

Booklet No: 463

GOA COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST (GCLAT)

B. A. LL.B. PROGRAMME ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOOKLET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022- 23

1. Full Name of the Candidate: _____
(In Block Letters)

2. Seat No.: _____

3. Category (SC/ST/OBC/EWS/PwD/General): _____

4. Marks at qualifying examination:
Total Marks: _____ Percentage of Marks: _____

Mention the Board of 12th Exam: _____

100 MCQs

Max Time: 90 Minutes

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Marks at the Entrance Examination

Sl.No	Subject	Max. Marks	Marks obtained
1.	General English	20	
2.	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	20	
3.	Basic Constitutional Knowledge	20	
4.	Analytical & Mathematical Ability	20	
5.	Legal aptitude and reasoning	20	
Total Marks at Entrance Examination		100	
Total Score:			Rank:

Signature of the Principal

Instructions:

1. Q.No. 1 to 100 should be marked in **ORS only**
2. Choose the correct answer form the options given and darken the appropriate circle in the ORS Sheet accordingly
3. Use last page for rough work
4. No negative marking
5. Each answer carries 1 mark

I. GENERAL ENGLISH (20 Marks)

Direction: Choose the correct alternative from the options provided, which can be substituted for the below given sentences.

1. The life history of a person written by an author:
 - a) Bibliography
 - b) Calligraphy
 - c) Autobiography
 - d) Biography

2. That which cannot be erased or washed out
 - a) Indelible
 - b) Inaudible
 - c) Illegible
 - d) Inedible

3. One who looks at the bright side of life or things
 - a) Pessimist
 - b) Optimist
 - c) Dreamer
 - d) Vocalist

4. The person who knows everything
 - a) Omnipresent
 - b) Omnipotent
 - c) Omniscient
 - d) Oblivious

5. The condition of being abnormally afraid of thunder and lightning.
- a) Astraphobia
 - b) Cynophobia
 - c) Enochlophobia
 - d) Podophobia
6. He was very rich and yet a man who would not share a penny with anyone.
- a) Wastrel
 - b) Spendthrift
 - c) Parsimonious
 - d) Miser

Direction: Choose the word which best expresses the meaning (synonym) of the given word

7. Relinquish
- a) Possess
 - b) Purchase
 - c) Renounce
 - d) Encourage
8. Germinate
- a) Decay
 - b) Breed
 - c) Produce
 - d) Sprout
9. Logical
- a) Rational
 - b) Falsehood
 - c) Unreasonable
 - d) Ridiculous
10. Succinct
- a) Moderate
 - b) Concise
 - c) Lengthy
 - d) Successful
11. Mercurial
- a) Stable
 - b) Chemical
 - c) Emotional
 - d) Psychological
12. Talkative
- a) Reserved
 - b) Garrulous
 - c) Witty
 - d) Teacher's pet

Direction: Choose the word that is opposite in meaning (antonym) of the given word

13. Modern
a) Update
b) Recent
c) Ancient
d) Current
14. Assent
a) Differ
b) Agree
c) Consent
d) Approve
15. Prudent
a) Reasonable
b) Sensible
c) Rational
d) Reckless
16. Rude
a) Arrogant
b) Conceited
c) Courteous
d) Hubristic
17. Scarce
a) Bold
b) Abundant
c) Multiply
d) Fearless
18. Meddle
a) Prize
b) Fortify
c) Support
d) Ignore

Direction: Give one word for the following:

19. Government of the people, for the people and by the people
a) Demography
b) Bureaucracy
c) Democracy
d) Autocracy

20. Choose the word that best defines the given phrase: Globetrotters
- a) People against global philosophy
 - b) People indulging in treachery
 - c) Intelligent minds
 - d) Travelers around the world

II. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE / CURRENT AFFAIRS

(20 Marks)

