Section A: English and Communication

Direction (1-5): Identify the correct word to complete the analogy:

1. Isthmus: Sea :: Strait: ?
   a: Land  b: Desert  c: Grassland  d: Sky

2. Sociology: Society :: Nephrology: ?
   a: Brain  b: Heart  c: Kidney  d: Liver

3. Stem: Support :: Flower: ?
   a: Beauty  b: Pollination  c: Reproduction  d: Sturdiness

4. Trees: Banyan :: Poetry: ?
   a: Verse  b: Sonnet  c: Rhyme  d: Melancholy

5. House: Safety :: Alcohol: ?
   a: Taste  b: Health problem  c: Insomnia  d: Insensitivity

Direction (6-10): Fill in the blanks with the correct choice:

6. Joginder came all the way ____________ Romania to see his mother.
   a. from  b. to  c. off  d. till

7. The detective chased the killer ____________ the streets.
   a. over  b. across  c. around  d. onto

8. Alia is worried ________ the entrance as she thinks that she will fail the entrance test.
   a. on  b. as  c. in  d. about

9. Sania was texting her boyfriend ____________ the teacher was teaching.
   a. when  b. then  c. around  d. behind

10. When we get ready for brunch, I’ve to take my laptop__________ the table.
    a. Under  b. over  c. off  d. to

Direction (11-14): Identify the meaning of the given foreign words/phrases:

11. Deus ex machina
Model Test Questions

a. Final appeal   b. Sweet life

c. contrived solution to a situation   d. ghostly double

12. Ecce homo
   a. in court   b. serene
   c. period of travel   d. behold the man

13. Hoi polloi
   a. Special strata   b. common people
   c. Accomplished fact   d. retroactively

14. Cause célèbre
   a. widely known issue   b. closed discussion
   c. good day   d. exorbitant

Direction (15-19): Identify the correct spellings from the given choices:

15.  a. sphygmomanometer   b. sphygmmomanometer
     c. sphygmmmanometer   d. sphygmomannometer

16.  a. calipigian   b. callipigian   c. callypygian   d. callipygian

17.  a. eccentric   b. eccantric   c. eccentric   d. ecantric

18.  a. aphrodisiacal   b. aphrodisical   c. aphrodisiacal   d. aphrodisicle

19.  a. inverterate   b. inveterate   c. inverterrate   d. inverterete

Direction (20-22): Identify the correct meaning of the following words:

20. egotist
    a. self-centered   b. benevolent   c. conceited   d. nature

21. misogynist
    a. missing female company   b. one who hates marriage
    c. driving force   d. one who hates women

22. ambivert
    a. replacement   b. turning inwards
c. turning both inwards and outwards d. labour

**Direction(23-30): Find out the correct idiom/one word for the following:**

23. Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin

24. Hater of learning and knowledge

25. A place where monks live as a secluded community
   a. Cathedral b. Diocese c. Convent d. Monastery

26. Beating around the bush
   a. Main point b. Talkative c. Avoiding the main point d. None of these

27. Devil’s Advocate
   a. To present a counter argument b. To present argument c. To disagree d. None of these

28. A piece of cake
   a. Easy task b. Complicated task c. Incomplete task d. None of these

29. Catch 22
   a. Caught b. Paradoxical situation c. Solution to problem d. None of these

30. Crying over spilt milk
   a. Looking forward b. proactive action c. Worrying about past d. None of these

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**Section B: General Awareness**

31. Recently developed Astra Missile by DRDO is?
   a. Air to Air BVR missile to fire from fighter jets
   b. Anti tank missile
   c. Anti marine missile
   d. New battle field gun

32. Mach List – I with List – II and select the correct answer:
   
   List – I
   List – II
33. Who said: "Good citizen makes a good state and bad citizen makes a bad state"?
   a. Plato   b. Rousseau
   c. Aristotle   d. Laski

34. 5th Meeting of SAARC Health Ministers was held at which place?
   a. Dhaka   b. Kathmandu
   c. Islamabad   d. New Delhi

