

235/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The chief minister of any Indian State is appointed by :
(A) Council of Ministers (B) Governor
(C) High Court Judge (D) Supreme Court Judge
2. Father of Local Self Government in India :
(A) Lord Ripon (B) Lord Lytton
(C) Warren Hastings (D) Dalhousie
3. Which article of Indian Constitution made education a fundamental right upto 14 years?
(A) 29 (B) 24 A
(C) 21 A (D) 30 D
4. Right to Information Act came into being in :
(A) 2001 (B) 2002
(C) 2004 (D) 2005
5. Which blood group is Universal Receiver?
(A) AB +Ve (B) AB -Ve
(C) O +Ve (D) O -Ve
6. The first issue of Harijan Newspaper of Gandhiji was published from which city :
(A) Ahmedabad (B) Poona
(C) Bombay (D) Porbander
7. First English Diwan in Travancore :
(A) Macaulay (B) Montford
(C) Cullen (D) Col. Munro
8. London Mission Society was established at Nagercoil under the patronage of :
(A) Rani Gowri Lakshmi Bai (B) Rani Gowri Parvati Bai
(C) Rani of Attingal (D) Umayamma Rani
9. Kerala Pazhama was written by :
(A) Clement Pianius (B) Herman Gundert
(C) Chattampi Swamikal (D) Elamkulam

10. Aruvippuram consecration of Sri Narayana Guru was in :
 (A) 1891 (B) 1882
 (C) 1898 (D) 1888
11. First short story in Malayalam :
 (A) Vasantha Malika (B) Vasanthayude Amma
 (C) Vasana Vikruthi (D) Vigatha Kumaran
12. Who gave the revolutionary message " No Caste No Religion and No God for Man" ?
 (A) Sri Narayana Guru (B) C.V. Kunjuraman
 (C) C. Kesavan (D) Sahodaran Ayyappan
13. 'Savarna Jatha' was an incident related to :
 (A) Guruvayoor Satyagraha (B) Suchindram Satyagraha
 (C) Vaikom Satyagraha (D) Paliyam Satyagraha
14. 'Yachana Yatra' was led by :
 (A) M.R.B (B) V.T. Bhattathirippad
 (C) Arya Pallom (D) A.K. Gopalan
15. Revathy Pattathanam was conducted at _____ temple.
 (A) Tali (B) Ettumanoor
 (C) Vaikom (D) Thirunavaya
16. _____ is known as 'Magna Carta of Kerala' .
 (A) Murajapam (B) Thrippati danam
 (C) Kundara Proclamation (D) Temple Entry Proclamation
17. Primary education was made state responsibility in Travancore by Rani Gowri Parvathi Bai in :
 (A) 1817 (B) 1819
 (C) 1811 (D) 1812
18. The only Malayali who became the President of Indian National Congress :
 (A) V.K. Krishna Menon (B) Sir C. Sankaran Nair
 (C) George Joseph (D) Sardar K.M. Panicker
19. The Malabar Rebellion started in which village :
 (A) Panoor (B) Pookkottoor
 (C) Tirur (D) Nilambur
20. First Kerala Chief Minister who completed the term of five years :
 (A) EMS (B) C. Achutha Menon
 (C) R. Shankar (D) Pattom Thanu Pillai

21. Which one of the following is not a feature of the constitution of India?
 (A) Unwritten constitution (B) Lengthiest constitution
 (C) Rigid and flexible (D) Parliamentary form of Government
22. Article _____ guarantees to all citizens and others equality before law.
 (A) Article 13 (B) Article 14
 (C) Article 15 (D) Article 16
23. Right to property was deleted from the list of fundamental rights by the _____ amendment.
 (A) 41 (B) 42
 (C) 43 (D) 44
24. _____ is a writ which provides a remedy against wrongful detention of a person.
 (A) Prohibition (B) Mandamus
 (C) Habeas Corpus (D) Quo Warranto
25. Part _____ of the Indian constitution deals with directive principles.
 (A) I (B) II
 (C) III (D) IV
26. The basic structure of the constitution _____ be amended.
 (A) Can (B) Cannot
 (C) May (D) Rarely
27. _____ was included in the preamble after the constitution has come into force.
 (A) Secularism (B) Justice
 (C) Liberty (D) Fraternity
28. Violation of fundamental rights can be challenged in :
 (A) Munsiff court (B) District court
 (C) Chief judicial Magistrate court (D) High court
29. _____ is not a fundamental duty.
 (A) To respect the national flag and national Anthem
 (B) To protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India
 (C) To value and preserve the right heritage of our composite culture
 (D) Right to freedom of speech and expression
30. _____ part of the constitution deals with fundamental rights.
 (A) I (B) II
 (C) III (D) IV

Directions: In each of the questions from 31 to 35, the sentence has a blank space and four options (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given after the sentence. Select whichever option you consider most appropriate for the blank space as your answer.