21. India created history by winning the Thomas Cup title for the first time. What is the Thomas cup?
- a) It is an International Cup played in Memory of Late Thomas Alva Edison for contributing inventions such as the incandescent light bulb.
 - b) It is an international badminton competition among men's teams of various countries of the Badminton World Federation (BWF)
 - c) It is an international Hockey Championship
 - d) It is an World Lawn tennis Cup competition among men's teams of various countries of the Badminton World Federation (BWF)
22. Name of the Indian track and field athlete to win a gold medal for India at the Olympics in javelin throws.
- a) Honorary Captain Milkha Singh
 - b) DSP Harbhajan Singh
 - c) Neeraj Chopra
 - d) Susheel Kumar
23. Which institution releases the 'Report on Currency and Finance (RCF)'?
- a) Ministry of finance
 - b) Reserve Bank of India
 - c) National payment Corporation of India
 - d) NITI Ayog
24. Which Cricket team is the first in the world to complete 1000 One Day International match?
- a) England
 - b) South Africa
 - c) West Indies
 - d) India
25. The first Indian to win an International Booker Prize is _____
- a) Geetanjali Shree
 - b) Nandita Das
 - c) Sarojini Naidu
 - d) Mukta Barwe

26. The Union Cabinet expanded the scope of Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to allow which entity to register as buyers?
- a) Cooperative Societies
 - b) Post Offices
 - c) Small Finance Banks
 - d) Common Service Centres
27. India signed a 'Vision statement for defence cooperation' with which country?
- a) Australia
 - b) Israel
 - c) Italy
 - d) France
28. When is the 'World Bicycle Day' celebrated every year?
- a) August 1
 - b) October 5
 - c) June 3
 - d) December 7
29. What is the theme of the 'World Environment Day 2022'?
- a) Invest in our Planet
 - b) 50th Environment Day
 - c) Live with the Nature
 - d) Only One Earth
30. Who is the winner of the French Open 2022 Men's single title?
- a) Novak Djokovic
 - b) Casper Ruud
 - c) Rafael Nadal
 - d) Lucas Alcaraz
31. The Indian Institute of Science, is a public, deemed, research university, located in which city?
- a) New Delhi
 - b) Bengaluru
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Hyderabad
32. Government of India has signed loan agreement with which Bank to develop Green National Highway Corridors (GNHCP)?
- a) World Bank
 - b) IMF
 - c) AIIB
 - d) ADB

33. Which Ministry has permitted to classify expenditure made on "Covid-19 vaccination awareness" under CSR?
- a) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - b) Ministry of Finance
 - c) Ministry of Health
 - d) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
34. Which organisation created a Guinness World Record for the longest continuously laid lane of 75 kilometres?
- a) BRO
 - b) NHAI
 - c) Indian Army
 - d) L & T Construction
35. Delhi Election Commission has named which sportsperson as the State Icon?
- a) Yash Dhull
 - b) Mirabhai Chanu
 - c) Nikhat Zareen
 - d) Lakshya Sen
36. Ramsay Hunt Syndrome, which was seen in the news, is associated with which part of the body?
- a) Legs
 - b) Face
 - c) Liver
 - d) Intestine
37. Elavenil Valarivan, Shreya Agarwal and Ramita, seen in the news, are associated with which sports?
- a) Wrestling
 - b) Fencing
 - c) Sailing
 - d) Shooting
38. In which year, the 'United Nations Conference on the Environment' (Stockholm Conference) was organised?
- a) 1964
 - b) 1992
 - c) 1986
 - d) 1972
39. 'Agnipath' scheme which was launched recently, is associated with reforms in which field?
- a) Defence
 - b) Police
 - c) Civil Service
 - d) Tribal Welfare

40. Which institution launched the digital platform 'Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Records' (FASTER)?
- a) Reserve Bank of India
 - b) Supreme Court of India
 - c) Election Commission of India
 - d) Central Bureau of Investigation

III. BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (20 Marks)

41. In which language was the Indian Constitution originally written?
- a) Sanskrit
 - b) English
 - c) Hindi
 - d) English and Hindi
42. When was the Constitution of India adopted by the Constituent Assembly?
- a) 26th November 1948
 - b) 26th November 1947
 - c) 26th November 1949
 - d) 26th November 1950
43. Who is known as the father of the Indian Constitution?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) B.R. Ambedkar
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
 - d) Sardar Patel
44. Fundamental Rights are included in Part _____ of the Constitution of India.
- a) X
 - b) IV
 - c) III
 - d) XI
45. Which of the following is not a Fundamental right today?
- a) Right to equality
 - b) Right to freedom
 - c) Right to property
 - d) None of these
46. The Indian Constitution provides for _____ Fundamental duties.
- a) 14
 - b) 11
 - c) 8
 - d) 17
47. How many provisions (Articles) were contained in the Indian Constitution?
- a) 395
 - b) 275
 - c) 450
 - d) 680

