is :

- (A) Delhi (B) New Delhi
(C) Indraprastha (D) None of these

PART - I

Direction for question Nos. 1 to 4.

Select the appropriate option to fill in the blank.



1. The prisoner was averse answering any question.
(A) in
(B) from
(C) to
(D) for
2. The shopkeeper deals household goods.
(A) in
(B) on
(C) under
(D) with
3. She seems bad luck.
(A) cursed by
(B) cursed with
(C) cursed for
(D) None of these
4. A drowning man catches a straw.
(A) with
(B) at
(C) out
(D) up

Direction for question Nos. 5 to 8.

Select the word or group of words that is almost similar in meaning to the underlined word / words.

5. To eradicate poverty in our country is a Herculean task for the Government.

(A) an impossible work
(B) an easy work
(C) a very difficult task
(D) None of these

6. A leader should respect the opinion of the rank and file.

(A) the poor people
(B) the majority people
(C) the common people
(D) the educated people

7. His maiden speech was very much appreciated by the people.

(A) welcome speech
(B) short speech
(C) first speech
(D) farewell speech

8. Most of the elite class of the society paid homage to the departed soul.

(A) obedience
(B) tribute
(C) humility
(D) none of these

Direction for question Nos. 9 to 12.

Select the word or group of words that is almost opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

9. His reckless driving caused the accident.

(A) high speed
(B) careful
(C) slow
(D) good

10. A new court has been established to try juvenile offenders.

(A) young
(B) female
(C) male
(D) aged

11. He looked elated on hearing the news.

- (A) anxious
- (B) desperate
- (C) excited
- (D) depressed

12. The road through the mountain is too hazardous to take at night.

- (A) helpful
- (B) safe
- (C) advantageous
- (D) congenial

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Direction for question Nos. 13 to 16.

In this section each sentence is underlined in three separate parts which are levelled as (A), (B) and (C).

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part. When find an error in any one of the underlined parts (A), (B) or (C), indicate your response on the answer sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in a sentence, in that case option (D) will signify 'no error' response.

Example :

Tell me the name of a country where

(A)

every citizen is law-abiding

(B)

and no trouble is there

(C)

No error.

(D)

In the above sentence (D) is the appropriate response to be indicated in the answer sheet as the sentence does not contain any error.

13. He fell back

(A)

to be begging

(B)

for a living

(C)

No error.

(D)

14. "Won't you lie down now ?

(A)

It is late"

(B)

said the Bishop

(C)

No error.

(D)

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(5)

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15. Smoking is detrimental (A) for health (B) and so one should not smoke (C) No error (D)

16. He has retired from service, (A) still he does part time jobs (B)
to make both ends meet (C) No error. (D)

Direction for question Nos. 17 to 20.

In this section, some parts of each sentence have been jumbled up. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to re-arrange these parts to produce the correct sentence.

Choose the proper sequence and mark in your answer sheet accordingly.

Example :

The budget with high expectations (P) by all types of tax payers (Q)
of tax relief (R) is being awaited. (S)

The correct sequence should be

(A) SPRQ (B) PRQS (C) RPSQ (D) QPRS

Explanation :

The proper way of writing the sentence is "The budget is being awaited with high expectations of tax relief by all types of tax payers."

This is indicated by the sequence SPRQ and so (A) is the correct answer.

17. None appreciation (P) deserve (Q) the brave (R) but. (S)

The correct sequence should be

(A) RSPQ (B) SRQP (C) SPQR (D) RSQP

18. The child not to do it asked him these are the wounds of love and explained
P Q R S

The correct response should be

- (A) QPSR (B) PSRQ (C) QSPR (D) RQSP

19. All his nipped in the bud by the sudden hopes were death of his father
P O R S

The correct sequence should be

- (A) QSRP (B) RPQS (C) RSPQ (D) SPQR

20. The person at night next door sings loudly who lives
P O R S

The correct sequence should be

- (A) PRSQ (B) QSRP (C) SPQR (D) SQRP

21. In India who accords recognition to the various political parties as national or regional ?

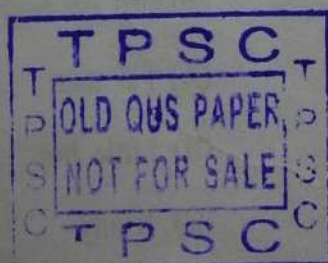
- (A) The President
(B) The Parliament
(C) The Election Commission
(D) None of these

23. Tripura became a 'C' category state on

- (A) 26th November, 1949
(B) 26th January, 1950
(C) 11th January, 1952
(D) None of these

