

HITSCAT (Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science Common Aptitude Test) - Sample Question Paper

Time : 2 Hours

Total Score = 120

Total No of Questions = 120

Number of Questions - Part A – 60 Questions

Number of Questions - Part B –60 questions

PART A – General Knowledge, General English, Current Political Affairs, Environmental & Social Awareness, Covid-19 Pandemic, Media, Values & Ethics, Health, Quantitative Analysis, Analytics & Logical Reasoning And Sports

Part A - (Common for SLAAS, SAHS, SOL & SOM)

1. Which Indian athlete has won the ‘Woman of the Year’ Award by World Athletics?
 - A. P T Usha
 - B. Anju Bobby George**
 - C. Koneru Humpy
 - D. Sania Mirza
2. Which State Police launched the ‘Call your Cop’ mobile App, to connect distressed citizens with Police?
 - A. Nagaland**
 - B. West Bengal
 - C. Kerala
 - D. Odisha
3. Vaccination against which disease was conducted recently as a National Vaccination Day?
 - A. Hepatitis
 - B. Polio**
 - C. Pneumonia
 - D. BCG
4. Which word has been chosen as the “2021 word of the year” by Merriam-Webster?
 - A. Vaccine**
 - B. Quarantine
 - C. Infection
 - D. Isolation
5. Hitler party, which came into power in 1933, is known as
 - A. Labour Party
 - B. Nazi Party**
 - C. Ku-Klux-Klan
 - D. Democratic Party

6. ICAO stands for
- A. **International Civil Aviation Organization**
 - B. Indian Corporation of Agriculture Organization
 - C. Institute of Company of Accounts Organization
 - D. None of the above.
7. India has largest deposits of _____ in the world.
- A. Gold
 - B. Copper
 - C. **Mica**
 - D. None of the above
8. How many Lok Sabha seats belong to Tamil Nadu?
- A. **39**
 - B. 25
 - C. 30
 - D. 17
9. Kiran Bedi received which award for exemplary government service
- A. **Magsaysay Award**
 - B. Padma shree
 - C. Padma vibushan
 - D. Great women police award
10. Logarithm tables were invented by
- A. **John Napier**
 - B. John Doe
 - C. John Harrison
 - D. John Douglas
11. With which sport is the Santosh trophy associated?
- A. Basketball
 - B. **Football**
 - C. Hockey
 - D. Golf
12. Joule is the unit of
- A. Temperature
 - B. Pressure
 - C. **Energy**
 - D. Heat
13. The headquarter of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) are situated at
- A. **Vienna**
 - B. Geneva
 - C. Rome
 - D. Paris

14. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was

- A. **Alexander Fleming**
- B. Albert Einstein
- C. Archimeder
- D. Aryabhata

15. Ranjit trophy is associated with

- A. Badminton
- B. **Cricket**
- C. Lawn tennis
- D. Table tennis

Directions 16 to 20: Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Influence is a very powerful effect that plays a crucial role to guide our actions and development and when an individual affects the behavior of the masses, it becomes essential to know what makes that person so different from the rest. Let's go through the profiles of these three people who rose from **humble** beginnings to occupy great positions in the society.

The appointment of **Google's new CEO, Sundar Pichai**, an IITian from India, created history and influenced billions this year. Pichai grew up in Chennai. He was a shy lad who did his engineering from IIT Kharagpur and then took a flight to Stanford on scholarship with a plan to get a PhD in Materials Science and Semiconductor Physics. However, his **destiny** too had some plans different than he aspired. Hence, he dropped out of the program and joined Google in 2004 via Silicon Valley and McKinsey. In Google, he drew attention with his thrilling idea to build Google's own browser. Apart from Chrome, Pichai had led the innovative efforts for many other Google's products including Chrome OS, which became a huge success. Pichai also supervised Google's other core efforts like Gmail, Google Maps and Google Drive. As a CEO, he is **self-deprecating**, supportive and graceful at navigating political minefields which influence not only his fans but his rivals equally.

16. Find the word most similar in meaning to the words as used in the passage: influence

- A. Introduce
- B. **Impact**
- C. Unsupportive
- D. Uncaring

17 – Humble

- A. Way
- B. Objective
- C. **Modest**
- D. Plan

18 – **Destiny** means

- A. Impossible
- B. Impractical
- C. Unimportant
- D. **Fate**

19 –Success.