48. Right to life and personal liberty is guaranteed by the Indian Constitution in Article _____.
- a) 15
 - b) 20
 - c) 21
 - d) 19
49. Under which Article of the Constitution of India is President's rule declared on a State?
- a) Article 326
 - b) Article 370
 - c) Article 356
 - d) Article 380
50. Which among the following articles of the Constitution of India abolishes untouchability?
- a) Article 17
 - b) Article 18
 - c) Article 19
 - d) Article 16
51. Total number of Schedules under the Constitution of India is
- a) 8
 - b) 9
 - c) 11
 - d) 12
52. Before the independence of India, Dadra and Nagar Haveli were under the administrative control of
- a) English
 - b) Portuguese
 - c) French
 - d) Afghans
53. How many members can be nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President of India?
- a) 10
 - b) 14
 - c) 24
 - d) 12
54. Which of the following is called 'Mini Constitution'?
- a) 42nd Constitutional Amendment
 - b) 44th Constitutional Amendment
 - c) Government of India Act, 1919
 - d) Government of India Act, 1935

55. What is the minimum age for the appointment of President of India?
a) 25 years
b) 30 years
c) 35 years
d) 40 years
56. Who will discharge the duties of the President when both the offices of President and Vice President happen to be vacant?
a) Speaker of the Rajya Sabha
b) Chief Justice of India
c) Prime Minister of India
d) Deputy Prime Minister of India
57. What does the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution deal with?
a) Official languages
b) Administrative Tribunals
c) Panchayat Raj
d) Municipalities
58. Who has power to declare National Emergency?
a) Prime minister of India
b) President of India
c) Vice President of India
d) Chief Justice of India
59. Which country has no written Constitution?
a) Saudi Arabia
b) North Korea
c) Iran
d) Cambodia
60. How many types of writs are there under the Indian Constitution?
a) 3
b) 5
c) 7
d) 9

IV. ANALYTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL ABILITY (20 Marks)

61. If '-' is for Divide, '÷' is for Multiply, '+' is for subtract & '×' is for Add, then which of the following equation is correct?
a) $20 + 8 - 7 \div 6 \times 4 = 25$
b) $20 - 5 \div 4 + 6 \times 5 = 15$
c) $20 \times 5 - 6 \div 7 + 4 = 28$
d) $20 \div 4 - 8 \times 10 + 6 = 36$
62. Select the correct option and complete the series.
3, 9, 36, 180, ?
a) 980
b) 900
c) 1260
d) 1080

63. Select the word-pair in which the two words are related in the same way as the word-pair AUTHOR: BOOK
- Spider: Web
 - Doctor: Medicine
 - Mother: Son
 - Reptile: Crawl
64. In a code language, SEDATIVE is coded as ATDESEVI. How would PERSONAL be coded in that manner?
- OSREPLAN
 - SOREPLAN
 - SOERPANL
 - SOPERLAN
65. Rahul travelled from a point 'X' to a point 'Y' at a distance of 90 metres. He turned right and walked 40 metres, then again turned right and walked 70 metres. Finally, he turned right and walked 40 metres. How far is he from the starting point 'X', presuming all distances travelled are in a straight line?
- 20 metres
 - 30 metres
 - 70 metres
 - 10 metres
66. Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.
- Rainbow
 - Rancour
 - Rattle
 - Rainy
- i, iii, ii, iv
 - i, iv, ii, iii
 - i, iv, iii, ii
 - ii, i, iv, iii
67. Vineet is taller than Raman but shorter than Jyoti. Sumit is the shortest. Deepak is taller than Sumit but shorter than Raman. Who is the tallest?
- Jyoti
 - Raman
 - Vineet
 - Deepak
68. F is the brother of A. C is the daughter of A. K is the sister of F, G is the brother of C. Who is the uncle of G amongst these characters?
- F
 - C
 - K
 - A

69. If white is called black, black is called red, red is called yellow, yellow is called green, green is called blue, blue is called violet and violet is called orange, what would be the colour of blood of a healthy human being?
- a) Green
 - b) Black
 - c) Yellow
 - d) Red