35. India attained “Dominion Status” on
   a. 15th January, 1947   b. 15th August, 1947
   c. 15th August, 1950   d. 15th October, 1947

36. A Presidential Ordinance can remain in force
   a. For three months   b. For six months
   c. For nine months   d. Indefinitely

37. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following?
   1. Wood’s Education Despatch.
   2. Macauley’s minute on education
   3. The Sargent Education Report
4. Indian Education (Hunter Commission)
   a. 2, 1, 4, 3   b. 2, 1, 3, 4
   c. 1, 2, 4, 3   d. 4, 3, 1, 2

38. Name the Indian sportsman on which a planet has been named
   a. Virat Kohli   b. Saina Nehwal
   c. Sachin Tendulkar   d. Viswanathan Anand

39. The terms “Micro Economics” and “Macro Economics” were coined by
   a. Alfred Marshall   b. Ragnar Nurkse
   c. Ragnar Frisch   d. J.M. Keynes

40. The famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama is mentioned in this
   (a) Chhandogyopanishad   (b) Mundakopanishad
   (c) Kathopanishad   (d) Kenopanishad

41. The Speaker of the LokSabha has to address his/her letter of resignation to
   a. Prime Minister of India   b. President of India
   c. Deputy Speaker of LokSabha   d. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs

42. Mustafa Kamal stepped down from the post of ICC President. He belongs to which of the following countries:
   a. UAE   b. Pakistan
   c. Bangladesh   d. England

43. Which country has been reported to be the most dangerous country in the world by Country Terror Index?
   a. Syria   b. Afghanistan
   c. Iraq   d. Pakistan

44. On 14 August, 2014, which among the following World’s Greatest Project has turned 100 years of construction?
   a. Suez Canal   b. Nicaragua Canal
45. The isotope used for the production of atomic energy is
   a. U-235  b. U-238
   c. U-234  d. U-236

46. The material used in the manufacture of lead pencil is
   a. Graphite  b. Lead
   c. Carbon  d. Mica

47. Which one of the following states does not form part of Narmada River basin?
   a. Madhya Pradesh  b. Rajasthan
   c. Gujarat  d. Maharashtra

48. General Muhammadu Buhari has been elected President of which of the following countries:
   a. Namibia  b. Nigeria
   c. Egypt  d. Syria

49. Hirakud dam is constructed across which of the following river?
   a. Mahanadi  b. Subernarekha
   c. Baitarani  d. Brahmaputra

50. A want becomes a demand only when it is backed by the
   a. Ability to purchase  b. Necessity to buy
   c. Desire to buy  d. All of these.

51. Sarkaria Commission was concerned with
   a. Administrative Reforms  b. Electoral Reforms
   c. Financial Reforms  d. Centre-State relations

52. Which among the following is world’s largest Mangrove forest?
   a. Sundarbans  b. Pichavaram
   c. Bhitarkanika  d. Malayan Peninsula mangroves
53. Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion etc. (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is a Fundamental Right classifiable under:
   a. The Right to Freedom of Religion    b. The Right against Exploitation
   c. The Cultural and Educational Right  d. The Right to Equality

54. The eligibility for re-election of President is the basis of __________ the Indian constitution
   a. Article 56  b. Article 57
   c. Article 58  d. Article 54

55. Right to freedom of religion is contained in which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution
   a. Article 25-28  b. Article 29-30
   c. Article 32  d. Article 19-22

56. In which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution, Scheduled Castes and Tribes are mentioned together with the ‘Backward Classes’?
   a. Article 15 (5)  b. Article 15(1)
   c. Article 15(4)  d. Article 15(2)

57. Equality of opportunity in matter of public employment is the basic content of which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?
   a. Article 16 (1)  b. Article 17
   c. Article 15(2)  d. Article 16(4)

58. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution provides for Vertical Reservation?
   a. Article 16(1)  b. Article 16(2)
   c. Article 16(3)  d. Article 16(4)

59. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution is considered as the heart of the Constitution as it confers right to life as well as right to choose?
   a. Article 19  b. Article 21
   c. Article 14  d. Article 15
60. Under right to equality, prohibition or discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth is the basis of which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

   a. Article 14  
   b. Article 16  
   c. Article 15 (1)  
   d. Article 15 (2)

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Section C: Management

61: A/An ________ involves an outside third party who is brought in to settle a dispute, and he or she has the authority to make a decision.

   a. Conciliation.  
   b. Arbitration.  
   c. Mediation.  
   d. None of the above.

