

Booklet Serial No.

Signature Invigilator

Maulana Azad National Urdu University**BA., LL.B (Hons.)****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. The author's ironic tone is best identified when the statement:

- (A) Appears to praise but subtly criticizes
- (B) Directly criticizes the subject
- (C) Uses exaggerated emotional appeal
- (D) Avoids judgment entirely

2. Choose the most appropriate word:

The committee's decision was _____, leaving little scope for reinterpretation.

- (A) arbitrary
- (B) unequivocal
- (C) tentative
- (D) ambiguous

3. Which sentence demonstrates correct parallel structure?

- (A) She likes reading, to swim, and cycling
- (B) She likes to read, swimming, and cycling
- (C) She likes reading, swimming, and cycling
- (D) She likes to read, swim, and cycling

4. Identify the sentence with correct inversion:

- (A) Rarely he goes there
- (B) He rarely goes there
- (C) Rarely goes he there
- (D) Rarely does he go there

5. Choose the correct reported speech:

He said, "I will have completed the task by tomorrow."

- (A) He said he will complete the task
- (B) He said he would have completed the task by the next day
- (C) He says he would complete the task
- (D) He said he completed the task

6. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:
- (A) Neither of the boys have done their work
 - (B) Neither of the boys has done his work
 - (C) Neither of the boys have done his work
 - (D) Neither boys has done their work
7. Choose the correct preposition:
- He is adept _____ solving complex legal issues.
- (A) at
 - (B) in
 - (C) with
 - (D) for
8. The rhetorical device in “A thing of beauty is a joy forever” is:
- (A) Irony
 - (B) Aphorism
 - (C) Hyperbole
 - (D) Alliteration
9. Identify the correctly punctuated sentence:
- (A) (C) beautiful day
 - (B) It’s a beautiful day
 - (C) Its’ a beautiful day
 - (D) Its is a beautiful day
10. Identify the figure of speech: “Time is a thief.”
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Personification
 - (C) Metaphor
 - (D) Irony
11. Choose the correct sentence:
- (A) Each of the players have arrived
 - (B) Each of the players has arrived
 - (C) Each of players have arrived
 - (D) Each players has arrived

12. Choose the correct passive voice:

They are building a house.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) A house is built | (B) A house is being built |
| (C) A house was built | (D) A house has been built |

13. Choose the correct option:

Scarcely had he entered _____ the phone rang.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) than | (B) when |
| (C) then | (D) after |

14. Identify correct usage:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Between you and I | (B) Between you and me |
| (C) Between I and you | (D) Between me and I |

15. Identify the correct sentence:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) He is senior than me | (B) He is senior to me |
| (C) He is senior from me | (D) He is senior over me |

16. Choose correct tense:

By next year, she _____ her degree.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (A) completes | (B) will complete |
| (C) will have completed | (D) completed |

17. Identify the sentence with correct agreement:

- | |
|---|
| (A) A number of students is present |
| (B) A number of students are present |
| (C) The number of students are present |
| (D) The number of students have present |

18. Choose correct word:

He gave a _____ explanation.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) satisfy | (B) satisfaction |
| (C) satisfactory | (D) satisfied |

19. Identify correct option:

He is capable _____ doing it.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| (A) to | (B) of |
| (C) for | (D) with |

20. Identify correct idiom meaning:

“Hit the nail on the head”

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (A) Miss the point | (B) Exact answer |
| (C) Make error | (D) Avoid truth |

General Knowledge

21. Which Vice-Chancellor of Maulana Azad National Urdu University has been awarded the Padma Shri ?

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Prof. Mohammed Shamim Jairajpuri |
| (B) Prof. Mohammad Miyan |
| (C) Prof. Syed Ainul Hasan |
| (D) Prof. Abdul Jaleel Khan M. Pathan |

22. The approval and subsequent notification for the establishment of the MANUU Law School at Maulana Azad National Urdu University by the Bar Council of India were granted on:

- | |
|--|
| (A) Approved on 16 th June 2024 and Notified on 17 th June, 2024 |
| (B) Approved on 16 th July 2021 and Notified on 17 th July, 2021 |
| (C) Approved on 16 th May 2023 and Notified on 17 th May, 2023 |
| (D) Approved on 11 th April 2022 and Notified on 12 th May, 2022 |

23. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution deals with Anti-Defection Law?