31. Some people _____ from voting at the last election.
(A) denied (B) refused
(C) abstained (D) declined
32. Riya's brother as well as her sister _____ advice.
(A) needs (B) degrade
(C) impart (D) need
33. Much of the orphanage _____ destroyed in the fire.
(A) were (B) have
(C) was (D) are
34. Mohan could not be angry _____ his son.
(A) with (B) to
(C) on (D) at
35. He always gives _____ excuses for his absence from the office.
(A) sentimental (B) biased
(C) exhausting (D) lame
36. Find out the passive voice of the given sentence :
The manager dismissed Ashok from the company :
(A) Ashok was being dismissed from the company
(B) The manager has been dismissed Ashok
(C) Ashok has been dismissed from the company by the manager
(D) Ashok was dismissed from the company by the manager
37. Choose a suitable one word substitute :
Deviation or departure from common rule or standard :
(A) Illogical (B) Anomaly
(C) Unbelievable (D) Unanimous
38. Find out the synonym for the given word :
CONTRAVENE :
(A) Fight (B) Regret
(C) Captive (D) Oppose

39. Find out the antonym for the given word :
PERFUNCTORY :
- (A) Neutral (B) Careful
(C) Loud (D) Slow
40. Arrange the given parts so as to form a complete meaningful sentence :
We must never :
- (P) borrowing money
(Q) allow ourselves to
(R) from others
(S) lapse into the evil habit of
- (A) QPSR (B) QSPR
(C) PSRQ (D) PQRS
41. Which one of the following is regarded as unnecessary for a custom to be valid custom under the Indian legal system?
- (A) Antiquity (B) Recognition by courts
(C) Reasonableness (D) Continuity
42. Who holds the following view "A large part and the best part of too of the laws of England is judge made law"?
- (A) Prof. Dicey (B) Starke
(C) Salmond (D) Paton
43. Give correct response :
- (A) It is the obiter dictum that has binding effect
(B) Both ratio decidendi and obiter dictum have binding effect
(C) It is the ratio decidendi or general principles that has binding effect
(D) All of the above
44. In India coparcenary is an example of :
- (A) Joint ownership (B) Combined ownership
(C) Co ownership (D) Ownership in common
45. The Rann of Kachchh dispute was settled by :
- (A) International court of justice (B) Security council
(C) Mediation by soviet Union (D) International Arbitration

46. The International Court of Justice in the "Right of Passage over Indian Territory case 1960" deal with the :
- (A) External sovereignty
 - (B) Customary right relating to territory
 - (C) Succession and public debts
 - (D) Succession to non fiscal contractual rights
47. When there is a conflict between the laws passed by a government recognized de jure and those passed by government recognized de facto with regard to property within the territory of the recognizing state, the effect will be given to the laws :
- (A) Of de facto Government
 - (B) Of the de jure Government
 - (C) Neither (A) nor (B)
 - (D) Of both governments
48. When a state merges voluntarily into another state which one of the following rights do not pass to the successor state?
- (A) Membership of an International Organization
 - (B) Public rights
 - (C) Contractual obligation
 - (D) All of the above
49. It is essential for application of the *ejusdem generis* rule :
- (A) There must be distinct species which comprise more than one genus
 - (B) There must be distinct genus which comprise more than one specie
 - (C) There must be two genus and more than one species
 - (D) There must be species only
50. "Preamble" is a key to open the mind of makers of the act, and mischief which they intended to achieve, whose words are this?
- (A) Chief Justice Dyer
 - (B) Lord Atkin
 - (C) Justice Bhagavati
 - (D) Justice Krishna Iyer
51. The meaning of the *mens or sentia legis* means :
- (A) The duty of judicature is to act upon the intention of legislature
 - (B) Intention is clear in the statute itself
 - (C) Judgement should be based on precedent law
 - (D) None of the above
52. Which statement is not correct as rule laid down in "Heydons case"?
- (A) Consider what the law was before the Act was passed
 - (B) Identify what was wrong with the law
 - (C) Decide how Parliament intended to improve the law through the statute in question
 - (D) Compare with precedent laws

53. It is one of the cardinal principles of delegated legislation that the legislature should not delegate to a subordinate body the power to make rules on :
- Technical matters concerning the law
 - The policy matters of law
 - Matters of inclusion or exclusion of areas or subjects
 - Date of commencement of a statute
54. The two Ombudsman scheme present in India :
- Banking and insurance ombudsman
 - Building society and food safety ombudsman
 - Banking ombudsman and building society ombudsman
 - None of the above
55. In Queen vs. Burah the Calcutta High Court held that delegated legislation is :
- Valid
 - Invalid
 - Unconstitutional
 - None of the above
56. The appeals against the orders of an Administrative Tribunal shall lie before :
- High Court
 - Division Bench of the concerned High Court
 - Supreme Court
 - Central Administrative Tribunal
57. Principles of resjudicata applies between :
- Between defendants
 - Between co plaintiffs
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - Neither (A) nor (B)
58. Under which provision of Code of civil procedure clerical and arithmetical mistakes in judgment can be rectified?
- Sec. 150 cpc
 - Sec. 152 cpc
 - Sec. 153 cpc
 - Sec. 153A cpc
59. A suit in representative capacity can be filed :
- Under order 1 rule 8 of the CPC
 - Under order 1 rule 1 of CPC
 - Under order 1 rule 9 of CPC
 - Under order 2 rule 8A of CPC
60. An arrested person has a Right to consult a legal practitioner of his choice. The consultation with lawyer :
- May not be in the presence of police officer
 - May be in the presence of police officer but not within his hearing
 - May be in the presence of police officer and within his hearing
 - Both (A) and (B)