62: The two types of groups are:

   (i) Formal.  
   (ii) Informal  
   (iii) Professional  
   (iv) Unprofessional  
   (v) Cohesive  
   (vi) Simple

   a. (iii),(iv)  
   b. (iv),(v)  
   c. (i),(vi)  
   d. (i),(ii)

63: Arrange the steps of HRP in correct order:

1. Estimating future organizational structure and manpower requirements.
2. Deciding goals and objectives.
3. Auditing human resources.
4. Developing a human resource plan.
5. Planning job requirements and job descriptions.

a. 2,1,3,5,4
b. 1,2,3,4,5
c. 2,1,4,3,5
d. 1,3,2,4,5

64: The responsibility of sound HRP is to _______ the operating management to plan and establish objectives and to ______ in total organizational terms and to ensure consistency with long-range objectives and other elements of the total business-plan.

a. Assist, counsel and pressurize: collect and summarize.
b. Monitor and measure performance: provide the research necessary.
d. Provide the research necessary: assist counsel and pressurize.

65: The different sources for recruitment in India are:
1. within the organization.
2. badli or temporary workers.
3. employment agencies.
4. casual callers.
5. Indoctrination.
6. leasing.

a. 1,2,3,4,5,6
b. 1,3,4,5,6
c. 2,3,4,5,6
d. 1,2,3,4
66: All the public sector enterprises are required to consider candidates sponsored by the ______ and executives too are mostly ______ from within.

a. Employment exchanges, promoted.
b. Promoters, promoted.
c. Management institutions, promoted.
d. Consultants, promoted.

67: The objectives of training are:

a. Acquiring intellectual skills.
b. Acquiring manual skills.
c. Acquiring problem solving skills.
d. All of the above.

68: According to A.D Sinha, which of the following are the methods through which one can identify training needs in the organization:

1. Views of line manager.
2. Performance appraisal.
3. Company and departmental plans.
4. Views of training manager.
5. Analysis of job difficulties.
6. Total organizational analysis.
7. Man analysis.

a. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
b. 2,3,4,5,6
c. 1,2,3,4,5
d. 3,4,5,6,7

69: Thayer and McGee model is based on _______ factors.
a. Views of line manager, organizational analysis, task analysis.
b. Organizational analysis, man analysis, views of Training Manager.
c. Organizational analysis, task analysis, man analysis.
d. Performance appraisal, views of supervisor, analysis of job difficulties.

70: The training Method which attempts to duplicate on-the-job situation in classroom and the training in which participants are exposed to concepts and theories, basic principles, and pure and applied knowledge in any subject area.

a. Simulation, Vestibule.
b. Vestibule, Simulation.
c. Vestibule, Knowledge based methods.
d. Knowledge based methods, vestibule.

71: By _________ we can evaluate the trainee’s reaction to the training programme and by _________ we can evaluate what basic principles, skills and facts had he learned.

a. Reaction, Learning.
b. Behaviour, Results.
c. Results, Reaction.
d. Behaviour, Reaction.

72: Motivation is Positively Correlated with Concept of: -

I. Level of Operation.
II. Degree of Commitment.
III. Inclination towards Action.
IV. Managerial Implication.

a) I, II, III, IV.
b) I, II, III,
c) II, III.
d) II, III, IV.

73: True or False:
1. In 360 degree appraisal, performance appraisal has been limited to a feedback process between employees and supervisors.

