

CODE: 73

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

LLB (Bachelor of Law)

Entrance Test – May 2026

Question Paper cum Answer Script

Hall Ticket No.

OMR Serial No.

Time: 2hrs

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR serial number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Name, Hall Ticket number and OMR Serial Number at any other place.
2. This booklet contains **(40)** pages. The Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of any discrepancy, a new booklet may be provided by the Invigilator.
3. The question booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions. For each question there are four options, (A), (B), (C), (D). The candidate is required to choose the correct answer and darken the circle with blue / black ballpoint pen in the OMR sheet against the corresponding answer.
4. The candidate will get one mark for each correct answer in the OMR sheet. If the candidate does not bubble the correct answer against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet, they will not get marks.
5. If the candidate bubbles more than one circle in OMR Sheet for any question, marks shall not be awarded for the question.
6. There are no Negative marks.
7. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet.

ENGLISH

1. He has never wished any reward although he has served suffering humanity throughout his life
(A) To (B) Of
(C) At (D) For
2. Choose the correct option of : Freedom
(A) Slavery (B) Independence
(C) Dependence (D) Authority
3. A train has been running _____ two hours.
(A) From (B) For
(C) Since (D) By
4. He is good _____ Mathematics.
(A) On (B) At
(C) In (D) For
5. Pick the correctly punctuated sentence.
(A) My father is a doctor, he works in a hospital
(B) My father is a doctor he works in a hospital
(C) My father is a doctor. He works in a hospital
(D) My father is a doctor; he works in a hospital
6. They _____ her and trusted her for years.
(A) known (B) had known
(C) Knew (D) known
7. Every morning she _____ up early and gets ready for work
(A) is waking (B) has woken
(C) had woken (D) wakes
8. World war I and World war II took place _____ the 20th Century.
(A) on (B) in
(C) at (D) into

9. Change the active voice into passive voice: I will clean the house every Saturday. The house _____ by me every Saturday.
- (A) cleaned (B) will cleaned
(C) will be cleaned (D) None of the above
10. If A is equal to B and B is equal to C, _____ A is equal to C.
- (A) than (B) then
(C) so (D) None of the above

I. Question (11-15)

Climate change is a phenomenon that has been occurring for several decades and refers to the long-term changes in the Earth's climate system. These changes are caused by various factors, including human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes. The increase in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is the primary cause of climate change, leading to rising temperatures, melting ice caps, and sea-level rise. The impact of climate change is far-reaching and affects various aspects of the planet. One of the most significant impacts is the effect on ecosystems and biodiversity. Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns have altered the timing of seasonal events, affecting plant and animal populations. For example, some bird species are migrating earlier or later than usual, while some flowering plants are blooming earlier or not at all. Climate change also affects human health, especially in areas where extreme weather events are becoming more frequent. For example, heatwaves and droughts can lead to dehydration and heat stroke, while heavy rainfall and floods can cause waterborne diseases and contamination of water sources. Climate change can also have indirect effects on health, such as increased air pollution and the spread of vector-borne diseases. To mitigate the effects of climate change, various actions can be taken, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting energy efficiency, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. Governments, businesses, and individuals all have a role to play in combating climate change. By taking action, we can protect the planet and ensure a sustainable future for generations to come. In conclusion, climate change is a pressing issue that requires urgent action. The impacts of climate change are already being felt, and if we do not act quickly, they will only become worse. By working together and taking steps to reduce our carbon footprint, we can mitigate the effects of climate change and build a more sustainable future.

11. What is the primary cause of climate change?
- (A) Natural disasters (B) Human activities
(C) Changes in the Earth's orbit (D) Volcanic activity
12. What is one impact of climate change on ecosystems and biodiversity?
- (A) Increased populations of certain species
(B) Decreased species diversity
(C) More predictable seasonal patterns
(D) Greater resistance to disease
13. What is one health impact of climate change?
- (A) Improved air quality
(B) Decreased incidence of waterborne diseases
(C) Increased risk of heat stroke and dehydration
(D) Increased availability of food sources
14. What are some actions that can be taken to mitigate the effects of climate change?
- (A) Promoting energy efficiency
(B) Increasing deforestation
(C) Encouraging the use of fossil fuels
(D) Disregarding environmental regulations
15. Why is it important to take action to combat climate change?
- (A) To protect the planet and ensure a sustainable future
(B) To increase the incidence of extreme weather events
(C) To prioritize economic growth over environmental concerns
(D) To allow future generations to deal with the effects of climate change
16. Choose the correct sentence:
- (A) Me and my friend went to the beach.
(B) My friend and I went to the beach.
(C) Me went to the beach with my friend
(D) Myself and my friend went to the beach