22. How many members are nominated by the Governor to TTAADC ?

- (A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) None of these



24. Who was the first elected representative of Tripura to the Rajya Sabha ?

- (A) Dasharath Deb
(B) Biren Dutta
(C) Arman Ali Munshi
(D) None of them

25. What is the number of the permanent members of the UN Security Council ?

- (A) Five
- (B) Six
- (C) Seven
- (D) None of these

26. The process by which energy is generated in the sun is

- (A) The burning of gases
- (B) Nuclear fission
- (C) Nuclear fusion
- (D) Both nuclear fission and nuclear fusion

27. Who was the first Governor General of free India ?

- (A) Sri C. Rajagopalachari
- (B) Lord Mountbatten
- (C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (D) None of these

28. The light with the longest wave length in the visible spectrum is

- (A) Yellow
- (B) Green
- (C) Red
- (D) Blue

29. Who was the first Indian Cricketer to win the 'Arjuna Award' ?

- (A) Srinibas Venkat Raghavan
- (B) Salim Durrani
- (C) Sunil Gavaskar
- (D) Kapil Dev

30. Who is the author of the book 'The Idea of Justice' ?

- (A) Khushwant Singh
- (B) Arundhati Roy
- (C) Dr. Amartya Sen
- (D) Salman Rushdie

31. Which civilization was pioneer in introducing a system of selecting public officials on the basis of education and competitive examination ?

- (A) Greek civilization
- (B) Roman civilization
- (C) Chinese civilization
- (D) None of these

32. The name of the Atom Bomb that was dropped on Nagasaki was

- (A) Fat man
- (B) Little boy
- (C) Trinity
- (D) None of these

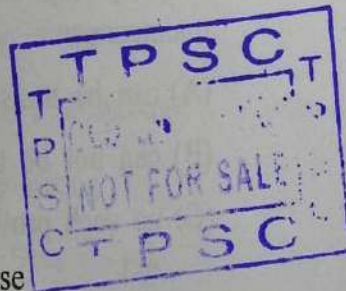
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33. Which swimmer of Tripura crossed the 'Strait of Palk' (Palk Pranali) ?

- (A) Mihir Sen
- (B) Bulti Choudhury
- (C) Ratiranjan Dhar
- (D) None of them

34. In which year the voting age has been reduced from 21 years to 18 years by the Parliament ?

- (A) 1989
- (B) 1990
- (C) 1991
- (D) None of these



35. Who wrote the song "Sare Jahan Se Achcha" ?

- (A) Muhammad Rafi
- (B) Muhammad Iqbal
- (C) Lata Mungeskar
- (D) None of them

36. Where is 'Fort William' located ?

- (A) Chennai
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Delhi
- (D) None of these

37. The liability of each member in co-operative society is

- (A) Limited to the share capital
- (B) Unlimited
- (C) Limited to total property of the society
- (D) None of these

38. The King of Tripura as mentioned in 'Mukut', a drama written by Rabindranath Tagore, is

- (A) Maharaja Gobinda Manikya
- (B) Maharaja Krishna Manikya
- (C) Maharaja Amar Manikya
- (D) Maharaja Dhanya Manikya

39. Who among the following achieved the rare distinction of winning the world cup football both as captain and coach ?

- (A) Maradona
- (B) Roger Milla
- (C) Franz Beckenbaeur
- (D) Dino Zoff

40. Seats are allocated to the various states in Lok Sabha on the basis of

- (A) their size and resources
- (B) their population
- (C) their size, resources and population
- (D) None of the above

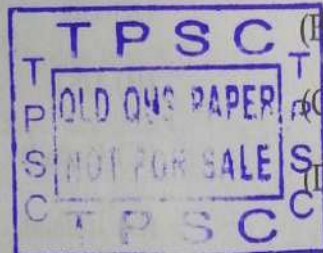
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PART - II

41. For presumption of death under section 10 of Evidence Act, the person is shown to be not heard for a period of
- (A) 3 years
 - (B) 7 years
 - (C) 12 years
 - (D) 30 years
42. The Transfer of Property Act, was enacted in the year
- (A) 1880
 - (B) 1881
 - (C) 1882
 - (D) None of the above
43. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the condition restraining alienation is provided in
- (A) Section 10
 - (B) Section 9
 - (C) Section 8
 - (D) None of the above
44. "Under the provision of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 an easement can not be transferred apart from the dominant heritage." This statement is
- (A) true
 - (B) false
 - (C) partly true
 - (D) none of the above
45. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 the term 'attested' means
- (A) attested by one witness only
 - (B) attested by two or more witnesses only
 - (C) attested by two witnesses only
 - (D) none of the above
46. Under section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, a right to future maintenance
- (A) can be transferred
 - (B) can not be transferred
 - (C) no such provision is made in the Act
 - (D) none of the above
47. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 the salary of a public officer
- (A) can be transferred
 - (B) can not be transferred
 - (C) no such provision is made in the Act
 - (D) none of the above
48. Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the transfer includes
- (A) oral transfer
 - (B) written transfer only
 - (C) no provision of oral transfer is made in the Act
 - (D) none of the above

