

MOCK ENTRANCE PAPER - 2026

SET-A

ROLL NO: _____

Signature of Invigilator _____

Time: 1:30 HOURS.

Total Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Response Sheet. IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR RESPONSE SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.
2. This Question Booklet contains the cover page and a total of 100 Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. 0.25 marks will be deducted for.
5. USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iPhone, iPad, page ETC. is strictly PROHIBITED.
6. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
7. Answers must be marked in the OMR response sheet which is provided separately. OMR Response sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
8. The OMR response sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Response Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Response Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
10. There are four options to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the most appropriate options and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Response Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Response Sheet is mentioned below

CORRECT METHOD				
(A)	●	(C)	(D)	

WRONG METHOD				
(A) X (C) D	(A) B (C) D	● (B) C D	(A) ● (C) D	(A) (C) D
				● (B) C ●



1. The maxim *actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea* means:
 - a) The act itself is punishable
 - b) Intention is irrelevant
 - c) The act does not make a person guilty unless there is guilty mind
 - d) Only intention is punishable
2. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* implies:
 - a) Ignorance of fact is no excuse
 - b) Ignorance of law excuses liability
 - c) Ignorance of law is no excuse
 - d) Ignorance excuses minors
3. The maxim *audi alteram partem* is related to:
 - a) Criminal liability
 - b) Natural justice
 - c) Contract law
 - d) Tort law
4. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* means:
 - a) Remedy precedes right
 - b) Where there is a right, there is a remedy
 - c) Remedy is discretionary
 - d) Rights exist without remedies
5. *Res ipsa loquitur* is applied mainly in:
 - a) Criminal law
 - b) Contract law
 - c) Tort law
 - d) Constitutional law
6. *Nemo judex in causa sua* means:
 - a) No one can be a witness
 - b) No one should be punished twice
 - c) No one should be a judge in his own cause
 - d) Everyone has a right to appeal
7. *Injuria sine damno* refers to:
 - a) Damage without injury
 - b) Injury without damage
 - c) Crime without punishment
 - d) Damage with injury
8. *Damnum sine injuria* means:
 - a) Injury without damage
 - b) Legal injury with damage
 - c) Damage without legal injury
 - d) Crime without loss
9. *Stare decisis* relates to:
 - a) Equity
 - b) Precedent
 - c) Natural justice
 - d) Liability
10. *Volenti non fit injuria* means:
 - a) Consent is irrelevant
 - b) Injury to a willing person is not actionable
 - c) Injury is always punishable
 - d) Consent applies only in contracts
11. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* means:
 - a) Acts of agent bind principal
 - b) Acts bind only the doer
 - c) Delegation is invalid
 - d) Agency is illegal
12. *Ex post facto* laws are:
 - a) Always valid
 - b) Laws with retrospective criminal liability
 - c) Procedural laws
 - d) Civil remedies
13. *Bona fide* means:
 - a) In bad faith
 - b) With negligence
 - c) In good faith
 - d) With intention to deceive
14. *Mala fide* refers to:
 - a) Good intention
 - b) Bad faith
 - c) No intention
 - d) Legal duty
15. *Sub judice* means:
 - a) Finally decided
 - b) Pending before a court



- c) Decided by legislature
 - d) Outside jurisdiction
16. *Per incuriam* decision is one given:
- a) Deliberately
 - b) By mistake or ignorance of law
 - c) With full knowledge
 - d) With consent of parties
17. *Ab initio* means:
- a) From the beginning
 - b) From the end
 - c) Prospectively
 - d) Temporarily
18. *Ultra vires* means:
- a) Within power
 - b) Beyond authority
 - c) Illegal only in contracts
 - d) Against morality
19. *Caveat emptor* applies mainly to:
- a) Tort law
 - b) Contract of sale
 - c) Criminal law
 - d) Constitutional law
20. *Caveat venditor* shifts responsibility to:
- a) Buyer
 - b) Seller
 - c) Court
 - d) Government
21. *Prima facie* means:
- a) Final proof
 - b) At first glance
 - c) After full trial
 - d) Beyond doubt
22. *De facto* refers to:
- a) Lawful status
 - b) Actual position
 - c) Legal fiction
 - d) Void act
23. *De jure* means:
- a) Actual in practice
 - b) Lawful or rightful
- c) Illegal act
 - d) Temporary authority
24. *Lis pendens* relates to:
- a) Property dispute pending in court
 - b) Criminal appeal
 - c) Arbitration
 - d) Limitation period
25. *Mens rea* refers to:
- a) Physical act
 - b) Guilty mind
 - c) Punishment
 - d) Evidence
26. *Actus reus* means:
- a) Guilty intention
 - b) Criminal act
 - c) Legal remedy
 - d) Judicial act
27. *Ratio decidendi* is:
- a) Judge's opinion
 - b) Reason for decision
 - c) Obiter dictum
 - d) Final order only
28. *Obiter dicta* are:
- a) Binding precedents
 - b) Incidental remarks
 - c) Statutory rules
 - d) Mandatory directions
29. *Inter alia* means:
- a) Between others
 - b) Among other things
 - c) Exclusively
 - d) Finally
30. *Suo motu* action is taken:
- a) On request of parties
 - b) On court's own motion
 - c) By legislature
 - d) By executive
31. *In camera* proceedings are:
- a) Open to public
 - b) Conducted privately