17. What is the plural form of 'mouse'?
- (A) Mouses (B) Mouse
(C) Mices (D) Mice
18. Choose the opposite of "Enormous".
- (A) Soft (B) Average
(C) Tiny (D) Weak
19. Choose the synonym of "Mentor".
- (A) Genius (B) Stylist
(C) Guide (D) Philosopher
20. Choose the synonym of "Catastrophe".
- (A) Built (B) Prosperity
(C) Calamity (D) Growth

General Knowledge

21. Article 359 of the Constitution authorises the president of India to suspend the right to move any court for the enforcement of fundamental rights during
- (A) National Emergency
(B) A failure of constitutional machinery in States
(C) A financial emergency
(D) None of the above
22. The speaker of Lok Sabha can ask a member of the house to stop speaking and let another member speak. This phenomenon is known as:
- (A) Crossing the floor (B) Yielding the floor
(C) Point of Order (D) Calling Attention Motion
23. Who gave the call for Evergreen Revolution?
- (A) M. S. Swaminathan (B) Verghese Kurien
(C) Tribhuvandas Patel (D) H. M. Dalaya

24. Open market operation is part of
(A) Credit Policy (B) Debit Policy
(C) Deposit Policy (D) None of these
25. Who amongst the following had called Rabindranath Tagore as THE GREAT SENTINEL?
(A) Abul Kalam Azad (B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (D) Subhash Chandra Bose
26. For which of the following disciplines is Nobel prize awarded?
(A) Literature, Peace and Economics
(B) Physics and Chemistry
(C) Physiology or Medicine
(D) All of the above
27. ATM Means
(A) All Time Money (B) Automatic Teller Machine
(C) Automated Teller Machine (D) Any Time Money
28. Expand NABARD
(A) National Bank for Agriculture and Resource Development
(B) National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development
(C) National Bank for Asian Research Development
(D) National Bank for Agri Related Development
29. Who was known as Iron man of India?
(A) Govind Ballabh Pant (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
30. The highest Law Office in the state is
(A) Attorney General (B) Advocate General
(C) Additional General (D) None of the above

31. How many types of emergencies are provided in the Indian Constitution?
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 2
32. When was President's rule first implemented?
(A) March 10, 1951 (B) 2 July, 1964
(C) March 18, 1955 (D) 20 July 1959
33. Under which operation was the Iran-Israel war 2025 started??
(A) Operation True Promise III (B) Operation Rising Lion
(C) Operation Desert Storm (D) Operation Blue Sky
34. Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's
(A) largest railway station (B) highest railway station
(C) longest railway station (D) None of the above
35. Guwahati High Court is the judicature of
(A) Nagaland (B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Assam (D) All of the above
36. Which of the following is not associated with the UNO?
(A) ILO (B) WHO
(C) ASEAN (D) All of the above
37. The office of the UN General Assembly is in
(A) Vienna (B) New York
(C) Paris (D) Zurich
38. Which of the following countries is not a member of Group 15 developing countries?
(A) Mexico (B) Malaysia
(C) Brazil (D) Bolivia
39. The main aim of SAARC is
(A) Regional Cooperation (B) Internal affairs
(C) Non-alignment (D) Peaceful Coexistence

40. Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (A) China | (B) Japan |
| (C) South Korea | (D) Thailand |

COMPUTERS

41. Who is the father of Computers?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) James Gosling | (B) Charles Babbage |
| (C) Dennis Ritchie | (D) Bjarne Stroustrup |

42. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of COMPUTER?