- A. **Victory**
- B. Goodness
- C. Trustful
- D. Praying

20. Antonym of: Activism

- A. Action
- B. Method
- C. Policy
- D. **Passivism**

21. Which was the occupation of the following famous people: Leonardo da Vinci, Pablo Picasso, Vincent Van Gogh?

- A. Musician
- B. **Painter**
- C. Carpenter
- D. Dancers

22. What type of tree do dates grow on?

- A. Coconut
- B. Pine
- C. **Palm**
- D. Birch

23. How many planets are there in our solar system?

- A. 7
- B. **8**
- C. 9
- D. 5

24. What is the most popular sport throughout the world?

- A. **Soccer**
- B. Cricket
- C. Volleyball
- D. Football

25. What is the hottest continent on Earth?

- A. Asia
- B. Europe
- C. **Africa**
- D. South America

26. Odd One Out

- A. **Television**
- B. History
- C. Science
- D. Math

27. LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) is mainly a mixture of which gases?

- A. **Propane + Butane**
- B. Methane + Ethane
- C. Ethane + Isobutane
- D. None of the above

28. Which instrument is used for measuring wind speed?

- A. *Barometer*
- B. **Anemometer**
- C. Anemometer
- D. None of the above

30. Ram showed an old man and said, "His son is my son's uncle". How is the old man related to Ram?

- (1) **Father**
- (2) Grandfather
- (3) Brother
- (4) Uncle

31. The first Indian Nobel Prize winner was:

- (1) Rabindranath Tagore
- (2) **C.V.Raman**
- (3) Hargovind Khurana
- (4) Mother Teresa

32. Where will you find Ventricle in the human body?

- (1) Kidney
- (2) Lungs
- (3) Brain
- (4) **Heart**

33. Find odd one out:

- (1) **Excel**
- (2) Mouse
- (3) Desktop
- (4) Key

34. Who was the first Indian to be crowned "Miss World"?

- (1) Aishwarya Rai
- (2) Priyanka Chopra
- (3) Sushmit Sen
- (4) **Reita Faria**

35) ASEAN is headquartered at

- (A) Male
- (B) Kathmandu
- (C) **Jakarta**
- (D) Kuala Lumpur

36) Where does Palk Strait Lie?

A) **India and Sri Lanka.**

B) India and Burma

C) Burma and Thailand

D) India and Arabia

37) Which is the popular name for the Indian islands on the Arabian Sea?

A. Palk Islands

B. **Lakshadweep Islands.**

C. Nicobar Islands

D. Mali Islands

38) Which is the oldest mountain range in India?

A. Siwalik mountains

B. Kodai Mountains

C. **Aravali Mountain**

D. Nilgris Mountain

39. What is the landmass, which is surrounded by water in three sides known as?

A. **Peninsula.**

B. True Islands

C. False Islands

D. Paraguay islands

40. Which is the longest dam in India?

A. Tehri Dam

B. Tenali Dam

C. Mettur Dam

D. **Hirakud Dam**

PART B

Part B – Domain Specific MCQ's from SLAAS, SOM, SOL & SAHS

School of Liberal Arts & Applied Sciences (SLAAS – BA, B.Sc., B.C.A., BCA)

1. What is the main cause of all economic problems?

A. Abundance

B. Convenience

C. **Scarcity**^{[1][1]}_[SEP]

D. None of these

2. John showed an old man and said “his son is my son’s uncle”. How is the old man related to John?^{[1][1]}_[SEP]

(A) **Father**^{[1][1]}_[SEP]

(B) Grandfather

(C) Brother

(D) Uncle

3. Psychology is the scientific study of the

- (A) Mind only
- (B) Mind and behavior**
- (C) Mind, brain and soul
- (D) Soul, spirit and mind

4. Who is the Supreme Commander of armed forces is the

- (A) The Prime Minister
- (B) The President**
- (C) Defense Minister
- (D) Home Minister

5. The live telecasting of real time program through internet is known as ____

- (A) Web casting**
- (B) Web hosting
- (C) Data manipulation
- (D) None of the above

6. The pressure level of sound is measured by

- (A) Frequency
- (B) Decibels**
- (C) Analog
- (D) Digital

7. How can an antivirus protect your device?

- (A) It can protect it from overheating
- (B) It can increase its performance
- (C) It can prevent data from getting corrupt**
- (D) It can backup data.

8. Which one of the following shortcut keys is used to paste a file?

- (A) Ctrl + c
- (B) Ctrl + p
- (C) Ctrl + v**
- (D) Ctrl + x

9. Computerized railway reservation system is an example of

- (A) Offline application
- (B) Online application**
- (C) Both a and b
- (D) None of the above

10. Which are the two houses of the Parliament?

- (A) The Rajya Sabha and Lok Assembly
- (B) The Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha**
- (C) The Lower house and Lok Sabha
- (D) The Rajya Sabha and Upper house

11. Where will you find Ventricle in the human body?

- (A) Kidney
- (B) Lungs
- (C) Brain
- (D) Heart**

12. In the context of Economics, GDP stands for

- (A) General Domestic Produce
- (B) Gross Domestic Product**
- (C) General Distribution of Production
- (D) Global and Domestic Product

13. When a body falls freely towards the earth, then its total energy

- (A) Increases
- (B) Decreases
- (C) Remains constant**
- (D) First increases and then decreases

14. Which Country will host Cricket World Cup in 2023?

- (A) England
- (B) Australia
- (C) India**
- (D) South Africa

15. Which state has the largest population?

- (A) Uttar Pradesh**
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

16. Which is the largest coffee-producing state of India?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Karnataka**
- (D) Arunachal Pradesh