49. Rule of 'lis pendens' is applicable to suits for specific performance of contracts to transfer immovable property. This statement is

- (A) true
- (B) false
- (C) partly true
- (D) none of the above



53. The propounder of 'pigeon hole theory' is

- (A) Austin
- (B) Salmond
- (C) Winfield
- (D) None of them

50. Basically tort is a species of

- (A) criminal injury or wrong
- (B) substantial injury or wrong
- (C) civil injury or wrong
- (D) none of the above

54. The doctrine of vicarious liability applies when there is a

- (A) relationship of principal and agent
- (B) relationship of partners
- (C) relationship of master and servant
- (D) all of the above

51. Tort is a violation of

- (A) a right in 'personam'
- (B) a right in 'rem'
- (C) both right in 'personam' and a right in 'rem'
- (D) none of the above

55. Which part of the Constitution reflects the mind and ideals of the framers of the Constitution ?

- (A) Preamble
- (B) Fundamental Rights
- (C) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (D) None of these

52. Law of tort has developed mainly through

- (A) customs and precedents
- (B) judicial decisions
- (C) enactments
- (D) all the above

56. Which Article of the Indian Constitution describes India as a Union of States ?

- (A) Article 1
- (B) Article 3
- (C) Article 4
- (D) None of these

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57. How many types of Emergency have been envisaged by the Indian Constitution ?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) None of these

58. Which Article of the Constitution protects ex-post facto law ?

- (A) Article 20
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 22
- (D) None of these

59. The Governor does not appoint the

- (A) Chief Minister
- (B) Judges of the High Court
- (C) Chairman of the State Public Service Commission
- (D) None of them

60. The words 'Socialist' and 'Secular' were inserted in the Preamble of Indian Constitution by

- (A) 39th Amendment of the Constitution
- (B) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution
- (C) 44th Amendment of the Constitution
- (D) None of these

61. The feature 'power of judicial review' is borrowed from which of the following country ?

- (A) UK
- (B) USA
- (C) Canada
- (D) Ireland

62. The group of people in the state to constitute backward class to satisfy Article 15(4) is left to

- (A) The Court to determine
- (B) The Parliament to decide
- (C) The President of India to decide
- (D) The State to decide

63. The words 'Procedure established by law' in Article 21 means

- (A) that due process of law must be followed
- (B) a procedure laid down by the constitution
- (C) a law which is reasonable, fair and just
- (D) None of these

64. The ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States is

- (A) The President of India
- (B) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (C) The Vice President of India
- (D) None of the above

65. Under the provisions of Civil Procedure Code plea of adverse possession is available

- (A) only to plaintiff against defendant
- (B) only to defendant against plaintiff
- (C) both to plaintiff and defendant
- (D) None of these

66. Which of the following is a right of civil nature ?

- (A) Right to worship in a temple
- (B) Right of share in offering in a temple
- (C) Right to take out possession
- (D) All the above

67. Which of the following is not a decree ?

- (A) dismissal in default
- (B) rejection of a plaint
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

68. Principle of res-judicata is

- (A) mandatory
- (B) directory
- (C) discretionary
- (D) all the above

69. Under Section 15 of CPC, every suit shall be instituted in

- (A) the district court
- (B) the court of the lowest grade
- (C) the court of higher grade
- (D) all the above

70. 'X' residing in Delhi, publishes statements defamatory to 'Y' in Kolkata. 'Y' can sue 'X' at

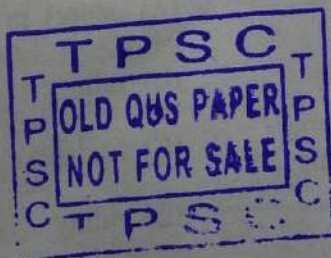
- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Anywhere in India
- (D) Either in Delhi or in Kolkata

71. Objection as to the place of suing

- (A) can only be taken before the court of first instance at the earliest possible opportunity
- (B) can be taken before the appellate court for the first time

(C) can be taken before the court of revision for the first time

(D) all the above



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72. The court can reject the plaint under order VII, Rule 11(e) of CPC, if it is not filed in

- (A) duplicate
- (B) triplicate
- (C) quadruplicate
- (D) None of these

73. In a suit, the list of witnesses has to be filed by the parties

- (A) before settlement of issue
- (B) after settlement of issue
- (C) at any time
- (D) none of these

74. Pleadings must state

- (A) facts
- (B) law
- (C) evidence
- (D) all the above

75. Pleadings means

- (A) plaint only
- (B) plaint and written statement
- (C) written statement only
- (D) plaint, written statement and replication