- (A) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
- (B) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research
- (C) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
- (D) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research

43. What is the full form of CPU?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Computer Processing Unit | (B) Computer Principal Unit |
| (C) Central Processing Unit | (D) Control Processing Unit |

44. Which of the following languages does the computer understand?

- (A) Computer understands only C Language
- (B) Computer understands only Assembly Language
- (C) Computer understands only Binary Language
- (D) Computer understands only BASIC

45. Which of the following unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Output Unit | (B) Input Unit |
| (C) Memory Unit | (D) Arithmetic & Logic Unit |

46. Which part of a processor contains the hardware necessary to perform all the operations required by a computer?
- (A) Controller (B) Registers
(C) Cache (D) Data path
47. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer?
- (A) Hardware (B) Software
(C) System Software (D) Package
48. Which devices provides the communication between a computer and the outer world?
- (A) Compact (B) I/O
(C) Drivers (D) Storage
49. Which of the following is a technique that marked the beginning of computer communications?
- (A) User Environment (B) Batch Environment
(C) Time Sharing (D) Message passing
50. Which of the following is not a type of computer on the basis of operation?
- (A) Digital (B) Analog
(C) Hybrid (D) Remote
51. Which of the following is a primary memory?
- (A) Hard Disk (B) RAM
(C) USB Drive (D) CD-ROM
52. What is a 'bit'?
- (A) A basic unit of data in computing
(B) A type of software
(C) A hardware component
(D) A programming language

53. What process involves starting up a computer and loading the OS?
- (A) Shutdown
 - (B) Booting
 - (C) Hibernation
 - (D) BIOS Setup
54. What is the central role of an operating system?
- (A) To play games
 - (B) To manage hardware and software resources
 - (C) To store files permanently
 - (D) To connect to the internet
55. What does the term "booting" refer to?
- (A) Starting the computer
 - (B) Running applications
 - (C) Shutting down the computer
 - (D) Upgrading software
56. Which of the following is an example of an output device?
- (A) Scanner
 - (B) Mouse
 - (C) Monitor
 - (D) Keyboard
57. Which component connects all parts of the computer?
- (A) CPU
 - (B) RAM
 - (C) Motherboard
 - (D) Peripherals
58. Examples of input devices include:
- (A) Monitor and Printer
 - (B) Keyboard and Mouse
 - (C) HDD and SSD
 - (D) ALU and Control Unit
59. What refers to the design and organization of hardware components?
- (A) Digital Circuits
 - (B) Computer Architecture
 - (C) BIOS
 - (D) GUI
60. Which of the following is classified as volatile memory?
- (A) ROM
 - (B) Flash Memory
 - (C) RAM
 - (D) Hard Drive

LEGAL REASONING

61. The doctrine of precedent means
- (A) Courts ignore earlier decisions
 - (B) Courts follow previous judicial decisions in similar cases
 - (C) Only Parliament can make law
 - (D) Courts decide cases randomly
62. The binding part of a judicial decision is known as
- (A) Obiter dicta
 - (B) Ratio decidendi
 - (C) Judicial review
 - (D) Legal maxim
63. Which of the following courts in India is bound by its own previous decisions in most situations?
- (A) Supreme Court
 - (B) High Court
 - (C) District Court
 - (D) Lok Adalat
64. Statements made by a judge that are not essential to the decision are called:
- (A) Ratio decidendi
 - (B) Obiter dicta
 - (C) Precedent
 - (D) Writs
65. The main purpose of the doctrine of precedent is to ensure:
- (A) Flexibility in all judgments
 - (B) Consistency and certainty in law
 - (C) Personal opinion of judges
 - (D) Elimination of statutes
66. The doctrine of absolute liability was developed by the Supreme Court of India in which case?
- (A) Rylands v Fletcher
 - (B) Donoghue v Stevenson
 - (C) M.C. Mehta v Union of India
 - (D) Carlill v Carbolic Smoke Ball

67. Strict liability means:
- (A) Liability arises only when intention is proved
 - (B) Liability arises even without proof of negligence
 - (C) Liability arises only in criminal cases
 - (D) Liability arises only with written agreement
68. Which of the following is a defence to strict liability?
- (A) Act of God
 - (B) Written contract
 - (C) Lack of intention
 - (D) Minor damage
69. A person is competent to contract if he/she:
- (A) Is a major, of sound mind, and not disqualified by law
 - (B) Is above 16 years of age
 - (C) Has property in his name
 - (D) Is employed in a government job
70. A contract with a minor is generally:
- (A) Valid
 - (B) Void
 - (C) Voidable
 - (D) Illegal
71. When consent is obtained by threat or force, it is called:
- (A) Fraud
 - (B) Misrepresentation
 - (C) Coercion
 - (D) Mistake
72. The legal phrase describing agreement on the same thing in the same sense is:
- (A) Caveat emptor
 - (B) Consensus ad idem
 - (C) Res judicata
 - (D) Volenti non fit injuria
73. If A raises a stick at B in a threatening manner but does not strike, it amounts to:
- (A) Battery
 - (B) Assault
 - (C) Defamation
 - (D) No tort at all