17. India is a federal union comprising twenty-eight states and how many union territories

- (A) 6
- (B) 2
- (C) 8**
- (D) 9

18. My next pet was a pigeon, the most revolting bird to look at, with his feathers pushing through the wrinkled scarlet skin, mixed with the horrible yellow down that covers baby pigeons and makes them look as though they have been peroxidizing their hair. Because of his repulsive and obese appearance, we called him Quasimodo. Since he had an unorthodox upbringing, without parents to teach him, Quasimodo became convinced that he was not a bird at all, and refused to fly. He walked everywhere. He was always eager to join us in anything we did. He would even try to come for walks with us. So you had to either carry him on your shoulder, which was risking an accident to your clothes, or else you let him

walk behind. If you let him walk, then you had to slow down your own pace to suit his, for should you get too far ahead you would hear the most frantic and imploring coos and turn around to find Quasimodo running desperately after.

The narrator described the pigeon as a revolting bird because:

- (A) **It could not fly**
- (B) It has to be carried everywhere
- (C) It had wrinkled skin covered with yellow feathers
- (D) It was fat

19. I was seven – year old. I had lived at the same place for all of my life but we were moving. We were moving from the farm with all of its animals, with its memories of searching for chicken eggs and with the black and white cows that had to be milked each day. We were going from the place of scrub pines, of pastures, of irrigation ditches to an unknown, unknowable place, far, far away. We had worked hard to get ready. Finally, dad piled all of us into the car. As we began to drive away, I looked out of the rear window of the car. As I looked back, I saw my dog and my cats. I could not see my horse. I asked my father what would happen to these pets. All that dad could tell me was that they had to remain there, that they could not come with us. There was no explanation – merely the declaration that we must go. I was bitterly disappointed, so disappointed that this memory is still seared into me. Forty – three years later, why could my father not change this? I could not understand then but I do now. But still don't understand why there was no explanation.

His regret at that time was that...

- (A) He would miss his books
- (B) **He would miss his pets**
- (C) He would miss his games
- (D) He would miss his friends

20. Smoking is the single largest preventable cause of death worldwide. It is killing about 5.4 million people a year worldwide — an average of one person every six seconds. It is alarming that inspire of this smoking is increasing among the youth of India. According to World Bank study India, Indonesia and China are the only countries in the world where incidence of smoking is going up. It is increasing not only in cities but also in towns and villages. Higher education groups are also taking to smoking more readily. Since smoking enjoys social acceptance, it is easy to get cigarettes. What starts as an experiment, soon turns into a habit. It is difficult to give up smoking because unlike other drugs, craving for it is immediate. Nicotine in cigarettes brings structural changes in brain. Its non-availability can cause symptoms of agitation. Smoking also has a strong associational aspect. People smoke while reading, after meals or with a cup of coffee.

Nicotine brings out some changes in the brain, they are:

- (A) Physical changes
- (B) **Structural changes**
- (C) Mental changes
- (D) Atmospheric changes

1. The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf is
 - (a) **chloroplast**
 - (b) mitochondria
 - (c) cytoplasm
 - (d) protoplasm

2. Which region of the alimentary canal absorbs the digested food?
 - (a) Stomach
 - (b) Small intestine
 - (c) **Large intestine**
 - (d) Liver

3. The contraction and expansion movement of the walls of the food pipe is called:
 - (a) translocation
 - (b) transpiration
 - (c) **peristaltic movement**
 - (d) digestion

4. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon di-oxide, water and energy takes place in
 - (a) cytoplasm
 - (b) **mitochondria**
 - (c) chloroplast
 - (d) nucleus

5. The respiratory pigment in human beings is:
 - (a) carotene
 - (b) chlorophyll
 - (c) **haemoglobin**
 - (d) mitochondria

6. Name the tube, which connects the kidneys to the urinary bladder.
 - (a) Urethra
 - (b) Nephron
 - (c) Tubule
 - (d) **Ureter**

7. The procedure used for cleaning the blood of a person by separating urea from it is called:
 - (a) osmosis
 - (b) filtration
 - (c) **dialysis**
 - (d) double circulation

8. Response of plant roots towards water is called:
 - (a) Chemotropism
 - (b) Phototropism
 - (c) **Hydrotropism**
 - (d) Geotropism

9. Any change in the environment to which an organism responds is called

- (a) **stimulus**
- (b) coordination
- (c) response
- (d) hormone

10. The longest fiber on the cell body of a neuron is called

- (a) sheath
- (b) cytoplasm
- (c) **axon**
- (d) dendrites

11. WHO designated variant B.1.1.529 a variant of concern, named Omicron.

2. Omicron is more transmissible compared to other variants, including Delta.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. **Only 1**
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

12. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about Aspergillosis?

- A. It is an infection.
- B. It is an allergic reaction
- C. It is a fungal growth.
- D. All the above

13. Which of the following is/are the symptoms of Black Fungus?

- 1. Facial Swelling
- 2. Nasal Congestion
- 3. Headache
- A. Only 1
- B. Both 2 and 3
- C. Only 2
- D. **1, 2 and 3**

14. Which of the following are the causes of Yellow Fungus infection?

- 1. Poor hygiene
- 2. Moisture and heat
- 3. Contaminated food
- 4. Overuse of steroids
- A. 1 and 4
- B. 2, 3 and 4
- C. 1, 2 and 3
- D. **1, 2, 3 and 4**

15. Which of the following statements regarding Isolation during COVID-19 is/are correct?

- 1. It is used for people suffering from COVID-19 symptoms or who have tested positive for the virus.