- (A) Seventh Schedule
- (B) Ninth Schedule
- (C) Tenth Schedule
- (D) Eleventh Schedule

24. The phenomenon of “El Niño” affects:

- (A) Atlantic Ocean currents
- (B) Pacific Ocean temperature
- (C) Arctic winds
- (D) Indian monsoon directly only

25. The Treaty of Versailles was signed after:

- (A) World War II
- (B) Cold War
- (C) World War I
- (D) Crimean War

26. “Fiscal deficit” refers to:

- (A) Revenue minus expenditure
- (B) Total expenditure minus total receipts (excluding borrowings)
- (C) Borrowings minus revenue
- (D) Tax revenue deficit

27. Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Right?

- (A) Right to Property
- (B) Right to Equality
- (C) Right to Freedom
- (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies

28. Which country is the largest producer of crude oil?
- (A) USA (B) Russia
(C) Saudi Arabia (D) Iran
29. The Indian Constitution draws inspiration for DPSP from:
- (A) Ireland (B) USA
(C) UK (D) France
30. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?
- (A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Argon
31. Which Article deals with Emergency provisions?
- (A) 352 (B) 356
(C) 360 (D) All of the above
32. The headquarters of IMF is in:
- (A) Geneva (B) Washington D.C.
(C) New York (D) London
33. The "Non-Aligned Movement" was formally established in:
- (A) Bandung Conference (B) Belgrade Summit
(C) Geneva Convention (D) Paris Agreement
34. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?
- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Gujarat
(C) Maharashtra (D) Andhra Pradesh

35. The term “repo rate” is associated with:
(A) Commercial banks (B) RBI lending rate
(C) Inflation index (D) Stock market
36. Which planet has the maximum number of moons?
(A) Jupiter (B) Neptune
(C) Uranus (D) Saturn
37. Which fundamental duty was added later?
(A) Protect environment (B) Respect Constitution
(C) Safeguard public property (D) Promote harmony
38. Which layer of Earth is molten?
(A) Crust (B) Lithosphere
(C) Inner core (D) Mantle
39. Which law of motion explains inertia?
(A) First law (B) Second law
(C) Third law (D) Fourth law
40. The “Green GDP” concept relates to:
(A) Agriculture output
(B) Industrial output
(C) Taxation reform
(D) Environmental cost accounting
41. The term “Blue Economy” refers to:
(A) Water resources economy
(B) Fisheries only
(C) Ocean-based sustainable development
(D) Maritime trade only

42. The International Court of Justice is located at:
- (A) Geneva (B) Paris
(C) The Hague (D) Vienna
43. The term “stagflation” means:
- (A) High growth + inflation
(B) Low growth + high inflation
(C) High employment + inflation
(D) Deflation + growth
44. Which country is not part of G7?
- (A) India (B) USA
(C) Germany (D) Japan
45. Which schedule lists Union, State, Concurrent lists?
- (A) 5th (B) 6th
(C) 7th (D) 8th
46. The term “demographic dividend” refers to:
- (A) Aging population
(B) Youth population advantage
(C) Migration
(D) Urbanization
47. The “Make in India” initiative relates to:
- (A) Agriculture (B) Manufacturing
(C) Education (D) Health

48. The WTO headquarters is in:
(A) Geneva (B) New York
(C) Paris (D) Brussels
49. The “internet” works on:
(A) TCP/IP (B) HTTP only
(C) HTML (D) FTP
50. The “AI” stands for:
(A) Automated Intelligence (B) Artificial Intelligence
(C) Applied Intelligence (D) Advanced Integration