- c) Illegal trials
- d) Online hearings
- 32. *Ad hoc* means:
 - a) Permanent
 - b) Temporary or for a specific purpose
 - c) Illegal
 - d) Judicial
- 33. *Mutatis mutandis* means:
 - a) Without changes
 - b) With necessary changes
 - c) With consent
 - d) Without authority
- 34. *Ipso facto* means:
 - a) By that very fact
 - b) After trial
 - c) By implication
 - d) By consent
- 35. *Locus standi* refers to:
 - a) Jurisdiction
 - b) Right to appear before court
 - c) Evidence
 - d) Judgment
- 36. *Per se* means:
 - a) By itself
 - b) By law
 - c) By agreement
 - d) By precedent
- 37. *Amicus curiae* is:
 - a) A party to the case
 - b) Friend of the court
 - c) Prosecutor
 - d) Witness
- 38. *Fait accompli* means:
 - a) Yet to happen
 - b) Already accomplished
 - c) Illegal act
 - d) Future event
- 39. *Nemo dat quod non habet* means:
 - a) No one gives what he does not have
 - b) Buyer beware
 - c) Seller beware
 - d) Possession is ownership
- 40. *Lex loci* refers to:
 - a) Law of the land
 - b) Law of the place
 - c) International law
 - d) Religious law
- 41. Burden of proof in criminal cases lies on:
 - a) Accused
 - b) Victim
 - c) Prosecution
 - d) Judge
- 42. Standard of proof in criminal law is:
 - a) Balance of probabilities
 - b) Beyond reasonable doubt
 - c) Preponderance of evidence
 - d) Prima facie
- 43. In civil cases, standard of proof is:
 - a) Beyond doubt
 - b) Absolute certainty
 - c) Balance of probabilities
 - d) Presumption of guilt
- 44. Presumption of innocence applies to:
 - a) Only minors
 - b) Only civil cases
 - c) Accused persons
 - d) Convicts
- 45. A minor's contract is:
 - a) Valid
 - b) Voidable
 - c) Void
 - d) Illegal
- 46. Consideration in a contract must be:
 - a) Adequate only
 - b) Lawful
 - c) Monetary
 - d) Present only
- 47. Consent obtained by coercion makes a contract:



- a) Void
 - b) Illegal
 - c) Voidable
 - d) Valid
48. Tort is primarily a:
- a) Criminal wrong
 - b) Civil wrong
 - c) Moral wrong
 - d) Statutory offence
49. Negligence requires:
- a) Intention only
 - b) Duty, breach, damage
 - c) Crime and punishment
 - d) Consent
50. Strict liability means liability:
- a) With intention
 - b) Without fault
 - c) Only in contracts
 - d) Only for crimes
51. Vicarious liability applies when:
- a) Employer is liable for employee's act
 - b) Minor commits offence
 - c) Judge makes error
 - d) State enacts law
52. A crime is considered complete when:
- a) Intention exists
 - b) Act and intention coincide
 - c) Damage occurs
 - d) FIR is filed
53. Attempt to commit a crime is:
- a) Not punishable
 - b) Punishable
 - c) Civil wrong
 - d) Void act
54. A void agreement is:
- a) Enforceable
 - b) Valid till cancelled
 - c) Not enforceable
 - d) Illegal always
55. Voidable contracts are enforceable at the option of:
- a) Both parties
 - b) Court
 - c) Aggrieved party
 - d) Government
56. Public Interest Litigation is based on:
- a) Private rights
 - b) Strict procedure
 - c) Liberal locus standi
 - d) Criminal law
57. Law of limitation bars:
- a) Right itself
 - b) Remedy only
 - c) Evidence
 - d) Appeal
58. An injunction is a:
- a) Punishment
 - b) Monetary compensation
 - c) Preventive relief
 - d) Criminal sanction
59. Trespass means:
- a) Lawful entry
 - b) Unauthorised interference with property
 - c) Breach of trust
 - d) Negligence
60. Defamation involves injury to:
- a) Body
 - b) Property
 - c) Reputation
 - d) Liberty
61. Libel is defamation in:
- a) Spoken form
 - b) Written or permanent form
 - c) Gesture
 - d) Silence
62. Slander is defamation through:
- a) Writing
 - b) Pictures