2. In isolation means being separated from other people, mainly in a medical facility where you can receive clinical care.

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. **Both 1 and 2**
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

16. In India, when did the second phase of COVID-19 vaccination start?

- A. December 2020
- B. January 2021
- C. February 2021
- D. **March 2021**

17. Consider the following statements.

- 1. When a virus does not change is called a mutation.
- 2. A virus with one or more new mutations is known as a “variant” of the original virus.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. **Only 2**
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

18. . Thailand announced that it has proceeded to test its novel coronavirus vaccine on which animal/bird?

- A. **Monkeys**
- B. Lizards
- C. Hens
- D. Kites

19. The chronic use of alcohol may lead to:

- (A) Hepatitis B
- (B) **Cirrhosis**
- (C) AIDS
- (D) Pneumonia

20. Which organ is called the graveyard of RBCs?

- (A) **Spleen**
- (B) Liver
- (C) Pancreas
- (D) Kidneys

SCHOOL OF LAW (SOL)

Read the paragraph explaining certain legal issues and answer questions Q1 to Q5

Harm suffered voluntarily does not constitute a legal injury and is not actionable. This principle is embodied in the maxim *volenti non fit injuria*. A person cannot complain of harm to the chances of which he has exposed himself with his free consent and freewill. The maxim *volenti non fit injuria* is founded on good sense and justice. A person who has invited or assented to an act being done towards him cannot, when he suffers from it, complain of it as a wrong. The maxim

presupposes a tortious act by the defendant. The maxim applies, in the first place, to intentional acts which would otherwise be tortious. There are certain limitations to the application of this maxim:

(i) It is no answer to a claim made by a workman against his employer for injury caused through a breach by the employer of a duty imposed upon him by a statute. But where the negligence or breach of statutory duty is on the part of an employee of the plaintiff who knowingly accepts the risk flowing from such breach and the employer-defendant is not guilty of negligence or breach of statutory duty, the defense of *volenti non fit injuria* is available to the defendant.

(ii) Under an exigency caused by the defendant's wrongful misconduct, consciously and deliberately faced a risk, even of death, whether the person endangered is one to whom he owes a duty of protection, as a member of his family, or is a mere stranger to whom he owes no such special duty. The rescuer will not be deprived of his remedy merely because the risk which he runs is not the same as that run by the person whom he rescues. But where there is no need to take any risk, the person suffering harm in doing so cannot recover.

(iii) To cover a case of negligence the defense on the basis of the maxim must be based on implied agreement whether amounting to contract or not. The defense is available only when the plaintiff freely and voluntarily, with full knowledge of the nature and extent of the risk impliedly agreed to incur it and to waive any claim for injury. But when the plaintiff has no choice or when the notice is given at a stage when it is beyond the ability of the plaintiff to make a choice there can be no implied agreement and the defense on the basis of the maxim must fail.

(iv) The maxim will also not apply when the act relied upon is done because of the psychological condition which the defendant's breach of duty had induced.

1. Mr. A was the owner of a car and he had a driver- Mr. D. On January 19, 2021, Mr. A and Mr. D were travelling in their car wherein Mr. A got down at a restaurant and told Mr. D to take the car back to Mr. A's bungalow. Mr. D was filling the petrol tank of the car, and two strangers- Mr. B and Mr. C took a lift from Mr. D in his car. The car went ahead and the right-side front wheel of the car flew away, the car toppled and Mr. D and Mr. C were thrown out. Mr. C sustained severe injuries and ultimately died due to those injuries on January 20, 2021. Mr. B and legal representatives of Mr. C claimed compensation from Mr. A and Mr. D.

(A) Mr. D will be liable to pay the compensation.

(B) *Volenti non fit injuria* will be applicable and no compensation can be claimed.

(C) *Volenti non fit injuria* will not be applicable and compensation can be claimed.

(D) Mr. A and Mr. D both will be liable to pay the compensation.

2. Rama was a spectator at a motorcar race being held on a track owned by the defendant company. During the race, there was a collision between two cars; one of the cars was thrown among the spectators, thereby injuring Rama severely. Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Rama impliedly took the risk of such injury, the danger being inherent in the sport, which any spectator could foresee, the defendant was not liable.

(B) It was negligence on the part of defendant and *volenti non fit injuria* will be applicable.

(C) Rama did not take the risk of such injury, and she only consented to watching the race and hence the defendant was liable.

(D) Rama was negligent and hence she suffered injuries.