74. Defamation primarily protects a person's:
- (A) Property
 - (B) Reputation
 - (C) Physical safety
 - (D) Contractual rights
75. The "reasonable person" standard in negligence means:
- (A) A person with extraordinary skills
 - (B) A careless individual
 - (C) An average prudent person under similar circumstances
 - (D) A judge deciding the case
76. The Right to Freedom includes:
- (A) Absolute freedom without restrictions
 - (B) Freedom subject to reasonable restrictions
 - (C) Freedom only during elections
 - (D) Freedom only for citizens above 25 years
77. A person can approach the Supreme Court directly for enforcement of Fundamental Rights under:
- (A) Ordinary civil procedure
 - (B) Writ jurisdiction
 - (C) Police complaint only
 - (D) Arbitration proceedings
78. The maxim "Ignorantia juris non excusat" means:
- (A) Ignorance of fact is no excuse
 - (B) Ignorance of law is no excuse
 - (C) Law excuses minors
 - (D) Mistake of law is always valid defence
79. "Res ipsa loquitur" is applied when:
- (A) The contract is written
 - (B) The thing speaks for itself indicating negligence
 - (C) There is criminal conspiracy
 - (D) There is no evidence at all

80. A finds a purse with money not knowing to whom it belongs, later he discovers it belongs to B, but he retains it for his own use. A is the guilty of
- (A) Theft (B) Criminal Misappropriation
(C) Criminal Breach of trust (D) Cheating

LOGICAL REASONING

81. Tanya is older than Eric. Cliff is older than Tanya. Eric is older than Cliff. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
- (A) True (B) False
(C) Uncertain (D) None of the above
82. Blueberries cost more than strawberries. Blueberries cost less than raspberries. Raspberries cost more than strawberries and blueberries. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
- (A) True (B) False
(C) Uncertain (D) None of the above
83. Look at this series: 2, 1, $(1/2)$, $(1/4)$, ... What number should come next?
- (A) $(1/3)$ (B) $(1/8)$
(C) $(2/8)$ (D) $(1/16)$
84. There are 8 people sitting around a circular table. A is sitting to the immediate left of B, who is third to the left of C. D is sitting between C and E, and F is sitting to the immediate right of E. Who is sitting to the immediate left of D?
- (A) B (B) C
(C) E (D) F
85. There are six persons sitting in a row facing North. A is sitting towards immediate left of B and immediate right of C. C is sitting to immediate right of F. D is immediate right of E who is to the left of F, then which two people are sitting in the center?
- (A) D and B (B) A and B
(C) F and C (D) E and D

I. Choose the word that is a necessary part of the underlined word.
(Q.no-86-90)

86. Harvest

(A) Autumn

(B) Stockpile

(C) Tractor

(D) Crop

87. Desert

(A) Cactus

(B) Arid

(C) Oasis

(D) Flat

88. Book

(A) Fiction

(B) Pages

(C) Pictures

(D) Learning

89. Pain

(A) Cut

(B) Burn

(C) Nuisance

(D) Hurt

90. Monopoly

(A) Corrupt

(B) Exclusive

(C) Rich

(D) Gigantic

91. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

ANS43Q12

(1) AN24EQ12

(2) 21Q3E4AN

(3) 2NAEQ4S1

(4) 12Q4E3AN

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

92. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

(A) 7

(B) 10

(C) 12

(D) 13

93. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to

(A) Speed

(B) Hiking

(C) Needle

(D) Direction

94. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to
(A) Winter (B) Bear
(C) Dream (D) Sleep
95. Yard is to inch as quart is to
(A) Gallon (B) Ounce
(C) Milk (D) Liquid
96. Ecosystem: A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
What term describes a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment?
(A) Microorganism (B) Organism
(C) Ecosystem (D) Environment
97. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
(A) Parsley (B) Basil
(C) Dill (D) Mayonnaise
98. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
(A) Inch (B) Ounce
(C) Centimeter (D) Yard
99. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
(A) Tulip (B) Rose
(C) Bud (D) Daisy
100. Which word does NOT belong with the others?
(A) Guitar (B) Flute
(C) Violin (D) Cello