70. From the given alternatives, select the word which CANNOT be formed using the letters of the given word.

Demonstration

- a) Moon
- b) Most
- c) Train
- d) Damage

71. In how many ways can 5 rings be worn on four fingers on one hand?
- a) 20
 - b) 625
 - c) 624
 - d) 1024

72. In a class of 100 students 20 know English and 20 do not know Hindi and 10 know neither English nor Hindi. The number of students knowing both Hindi and English is
- a) 5
 - b) 15
 - c) 10
 - d) 20

73. 23,18,14,11,9, ____ what number comes next
- a) 8
 - b) 11
 - c) 7
 - d) 4

74. The sum of two numbers is 15. Their difference is 3. The numbers are
- a) 15 and 12
 - b) 9 and 6
 - c) 10 and 5
 - d) 12 and 9

75. In certain code BEAUTY is written as DHEZZF. How is FLOWER written in the same code
- a) HSOBYK
 - b) HBOSKY
 - c) SBYYOH
 - d) HOSBKY

76. Find out the word which does not belong to the set
a) Malayalam
b) Hindi
c) Tamil
d) Kannada
77. If East becomes North-West, South becomes North-East, and so on what will west becomes
a) North-West
b) North-East
c) East
d) South-East
78. Two trains travel at the rate of 9 kms and 10 kms an hour to the same destination. Find the distance travelled when one takes 32 minutes longer than the other.
a. 48 kms
b. 58 kms
c. 60 kms
d. 70 kms
79. Wood: Furniture :: Gold: ____
a) Chair
b) Ring
c) Ornament
d) Decoration
80. A man is standing on a weighing machine in a lift which is moving. The weighing machine will show minimum reading when the lift is moving
a) Upward with uniform speed
b) Downward with uniform acceleration
c) Upward with uniform acceleration
d) In a free fall due to the failure of lift machine

V. LEGAL APTITUDE AND REASONING

(20 Marks)

81. Indian Parliament is based on the principle of _____
a) Bicameralism
b) Universal Adult Franchise
c) Dyarchy
d) Federalism
82. Which Parliamentary Committee is described as 'Watch-dog' and guardian of the people against corruption?
a) Committee on Estimates
b) Public Accounts Committee
c) Committee on Public Undertaking
d) Committee on 'Consolidated fund of India'

83. Result of successful prosecution in criminal trial is
 a) Acquittal
 b) Discharge
 c) Conviction
 d) Charge sheeting
84. 'Morley-Minto Reforms' is associated with:
 a) Indian Council Act 1856
 b) Indian Council Act 1909
 c) Indian Council Act 1908
 d) Indian Council Act 1912
85. Which of the following is entrusted with a statutory duty of laying down the standards of professional conduct and etiquette for advocates in India?
 a) Bar Association of India
 b) State Bar Council
 c) Bar Council of India
 d) Supreme Court of India
86. The phrase '*de facto*' means:
 a) all the facts
 b) all the facts and figures
 c) *bona fide*
 d) for all practical purposes
87. What is an ECO-MARK?
 a) A scheme for labelling Environment Friendly Consumer Product
 b) A Scheme for labelling pollution free industrial Unit
 c) A Cost-effective Production Technique
 d) An International Certification recognizing Eco Friendly building
88. ___ is NOT a Central Government tax.
 a) Income tax
 b) Customs Duty
 c) Land Revenue
 d) Corporation Tax
89. **Statement:** A warning in a train compartment – "To stop train, pull chain. Penalty for improper use Rs. 500."
Assumptions: Some people misuse the alarm chain. On certain occasions, people may want to stop a running train.
 a) Only assumption I is implicit
 b) Only assumption II is implicit
 c) Either I or II is implicit
 d) Both I and II are implicit
90. RAP, MAP, HOT FUN, ?
 a) HNE
 b) PGI
 c) CAT
 d) STN

91. In which year, Article 370 of Indian Constitution is abrogated that was dealing with special status to Jammu and Kashmir?
- a) 2016
 - b) 2017
 - c) 2018
 - d) 2019

92. **Principle:** Justice must not only be done, but also be seem to be done.
Factual Situation: A judge is a shareholder in a Company, which is a party to a case before him. The integrity of the judge is above suspicion. Both the opposing counsels affirm their faith in the impartiality of the judge. The case is at the stage of final arguments. The judge, however, recuses himself from the case, on the ground of his shareholding.

Which of the following is the most appropriate statement in the light of the principle cited above?