3. Which of the following is correct about consent in *volenti non fit injuria*?
- (A) **Knowledge of the risk does not always amount to consent.**
 - (B) Knowledge of a risk does not precede consent.
 - (C) Knowledge of the risk always amounts to consent.
 - (D) Mere perception of the existence of danger amounts to consent.
4. Lily had placed spring guns in a wood on her ground for the protection of the garden. Karan, with full knowledge that there were spring guns somewhere in the wood, trespassed on the land of Lily and was injured. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Lily will be liable to pay compensation to Karan.
 - (B) Lily has not committed a tort against Karan by exceeding her right of private defense.
 - (C) Karan's case does not fall within *volenti non fit injuria*.
 - (D) **Karan had knowledge of the spring guns and willfully courted the danger himself.**
5. Which of the following is not an element to claim the defense of *volenti non fit Injuria*?
- (A) Prior knowledge of the plaintiff about the risk involved.
 - (B) Free consent.
 - (C) **Plaintiff is compelled to agree to a risk by the defendant.**
 - (D) Voluntary acceptance of the risk by the plaintiff.

Read the paragraph explaining certain legal issues and answer questions Q6 to Q9

It is essential to the creation of a contract that both parties should agree to the same thing in the same sense. Mutual consent, which should also be a free consent, is the *sine qua non* of a valid agreement and one of its essential elements is that a thing is understood in the same sense by a party as is understood by the other. Not only consent, but free consent is provided in Section 10 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 to be necessary to the complete validity of a contract. Consent is free when it works without obstacles to impede its exercise. Where there is no consent or no real and certain object of consent, there can be no contract at all. Where there is consent, but not free consent, there is generally a contract voidable at the option of the party whose consent was not free. A general averment that consent was not freely obtained is not enough, and it is necessary to set up one of the vitiating elements such as fraud which includes, false assertion, active concealment, promise without intention of performing it, any other deceptive act, or any act declared as fraudulent. In order to constitute fraud, the act should have been done by the party to the contract, or by any other person with his connivance, or by his agent and with intent to deceive the other party thereto or his agent, or to induce him to enter into the contract. There is no duty upon parties to speak about facts likely to affect the other party's consent to the contract and mere silence does not amount to fraud, unless the circumstances of the case show that there is duty to speak, or silence is, in itself equivalent to speech. On the other hand, misrepresentation falls into three categories: (i) a statement of fact, which if false, would be misrepresentation if the maker believes it to be true, but which is not justified by the information he possesses; (ii) any breach of duty which gains an advantage to the person committing it by misleading another to his prejudice, there being no intention to deceive; and (iii) causing a party to an agreement to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement, even though done innocently.

6. Which of the following statements correctly depicts the essentials of misrepresentation?
- (A) **A misrepresentation is a positive statement of fact, which is made or adopted by a party to a contract and is untrue.**
 - (B) Misrepresentation and false representation do not mean the same.
 - (C) If one party has induced the other to enter into a contract by misrepresenting, though innocently, any material fact especially within his own knowledge, the party misled cannot avoid the contract.
 - (D) A misrepresentation is a negative statement of fact, which is made or adopted by a party to a contract and is true.
7. Consider the statements given below and answer which one correctly describes a fraudulent act.
- (I) The expression fraud means an intention to deceive, whether it is from any expectation of advantage to the party himself or from ill will towards the other is immaterial.
 - (II) A fraud is an act of deliberate deception with the design of securing something by taking an unfair advantage of another. It is a deception to gain from another's loss.
 - (III) Fraud arises out of deliberate active role of representation about a fact.
- (A) (I), (II) are correct.
 - (B) (I) Correct.
 - (C) **(I), (II), (III) are correct.**
 - (D) (I) And (II) are correct but (III) is incorrect.
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
- a. Fraud is an innocent wrong whereas misrepresentation is an intentional wrong.
 - b. The principal difference between fraud and misrepresentation is that in the former, the person making the suggestion does not believe it to be true and, in the latter, he believes it to be true.**
 - c. In fraud and misrepresentation both, it is not a misstatement of fact which misleads the promise.
 - d. Fraud and misrepresentation both are innocent wrongs.
9. Mr. A sells a car to Mr. Y, his childhood friend with a knowledge that the car is defective. Before buying the car, Mr. Y says to Mr. A, "If you do not deny it, I shall assume that the car is perfect". Mr. A says nothing. In light of the statement, decide the liability of Mr. A.
- a. A's silence is equivalent to speech and hence a misrepresentation.
 - b. A is not liable for fraud, but liable for misrepresentation.
 - c. A is liable for fraud and misrepresentation both.
 - d. A's silence is equivalent to speech and hence a fraud.**
10. In which of the following statements will a contract not be voidable at the option of a party?
- a. When a party takes consent by fraud.
 - b. When a party takes consent by misrepresentation.
 - c. A contract entered by fraud and misrepresentation is neither void nor voidable.
 - d. When silence amounts to fraud, but the other party whose consent was taken had discovered the truth or had the means of discovering the truth with ordinary diligence.**

Read the paragraph explaining certain legal issues and answer questions Q11 to Q15

Section 4 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 reads as follows:

Communication when complete - The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.