Legal Reasoning

51. Principle: A person is liable for negligence if he fails to take reasonable care.
Facts: A driver, while texting, hits a pedestrian crossing at a zebra crossing.
(A) Driver not liable (pedestrian careless)
(B) Driver liable for negligence
(C) Both equally liable
(D) No liability
52. Principle: Consent is a valid defence in tort.
Facts: A voluntarily participates in a risky sport and gets injured.
(A) Organiser liable (B) No liability due to consent
(C) Strict liability applies (D) Criminal liability
53. Principle: Offer must be communicated.
Facts: A writes a letter offering to sell goods, but B accepts before receiving it.
(A) Valid contract (B) Void contract
(C) No contract (D) Voidable contract

54. Principle: Theft requires dishonest intention.
Facts: A takes B's book believing it is his own.
(A) Theft (B) Attempted theft
(C) Civil wrong (D) No offence
55. Principle: Defamation requires publication.
Facts: A writes a defamatory letter but does not send it.
(A) Defamation (B) No defamation
(C) Attempt (D) Criminal intimidation
56. Principle: Consideration must be lawful.
Facts: A promises B money for illegal work.
(A) Valid contract (B) Void contract
(C) Illegal contract (D) Voidable contract
57. Principle: A minor cannot enter into a valid contract.
Facts: A minor borrows money and refuses repayment.
(A) Liable (B) Not liable
(C) Partially liable (D) Criminal liability
58. Principle: Strict liability applies for hazardous activities.
Facts: A factory leaks gas harming residents.
(A) No liability (B) Negligence only
(C) Absolute liability (D) Strict liability
59. Principle: A person is liable for nuisance if he interferes with others' enjoyment.
Facts: A plays loud music at midnight daily.
(A) Private nuisance (B) No nuisance
(C) Public nuisance (D) Both
60. Principle: Mistake of fact is a defence.
Facts: A arrests B believing him to be a criminal due to resemblance.
(A) Valid defence (B) No defence
(C) Criminal liability (D) Civil liability only

61. Principle: Intoxication is defence if involuntary.
Facts: A drinks unknowingly and commits act.
(A) Liable (B) Not liable
(C) Strict liability (D) Absolute liability
62. Principle: Battery requires physical contact.
Facts: A throws water on B.
(A) No offence (B) Assault
(C) Battery (D) Defamation
63. Principle: Trespass is unlawful entry.
Facts: A enters land believing it public property.
(A) Trespass (B) No trespass
(C) Criminal offence (D) Civil wrong only
64. Principle: Defamation protects reputation.
Facts: A spreads false rumours harming B.
(A) No liability (B) Defamation
(C) Negligence (D) Fraud
65. Principle: Necessity justifies harm to prevent greater harm.
Facts: A breaks door to save a child from fire.
(A) Liable (B) Not liable
(C) Criminal offence (D) Tort
66. Principle: Fraud makes contract voidable.
Facts: A lies to sell defective goods.
(A) Valid (B) Void
(C) Voidable (D) Illegal
67. Principle: Consideration may move from third party.
Facts: C pays for A's promise to B.
(A) Invalid (B) Illegal
(C) Void (D) Valid

68. Principle: Self-defense must be proportionate.
Facts: A kills B for minor threat.
(A) Justified (B) No offence
(C) Civil wrong (D) Not justified
69. Principle: Contract requires intention to create legal relations.
Facts: Family promise made casually.
(A) Valid (B) Illegal
(C) Void (D) Invalid
70. Principle: Negligence includes breach of duty.
Facts: Doctor ignores patient symptoms.
(A) No negligence (B) No liability
(C) Strict liability (D) Negligence
71. Principle: Consideration must be real.
Facts: Fake promise given.
(A) Valid (B) Void
(C) Illegal (D) Enforceable
72. Principle: A person is liable for negligence if harm is foreseeable.
Facts: A leaves a pit uncovered in a public place; B falls at night.
(A) No liability (B) Liable for negligence
(C) Strict liability (D) Criminal liability
73. Principle: Trespass is actionable per se.
Facts: A walks briefly on B's land without damage.
(A) Trespass (B) No trespass
(C) Negligence (D) Nuisance
74. Principle: Negligence requires duty of care.
Facts: A stranger fails to help B in danger.
(A) Liable (B) Strict liability
(C) Not liable (D) Absolute liability