76. Set-off is a

- (A) reciprocal agreement between the plaintiff and defendant
- (B) reciprocal ascertainment of debts between the parties
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) none of these

77. A decree can be

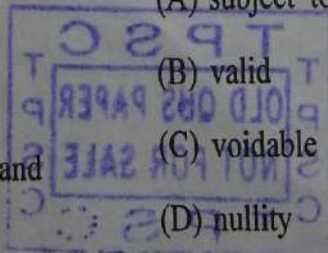
- (A) preliminary
- (B) final
- (C) either preliminary or final
- (D) none of these

78. Amendment of plaint can not be allowed after trial has commenced

- (A) except in exceptional cases
- (B) under any circumstances
- (C) if the suit calls for special procedure
- (D) none of these

79. Any order or decree obtained by practising fraud is

- (A) subject to review
- (B) valid
- (C) voidable
- (D) nullity



80. Under the scheme of criminal procedure non-cognizable offences are

- (A) public wrongs
- (B) private wrongs
- (C) both public and private wrongs
- (D) none of these

81. Complaint, as provided under section 2(d) of Cr. P. C

- (A) can be in writing only
- (B) can be oral
- (C) either in writing or oral
- (D) none of these

82. Complaint as provided under section 2(d) of Cr. P. C

- (A) can be lodged to a police officer
- (B) can be lodged to any court of law
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) must necessarily to be lodged to Magistrate only

83. A warrant of arrest is a command which must be

- (A) a written order
- (B) signed, sealed and issued by a Magistrate
- (C) addressed to a police officer
- (D) all of the above

84. The issuance of summons to produce a document(s) under section 91 of Cr. P. C does not apply to

- (A) the complaint
- (B) the accused
- (C) the witness
- (D) none of the above

85. An unjustified and unexplained long delay on the part of the investigating officer in recording statement of a material witness would render the evidence of such witness

- (A) unreliable
- (B) inadmissible
- (C) both unreliable and inadmissible
- (D) none of the above

86. Section 162 of Cr. P. C prohibits a statement from being used in evidence, made in the course of

- (A) inquiry
- (B) investigation
- (C) trial
- (D) none of these

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[Turn over

87. 'X' and 'Y' go to murder 'Z'. 'X' stood on guard with a spear in hand but did not hit 'Z' at all. 'Y' killed 'Z'

- (A) only 'Y' is liable for murder of 'Z'
- (B) 'X' and 'Y' both are liable for murder of 'Z'
- (C) 'X' is not liable as he did not perform any overt act
- (D) None of the above

88. Under section 45 IPC, life denotes

- (A) life of a human being
- (B) life of an animal
- (C) life of both human being and animal
- (D) none of the above

89. How many types of punishments have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code ?

- (A) Three
- (B) Four
- (C) Five
- (D) Six

90. Under section 498A of IPC cruelty includes

- (A) harassment of the women
- (B) physical cruelty only
- (C) mental cruelty only
- (D) cruelty by wife

91. The right to private defence is available with respect to

- (A) harm to body
- (B) harm to movable property
- (C) harm to immovable property
- (D) all the above

92. Abettor is a person

- (A) who commits the offence
- (B) who instigates the commission of offence
- (C) against whom the offence is committed
- (D) who is innocent

93. For rioting, which of the following is correct ?

- (A) mere show of force is sufficient
- (B) actual force or violence must be used
- (C) mere possession of deadly weapon is sufficient
- (D) all the above

94. The involvement of five or more persons is essential for

- (A) theft
- (B) extortion
- (C) robbery
- (D) dacoity

95. Under the Indian Evidence Act, evidence means and includes

- (A) ocular evidence
- (B) documentary evidence
- (C) ocular and documentary evidence both
- (D) ocular evidence based on documents only

96. Fact in issue means

- (A) fact, existence or non-existence of which is admitted by the parties
- (B) fact, existence or non-existence of which is disputed by the parties
- (C) fact, existence or non-existence of which is not disputed by the parties
- (D) all the above

97. Regarding 'Identification of a suspect by photo'— which of the following statement is correct ?

- (A) It is admissible in evidence
- (B) It is not admissible in evidence
- (C) Section 8 of Evidence Act excludes identification by photo
- (D) Section 9 of Evidence Act excludes identification by photo

98. Admissions bind the maker

- (A) in so far as it relates to facts
- (B) in so far as it relates to question of law
- (C) both on questions of facts and law
- (D) none of these

99. A dying declaration is admissible

- (A) only in criminal proceedings
- (B) only in civil proceedings
- (C) both in civil and criminal proceedings
- (D) none of these

100. 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 the above



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