The communication of an acceptance is complete, - as against the proposer, when it is put in a course of transmission to him so as to be out of the power of the acceptor; as against the acceptor, when it comes to the knowledge of the proposer. Thus, the provision makes no difference in the position of the offeror. The offeror becomes bound when a properly addressed and adequately stamped letter of acceptance is posted. The acceptor does not become bound by merely posting his acceptance. He becomes bound only when his acceptance comes to the knowledge of the proposer. The contract is concluded at the place from where the proposal is accepted and communication of acceptance is dispatched, i.e., the address at which the proposal was sent. The court at that place would have jurisdiction to entertain a cause of action under the contract. This rule, that the communication of an acceptance is complete as against the proposer when the letter is posted, is probably intended to apply only when the parties are at a distance and they communicate by post. "Where, however, the parties are in each other's presence or, though separated in space", they are in direct communication, as, for example, by telephone, no contract will arise until the offeror receives the notification of acceptance.

11. 'S' wanted to purchase shares of a company and communicated his offer to buy shares on March 1, 2021. A letter of allotment of shares addressed to 'S', which is an acceptance of the offer to purchase shares, was posted by the company on March 10, 2021, but the letter never reached 'S' and was lost in transit. In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?
- Communication of acceptance is not complete as against 'S' and hence, there is no valid contract between 'S' and the company.
 - Communication of acceptance is complete as against 'S' however not complete as against the company.**
 - Communication of acceptance is complete as against the company however not complete as against 'S'.
 - Communication of acceptance is complete against both 'S' as well as the company.
12. 'A', who is in Mumbai, makes an offer for supply of goods to 'B', who is in Delhi, *via* a mobile phone call. During the same call, A's offer is absolutely and unconditionally accepted by 'B'. According to the terms agreed between 'A' and 'B', goods are to be supplied at Pune and payment is to be made electronically. In the given situation, where is the contract concluded?
- Neither Mumbai, Delhi nor Pune as it is a telephonic contract
 - Pune
 - Delhi
 - Mumbai**
13. 'X', who is in Gandhinagar, makes an offer for sale of second-hand luxury car to 'Y', who is Jammu, *via* an e-mail sent on January 15, 2021 at 2:03 pm. X's offer is absolutely and unconditionally accepted by 'Y' *via* an e-mail sent on January 15, 2021 at 4:04 pm. 'X' reads the e-mail communicating acceptance on January 15, 2021 at 7:05 pm. In the given situation, when is the contract concluded?
- As against 'X', on January 15, 2021 at 4:04 pm and as against 'Y', on January 15, 2021 at 7:05 p.m.**

- b. As against 'Y', on January 15, 2021 at 4:04 pm and as against 'X', on January 15, 2021 at 7:05 p.m.
- c. January 15, 2021 at 4:04 p.m.
- d. January 15, 2021 at 7:05 p.m.

14. 'X', who is in Agra, makes an offer for sale of second-hand luxury car to 'Y', who is Jammu, *via* an e-mail sent on January 15, 2021 at 2:03 pm. However, the e-mail did not reach 'Y' due to some technical error at the server, which is located in Delhi. Thereafter, 'X' makes a mobile phone call to 'Y' on January 15, 2021 at 4:04 pm and makes him the same offer as was made in the e-mail. In the same mobile phone call, 'Y' absolutely and unconditionally accepts the offer at 4:10 pm. In the given situation, where is the contract concluded?

- a. Delhi
- b. Jammu
- c. **Agra**
- d. Neither Delhi, Jammu nor Agra as it is an electronic contract.

15. "When the words of acceptance are spoken into the telephone, they are put into the course of transmission to the offerer so as to be beyond the power of the acceptor. The acceptor cannot recall them." In light of the given proposition, which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. The communication being instantaneous, the contract immediately arises.
- II. The communication being instantaneous, the communication of acceptance is immediately complete as against the proposer as well as the acceptor.
- III. The communication being non-instantaneous, the communication of acceptance is complete as against the acceptor when the words of acceptance are spoken into the telephone.
- IV. The communication being non-instantaneous, the communication of acceptance is complete as against the proposer when the words of acceptance are spoken into the telephone.

- (A) Only I
- (B) **I and II**
- (C) III and IV
- (D) Only II

Read the paragraph explaining certain legal issues and answer questions Q16 to Q20

It is a well-settled principle of contract law that parties cannot by contract exclude the jurisdiction of all courts. Such a contract would constitute an agreement in restraint of legal proceedings and contravene Section 28 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. However, where parties to a contract confer jurisdiction on one amongst multiple courts having proper jurisdiction, to the exclusion of all other courts, the parties cannot be said to have ousted the jurisdiction of all courts. Such a contract is valid and will bind the parties to a civil action.

Section 28. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings, void-Every agreement, -

(a) by which any party thereto is restricted absolutely from enforcing his rights under or in respect of any contract, by the usual legal proceedings in the ordinary tribunals, or which limits the time within which he may thus enforce his rights; or

(b) which extinguishes the rights of any party thereto, or discharges any party thereto, from any liability, under or in respect of any contract on the expiry of a specified period so as to restrict any party from enforcing his rights, is void to the extent.