2. In 360 degree appraisal, feedback is taken from the whole circle to which employee interacts.

   a. 1-true, 2-false.
   b. 1-true, 2-true.
   c. 1-false, 2-true.
   d. 1-false, 2-false.

74: _________ is individualistic and ___________ is a group instinct.
   a. Motivation, Morale.
   b. Morale, Motivation.
   c. Enthusiasm, Motivation.
   d. Skill, Morale.

75: A________ may include many positions, for a _________ is a job performed by an individual and hence related to a particular employee.
   a. Position, job.
   b. Task, responsibility
   c. Job, position
   d. Job, responsibility.

76: True or False:
1. Subsistence theory is also known as ‘iron law of wages’.
2. Francis A Walker propounds subsistence theory.

   a. 1-false, 2-true.
   b. 1-false, 2-false.
   c. 1-true, 2-true.
   d. 1-true, 2-false.

77: In India wages are classified as:

1. Minimum wages.
2. Fair wages.
3. Living wages.
4. Subsistence wages.
5. According to standard of living.
a. 1,2,3,4,5
b. 2,3,4,5
c. 1,3,4,5
d. 1,2,3,4

78: In ______ method jobs are compared with one another and arranged or valued in the order of their importance or their difficulty or their value to the firm and _______ method depends upon recognition that there is difference in the level of duties, responsibilities and skills required for performance of different jobs.

a. Ranking method, Grade description method.
b. Point method, factor comparison method.
c. Time span method, factor comparison.
d. Factor comparison method, point method.

79: In _______ promotion employees are promoted from one rank to the next higher rank in the same department or division and in ______ employee may be transferred from a position in one department to a position of higher rank in another department or to the same rank in a different department.

a. Vertical promotion, horizontal promotion.
b. Horizontal promotion, vertical promotion.
c. None of these
d. Both a and b

80: Which one of the following are signals of low morale:

1. Employee unrest.
2. High rate of absenteeism.
3. Tardiness.
4. High employee turnover.
5. Job sharing.
7. Job rotation.

a. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
b. 1,3,5,6,7
c. 2,3,4,5,6,7
d. 1,2,3,4

81: A man’s performance on a specific task is a function of ______ and _________.

a. Skill and motivation.
b. Responsibility and drives.
c. Needs and drives.
d. Goals and drives.

82: The _______ should issue only verbal and written warnings and while finalizing the rules, _______ should be given the opportunity to express freely his views thereon.

a. Supervisor, manager.
b. Line executive, employee.
c. Line executive, manager.
d. Employee, line executive.

83: Arrange the Steps of Motivation in a Proper Sequence.

I. Prepare a set of motivating tools.
II. Selecting & applying the appropriate motivator.
III. Size up the Situation requiring Motivation.
IV. Follow –up the results of the application.

a) I, II, III, IV.
b) III, I, II, IV.
c) II, I, III, IV.
d) IV, III, II, I.

84: which one of the following are the basic ingredients of disciplinary action:

I. Location of responsibility.
II. Proper formation & communication of rules.
III. Rules & regulations should be reasonable.
IV. Equal treatment.

a) I, II, III, IV.
b) II, III,
c) II, III, IV.
d) None of the above.
85: The step-wise procedure followed for dismissal of an employee.

(i) Receipt of explanation.  
(ii) Charge sheet is framed & issued.  
(iii) Issue of Notice of enquiry.  
(iv) The findings.  
(v) The holding of enquiry.

a. II, I, III, V, IV.  
b. I, II, III, IV, V.  
c. V, IV, III, II, I.  
d. V, IV, III, I, II.

86: Match the following:

1. Great man theories.  A. Assumes that people inherent certain qualities and traits.  
2. Trait theories.  B. Leaders are born not made.  
3. Situational Theories.  C. Leaders choose the best course of action based upon situational variables.  
4. Behavioral Theories.  D. Leaders are made not born.

a. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A.  
b. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D.  
c. 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D.  
d. 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B.