- c) Spoken words
- d) Documents
- 63. Mens rea is generally required in:
 - a) All civil cases
 - b) Criminal offences
 - c) Contract disputes
 - d) Constitutional matters
- 64. Self-defence is a:
 - a) Crime
 - b) Tort
 - c) Justifiable defence
 - d) Civil liability
- 65. Punishment without law violates the principle of:
 - a) Equity
 - b) Natural justice
 - c) Legality
 - d) Precedent
- 66. Rule of law implies:
 - a) Supremacy of individuals
 - b) Equality before law
 - c) Arbitrary power
 - d) Judicial supremacy only
- 67. A statute should be interpreted to:
 - a) Defeat its purpose
 - b) Advance legislative intent
 - c) Benefit one party
 - d) Avoid justice
- 68. Retrospective criminal law is generally:
 - a) Valid
 - b) Encouraged
 - c) Prohibited
 - d) Mandatory
- 69. Ownership differs from possession because ownership is:
 - a) Temporary
 - b) Factual
 - c) Legal right
 - d) Physical control
- 70. An agent acts on behalf of:
 - a) Third party
 - b) Principal
 - c) Court
 - d) Government
- 71. Partnership is based on:
 - a) Trust and agreement
 - b) Statute only
 - c) Family relation
 - d) Government approval
- 72. Liability in tort is mostly:
 - a) Punitive
 - b) Compensatory
 - c) Deterrent only
 - d) Criminal
- 73. Consideration can move from:
 - a) Only promisee
 - b) Only promisor
 - c) Promisee or any other person
 - d) Government
- 74. Silence generally amounts to fraud when:
 - a) There is duty to speak
 - b) There is no contract
 - c) Parties are strangers
 - d) Silence is intentional
- 75. Criminal conspiracy requires:
 - a) Single person
 - b) Agreement between two or more persons
 - c) Actual commission of offence
 - d) Presence of damage
- 76. A bail is:
 - a) Acquittal
 - b) Temporary release pending trial
 - c) Conviction
 - d) Final judgment
- 77. Natural justice mainly includes:
 - a) Equity and fairness
 - b) Two core rules



- c) Written law only
d) Statutory procedure
78. A precedent is binding when it comes from:
a) Lower court
b) Same court
c) Higher court
d) Any court
79. The objective of punishment is:
a) Revenge
b) Reform and deterrence
c) Compensation only
d) Public opinion
80. Legal aptitude questions primarily test:
a) Memory of laws
b) Ability to apply principles to facts
c) Drafting skills
d) Court procedures
81. India's first Gaganyaan human spaceflight mission is led by which organization?
a) DRDO
b) ISRO
c) HAL
d) BARC
82. Which country became the newest member of BRICS in its recent expansion?
a) Argentina
b) Saudi Arabia
c) Vietnam
d) Turkey
83. The Global Hunger Index 2024 was released by:
a) World Bank
b) WHO
c) Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe
d) UNDP
84. Who is the current Chief Justice of India in 2025?
a) D.Y. Chandrachud
b) Sanjiv Khanna
c) U.U. Lalit
d) N.V. Ramana
85. Which Indian state launched the "Mukhyamantri Ladli Behna Yojana" for women welfare?
a) Rajasthan
b) Madhya Pradesh
c) Chhattisgarh
d) Maharashtra
86. The term "Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)" is most closely associated with:
a) Cryptocurrency
b) Aadhaar, UPI, DigiLocker
c) Cyber warfare
d) Online gaming
87. Which country hosted the 2024 G20 Leaders' Summit?
a) India
b) Brazil
c) Italy
d) Japan
88. India's first indigenous aircraft carrier INS Vikrant was built by:
a) DRDO
b) Cochin Shipyard Limited
c) Mazagon Dock
d) L&T Defence
89. The "Green Credit Programme" launched by India is related to:
a) Carbon trading
b) Environmental conservation incentives
c) Green banking
d) Renewable energy subsidies
90. The term *amicus curiae* was recently in news what it literally means is:
a) Friend of the accused
b) Friend of the court
c) Friend of the judge
d) Legal advisor?



91. An amicus curiae is appointed to:
- a) Represent one party
 - b) Prosecute the accused
 - c) Assist the court with impartial opinion
 - d) Replace the judge
92. The theme of National Education Day in India is linked to whose birth anniversary?
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru
93. India's first solar-powered cruise vessel was launched in:
- a) Mumbai
 - b) Kochi
 - c) Chennai
 - d) Visakhapatnam
94. The "One Nation, One Election" proposal primarily aims to:
- a) Reduce election expenses
 - b) Increase voter turnout
 - c) Synchronize Lok Sabha and Assembly elections
 - d) Reform political parties
95. Which country launched the world's first national AI law in recent years?
- a) USA
 - b) China
 - c) European Union
 - d) Japan
96. The Ayushman Bharat scheme mainly focuses on:
- a) Education loans
 - b) Health insurance coverage
 - c) Nutrition for children
 - d) Skill development
97. Who is the current Secretary-General of the United Nations?
- a) Ban Ki-moon
 - b) António Guterres
 - c) Kofi Annan
 - d) Jens Stoltenberg
98. The Chandrayaan-3 mission achieved a historic landing on which part of the Moon?
- a) Equatorial region
 - b) Far side of the Moon
 - c) South Polar region
 - d) North Pole
99. Which Indian city was declared the first UNESCO World Heritage City of India?
- a) Jaipur
 - b) Ahmedabad
 - c) Varanasi
 - d) Udaipur
100. The primary objective of the PM Vishwakarma Yojana is to support:
- a) Farmers
 - b) Startups
 - c) Traditional artisans and craftsmen
 - d) Government employees