Parties cannot by agreement confer jurisdiction on a court, which lacks the jurisdiction to

adjudicate. But where several courts would have jurisdiction to try the subject matter of the dispute, they can stipulate that a suit be brought exclusively before one of the several courts, to the exclusion of the others.

16. 'A', a resident of Mumbai, and 'B', a resident of Delhi, enter into an agreement for sale and supply of goods. The transaction takes place partly in Mumbai and partly in Delhi. There is a clause in the agreement that stipulates that in the event of a dispute between 'A' and 'B', the courts in Kolkata would have exclusive jurisdiction to decide the dispute. 'A' and 'B' agreed to the said clause in order to avoid dispute over choice between the two proper places of jurisdiction- Mumbai and Delhi. In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

- a. **The clause relating to jurisdiction is in restraint of legal proceedings.**
- b. The clause relating to jurisdiction is not in restraint of legal proceedings.
- c. The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid, as 'A and B' have mutually agreed to the same.
- d. The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid as its object is lawful.

17. 'A', a resident of Chennai, and 'B', a resident of Bengaluru, enter into an agreement for sale and supply of goods. The transaction takes place partly in Chennai and partly in Bengaluru. There is a clause in the agreement, which stipulates that in the event of a dispute between 'A' and 'B', the courts in Chennai would have exclusive jurisdiction to decide the dispute. 'A' and 'B' agreed to the said clause in order to avoid dispute over choice between the two proper places of jurisdiction- Chennai and Bengaluru. In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

- a. The clause relating to jurisdiction is in restraint of legal proceedings.
- b. The clause relating to jurisdiction is void.
- c. The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid, as 'A and B' have mutually agreed to the same.
- d. **The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid as courts in Chennai have jurisdiction to decide the dispute.**

18. 'A', a resident of Agra, and 'B', a resident of Bhubaneswar, enter into an agreement for sale and supply of goods. The transaction takes place partly in Agra and partly in Bhubaneswar. There is a clause in the agreement which stipulates that in the event of a dispute between 'A' and 'B', neither of them can approach the court of law or take recourse to any alternative dispute resolution mechanism to settle the dispute. In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

- a. **The clause relating to jurisdiction is not valid as it is in restraint of legal proceedings.**
- b. The clause relating to jurisdiction is not valid as the clause is vague and ambiguous.
- c. The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid, as they have not restricted the choice of either party regarding choice of jurisdiction.
- d. The clause relating to jurisdiction is valid, as no court's has been ousted by the clause.

19. 'A', a resident of Ahmedabad, and 'B', a resident of Ranchi, enter into an agreement for sale and supply of goods. The transaction takes place partly in Ahmedabad and partly in Ranchi. Clause 6 of the agreement stipulates that in the event of a dispute arising between 'A' and 'B' within six months of the entering into contract, they can approach a court in either Ahmedabad or Ranchi (as both are proper places of jurisdiction), or take recourse to any alternative dispute resolution mechanism to settle the dispute. Clause 7 of the

agreement stipulates that in the event of a dispute arising between ‘A’ and ‘B’ after the expiry of six months of entering into contract, the courts in Chennai would have exclusive jurisdiction to decide the dispute. In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Clause 6 is void and Clause 7 is valid.
- b. Clause 6 is valid and Clause 7 is void.
- c. Both Clause 6 and Clause 7 are valid.
- d. **Both Clause 6 and Clause 7 are void.**

20. According to the given passage, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Parties cannot by contract make a choice of jurisdiction.
- b. **Parties cannot by contract exclude the jurisdiction of all courts.**
- c. Parties can by contract confer jurisdiction on any court.
- d. Parties can by contract extinguish their rights under any contract.

School of Management (SOM – BBA & B.Com)

Widespread media coverage tells us today of a new drug that “halts” Alzheimer’s symptoms “for three years.” The news is based on a press release issued yesterday that highlighted positive early results of research into the use of intravenous immunoglobulin to treat Alzheimer’s disease.

Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) is a medication made by harvesting antibodies from donated blood. It is currently used to treat severe forms of infection and a number of autoimmune conditions (where the immune system attacks healthy tissue).

The idea behind using IVIG to treat Alzheimer’s disease is that it could encourage the immune system to “attack” abnormal clumps of protein (amyloid plaques) that can develop in the brains of people with Alzheimer’s disease.

Some media coverage of the press release was inaccurate. The Daily Express tells us there is a “pill to beat Alzheimer’s” when IVIG is actually given by injection into a blood vessel. The Daily Mail describes it as a “new vaccine,” which is technically incorrect as it implies only one injection needs to be given when in fact IVIG was injected every two weeks.

Once past the somewhat misleading headlines, most coverage does mention that it may be 10 years before this drug can be available, if it passes further scrutiny. IVIG can also be very expensive to manufacture, so this may limit its availability through the national health service.

Limited conclusions can be drawn from this research as it is in its early stage, was conducted on a small number of people, and was not peer-reviewed. Larger studies that compare IVIG to other existing treatments for Alzheimer’s disease are required to determine how safe and effective the drug is.