87: Match the following:

1. The bureaucrat.  A. Sticks to routine, pleases his supervisors, avoid subordinates.  
3. The Diplomat.  C. Identifies himself with his subordinates.  
5. The Quarter Back. E. Opportunist who exploits his subordinates.

   a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-E, 4-D, 5-C.
   b. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E.
   c. 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C, 5-E.
   d. 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-E, 5-B.

88: Arrange the steps of selection procedure in correct order:

   1. Application blank or blanks.
   2. Initial or preliminary interview.
   3. Check of references.
   4. Employment interview.
   5. Psychological tests.
   6. Approval by the supervisor.
   7. Physical examination.
   8. Induction or orientation.

   a. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
   b. 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.
   c. 2, 1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 7, 8.
   d. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 7, 8.

89: Match the following:

   1. Preliminary interview A. Combination of direct and indirect questioning of the applicant
   2. Stress interview B. Screening of the applicants to decide whether a more detailed interview will be worthwhile.
   3. Depth interview C. Cover the complete life history of the applicant.
   4. Patterned interview D. Deliberate attempts to create pressure.

   a. 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A
   b. 1-A, 2-B, C-3, 4-D
   c. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
   d. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B

90: Match the following:

   1. Minimum wages A. Both parties agree to refer their disputes to mutually agreed arbitrator.

   a. 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A
   b. 1-A, 2-B, C-3, 4-D
   c. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
   d. 1-D, 2-C, 3-A, 4-B
2. Fair wages B. the wage which must provide not only for the bare sustenance of life but for the preservation of efficiency of worker.
3. Living wages C. The wage, which is above minimum wage but below living wage.
4. Voluntary arbitration D. One which should enable the earner to provide for himself and his family not only the bare essentials but also a measure of frugal comfort.

a. 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D.
b. 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A.
c. 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A.
d. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A.

91. True or False-

1. All contracts are agreements but all agreements need not be contracts.
2. There must be consideration supporting every contract.

a. 1-True, 2-True
b. 1-True, 2-False
c. 1-False, 2-False
d. 1-False, 2-True

92. The different classes of contracts are-

1. Valid contract
2. Void contract
3. Voidable contract
4. Illegal contract
5. Unenforceable contract

a. 1, 2, 3, 4
b. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
c. 1, 2, 4, 5
d. 1, 3, 4, 5

93. According to Sec. 14 of the Contract Act, 1872 consent is said to be free when it is not caused by ________.

a. Coercion
b. Undue influence
c. Both a & b
d. None of the above

94. ________ is the committing or threatening to commit any act forbidden by Indian Penal Code.

a. Undue Influence
b. Coercion
c. Both a & b
d. None of the above

95. According to section ________, “manager” means an individual who, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors, has the management of the whole, or substantially the whole, of the affairs of a company, and includes a director or any other person occupying the position of a manager, by whatever name called, whether under a contract of service or not as per The Companies Act, 2013.

a. Section 2 (53)
b. Section 2 (54)
c. Section 2 (55)
d. Section 2 (24)

96. _______ means an individual who has the management of the whole or virtually the whole of the affairs of a company under his control as per Companies Act, 2013.

a. Director
b. Manager
c. Secretary
d. None of the above

97. ______ is an artificial person invisible, intangible and existing only in the eyes of law.

a. Company
b. Joint stock company
c. Organization
d. None of the above

98. ______ are such damages which are awarded with a view to punish the guilty party for the breach and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered by aggrieved party.

a. Special damages
b. Nominal damages
c. Exemplary damages
d. Anticipating damages

a. Digital signature
b. Cyber law
c. Legal signature
d. None of the above

100. ________ is the term used to describe the legal issues related to use of communication technology, particularly ‘cyberspace’.

a. Digital signature
b. Cyber law
c. Cyber crime
d. All of the above

NOTE:-- ANY OBJECTIONS WITH REGARD TO MODEL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS MAY BE FILED BEFORE 16TH AUGUST 2016 VIA E-MAIL ON ID rg.pathc@indiancourts.nic.in.