- (a) The judge should have continued hearing the case since he was an honest judge.
 - (b) The judge should have continued hearing since the counsels of both the parties had requested him to do so and, had thus agreed to adjudication by him.
 - (c) Had the judge continued to hear the case, its outcome might have appeared to be prejudiced, even though it may not have been so.
 - (d) The judge could have lost objectivity in the case and therefore recused from it.
93. **Principle:** No person shall be subjected to a penalty greater than that which might have been inflicted under the law in force at the time of the commission of the offence.
Factual Situation: A person was accused of cheating and before he was arrested and committed to trial for it, the punishment relating to cheating was changed and it was increased to life imprisonment. The person was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. He decides to challenge his sentence of life imprisonment. Decide the fate of the challenge:
- a) It will fail because the punishment for cheating was increased to life imprisonment before his trial began.
 - b) It will succeed because the punishment for cheating was not life imprisonment when he committed it.
 - c) It will fail because the law does not provide for such leniency to guilty persons.
 - d) It will succeed only if he is able to prove his innocence.
94. **Principle:** Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) are non-justiciable in nature.
Factual Situation: Mr. Sunil Kumar works for the protection of cows. He has come to know that in some states slaughtering of cows is permissible under law. He also knows that one of the Directive Principles of State Policy calls upon the State to prohibit cow slaughter. Based on this, Mr. Sunil Kumar approaches the Supreme Court of India for getting direction to the states to enact anti-cow slaughtering law.
- Decide the fate of his petition:**
- a) It will succeed because DPSP clearly says that states should take steps to prevent cow slaughter.
 - b) It will succeed because laws in contravention of DPSP are unconstitutional.
 - c) It will fail because DPSP cannot be enforced by the Courts.
 - d) It will fail because only a section of Indian population holds cow as sacred and its views cannot be forced on others

95. **Principle:** Constitution of India empowers the President to appoint the Judge of the High Courts and the Supreme Court.
Factual Situation: There is a deadlock between the Council of Ministers including Prime Minister of India and the President of India. President of India appointed Mr. Ramakanth Adhikari as the Justice of Supreme Court of India and Mr. Rohit Tandon appointed as Judge of Delhi High Court by the Prime Minister of India.
96. **Decide the validity of the appointment:**
 a) Appointment of Mr. Rohit Tandon is valid in the eyes of law
 b) Appointment of Mr. Ramakanth Adhikari is valid as per the Constitution of India
 c) Appointment of Mr. Ramakanth Adhikari and Mr. Rohit Tandon void *ab initio*
 d) None of the above.
97. **Principle:** Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under seven years of age.
Factual situation: A, a child born on 1st January, 2016 killed another child B on 30th June 2022.
 a) A has committed no offence.
 b) A has committed the offence as it is heinous crime.
 c) Killing of one child by another child is not an offence.
 d) A has not committed the offence for on the date of killing of B, A was a minor.
98. **Principle:** No Person shall be prosecuted for the same offence twice.
Factual situation: Ramachandra was driving his Mercedes Benz, when he drove the car on the pathway and crushed three people to death. Due to lack of evidence, he is acquitted, now the prosecution finds eye witness and evidence against him. They want to prosecute him again.
 (a) Ramachandra cannot be prosecuted again.
 (b) He can be prosecuted since there is fresh evidence against him
 (c) He cannot be prosecuted as his grandfather was the chief of Army
 (d) He can be prosecuted again as he was not punished at all.
99. **Principle:** Law does not take notice of trifles (unimportant matters)
Factual situation: Mohan removed a piece of paper from the note book belongs to Rohan without his consent to make a note of important notes dictated by the teacher. Mohan filed a case against Rohan for damages as the look of his book is spoiled.
 a) Mohan is liable for breach of contract
 b) Mohan is liable to the extent of paying for the cost of the page
 c) Mohan is not liable as he has no intention to cheat him
 d) Mohan is not liable as the grounds are too trivial
100. **Principle:** If both the parties agree upon the same thing in the same manner, the parties are bound by their agreement.
Factual situation: Amit wrote to Abhishake offering to sell his Mac book pro for Rs. 80,000. Abhishake wrote back 'I agree to purchase your Lenovo Legion for Rs. 70,000'.
 a) Parties are bound by the agreement as they agree on the price and product
 b) Parties are not bound by the agreement as the product is uncertain
 c) Parties bound by the agreement as they agreed and accepted to purchase the laptop
 d) None of the above