1. Which of the following would be the most fitting title to this passage?

- a. New Drug to Combat Alzheimer’s to Be Released on the Market
- b. Alzheimer’s Cure a Complete Fabrication
- c. Miracle Pill for Alzheimer’s Has Patients Hopeful
- d. Weakened Immune Systems of Patients to Blame for Alzheimer’s
- e. **Reports of Potential Breakthrough Alzheimer’s Treatment both Premature and Misinformed**

2. The author’s attitude about the medication being studied to treat Alzheimer’s would be best described as:

- a. **Skeptical**
- b. Ambivalent

- c. Stoic
- d. Enthusiastic
- e. Cantankerous

3. According to the passage, all of the following are true about IVIG EXCEPT:

- a. IVIG will be administered by injection.
- b. IVIG will encourage the immune system to fight proteins in the brain.
- c. IVIG can be defined as a vaccine.**
- d. IVIG may not be available for 10 years or more.
- e. IVIG may not be cost-efficient to produce.

4. Which of the following would best describe the purpose of the fourth paragraph?

- a. It refutes an argument presented by others in the medical field.
- b. It provides an objective approach that has been expounded upon by many.
- c. It serves to introduce the author's misgivings about the media.**
- d. It denounces the accuracy of a study.
- e. It combines the background information with the opinions of different medical professionals.

5. Which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree with?

- a. Exciting new medical breakthroughs regarding the treatment of Alzheimer's could be around the corner, but it is unknown how long the road ahead is.**
- b. The use of IVIG should be introduced to senile mice before it is used to treat people.
- c. Research dedicated to a drug that doesn't attack abnormal clumps but rather coaxes them should be paramount for any scientists involved in this study.
- d. The media have a tendency to deliver misleading information to the public because sensationalism sells.
- e. A national healthcare system could introduce medications to people with Alzheimer's who couldn't afford it otherwise.

6. Name the financial institution, which has launched 'green' bond fund for central banks to promote green finance.

- A. Bank for International Settlements**
- B. World Bank
- C. International Monetary Fund
- D. Asian Development Bank

7. Which Indian organisation has discovered 30 reels of unedited footage on Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. NITI Aayog
- B. NFDC
- C. NFAI**
- D. Fox Star Studios

8. Which of the following is planning to invest in technology start-ups in India?

- A. Google Alphabet
- B. Facebook**
- C. Apple
- D. Intel Corp

9. Which of the following topped in the WPP-Kantar Brand Z Top 75 Most Valuable Indian Brands?

- A. ICICI Bank
- B. HDFC Bank**
- C. LIC
- D. State Bank of India

10. Airtel Payments Bank partners with which of the Insurance Company to offer unique Mosquito Diseases Protection Policy (MDPP) to protect against mosquito-borne diseases?

- A. ICICI Lombard
- B. HDFC ERGO**
- C. Royal Sundaram General Insurance
- D. Apollo Munich Health Insurance

11. With which of the following company SBI Life Insurance signs corporate agency agreement to provide SBI Life's range of products to its customers?

- A. Bajaj Finserv
- B. Repco Home Finance**
- C. LIC Housing Finance
- D. PNB Housing Finance Limited

12. According to the COVID-19 and Tourism: Assessing the Economic Consequences published by UNCTAD the World Tourism sector could lose how much money?

- A. 1.2 trillion USD**
- B. 2.2 trillion USD
- C. 3.2 trillion USD
- D. 4.2 trillion USD

13. Which organization has signed a MoU with New Jersey City University (NJCU) and Choose New Jersey for the purpose of promoting technology and technology-based investment exchanges between India and New Jersey?

- A. Confederation of Indian Industry(CII)
- B. Data Security Council of India(DSCI)
- C. NASSCOM
- D. TIE Mumbai**

14. Which of the following company has signed its co-origination loan agreement with the Bank of Maharashtra?

- A. Tata Capital
- B. Reliance Capital
- C. Paisalo Digital**
- D. Magma Fincorp

15. Which company will close its physical store locations permanently?

- A. IBM
- B. Microsoft**
- C. Apple
- D. Google

16. Which Indian athlete has been made an ambassador by PepsiCo for its sports drink brand Gatorade?

- A. Sushil Kumar
- B. Bajrang Punia
- C. Hima Das**
- D. Vijendra Singh

17. Name the insurance company which has signed a ban assurance agreement with Indian Bank.

- A. Star Health Insurance
- B. Max Bupa**
- C. Max Life Insurance
- D. Apollo Munich Health Insurance

18. India with which of the following countries has signed MOC to strengthen cooperation in steel sector?

- A. Russia
- B. USA
- C. Japan**
- D. UAE

19. Vistara inked code share agreement with which of the following company?

- A. Alliance Air
- B. GoAir
- C. SpiceJet
- D. Lufthansa**

20. Name the entity, that has partnered with Visa Inc to launch SI(standing instructions)-Hub to make recurring payments using cards with a one-time enrollment..

- A. Billdesk**
- B. Citrus Pay
- C. Razorpay
- D. Whizpay

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