75. Principle: Self-defense must be immediate.
Facts: A attacks B later for past harm.
(A) Valid defence (B) Tort
(C) No defence (D) No offence
76. Principle: Defamation requires publication to third party.
Facts: A insults B privately.
(A) Defamation (B) Libel
(C) No defamation (D) Slander
77. Principle: Attempt differs from preparation.
Facts: A buys tools but does nothing further.
(A) Attempt (B) Crime
(C) Preparation (D) No offence
78. Principle: Mistake of law is no defence.
Facts: A violates law unknowingly.
(A) Defence (B) No defence
(C) Partial defence (D) Civil wrong
79. Principle: Contract requires lawful object.
Facts: A agreement for illegal trade.
(A) Valid (B) Voidable
(C) Void (D) Enforceable
80. Principle: Strict liability applies without fault.
Facts: Dangerous substance escapes and causes harm.
(A) Negligence (B) No liability
(C) Strict liability (D) Absolute liability

Logical Reasoning

81. Find the next number: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?
- (A) 40 (B) 42
(C) 44 (D) 46
82. If ALL CATS are DOGS and SOME DOGS are LIONS, then:
- (A) All cats are lions (B) Some cats may be lions
(C) No cats are lions (D) All lions are cats
83. Find the odd one out:
- (A) Square (B) Rectangle
(C) Triangle (D) Circle
84. Coding: CAT = DBU, then DOG = ?
- (A) EPH (B) EOG
(C) HPE (D) DPH
85. If $A > B$, $B > C$, then:
- (A) $A > C$ (B) $C > A$
(C) $A = C$ (D) Cannot determine
86. Find missing term: 3, 9, 27, ?, 243
- (A) 54 (B) 81
(C) 72 (D) 108
87. Statement: All pens are pencils. Some pencils are erasers.
Conclusion:
- (A) All pens are erasers (B) Some pens may be erasers
(C) No pens are erasers (D) All erasers are pens

88. Find next letter: A, C, F, J, O, ?
(A) T (B) U
(C) V (D) W
89. Analogy: Book : Read :: Food : ?
(A) Eat (B) Cook
(C) Serve (D) Taste
90. Find missing number: 4, 6, 9, 13, 18, ?
(A) 22 (B) 23
(C) 24 (D) 25
91. If "APPLE" = 50, then "MANGO" = ?
(A) 54 (B) 56
(C) 55 (D) 57
92. Find odd word:
(A) Cow (B) Goat
(C) Dog (D) Tiger
93. If DAY = 24, NIGHT = ?
(A) 40 (B) 50
(C) 60 (D) 56
94. Find next: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ?
(A) 11 (B) 13
(C) 14 (D) 15
95. Coding: PEN = 35, then INK = ?
(A) 34 (B) 35
(C) 36 (D) 37
96. If "SUN" = 54, then "MOON" = ?
(A) 60 (B) 57
(C) 62 (D) 64

97. Statement: All roses are flowers. Some flowers fade quickly.

Conclusion:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) All roses fade | (B) Some roses may fade |
| (C) No roses fade | (D) All flowers are roses |

98. Coding: ABC = 6, DEF = ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 12 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 18 | (D) 21 |

99. If $2+3=10$, $3+4=21$, then $4+5=?$

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 30 | (B) 32 |
| (C) 36 | (D) 45 |

100. Statement: Some books are magazines. All magazines are papers.

Conclusion:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) All books are papers | (B) Some books are papers |
| (C) No books are papers | (D) All papers are books |

Rough Work

Rough Work

Rough Work