

# PU LLB Reasoning Ability & English

## Sample Paper – 10

Duration: 27 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

### Instructions

- This paper contains **30** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the Reasoning Ability & English section of the **PU LLB** (Panjab University 3-Year LLB) entrance.
- Questions **1–16** test **Reasoning Ability** and Questions **17–30** test **Knowledge of English**.
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. **0.25 marks** are deducted for every incorrect answer. Unattempted questions carry **no penalty**.
- Only **one** option is correct. Choose carefully.
- The actual exam is held **offline** on an OMR sheet.
- Use of mobile phones, calculators, or other electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited.

**Q1. Bottle : Water :: Wallet : ?**

- (A) Leather
- (B) Money
- (C) Pocket
- (D) Card

**Q2. Baker : Bread :: Poet : ?**

- (A) Pen
- (B) Stage
- (C) Poem
- (D) Reader



**Q3.** Find the odd one out from the following.

- (A) Whale
- (B) Shark
- (C) Salmon
- (D) Tuna

**Q4.** Find the next number in the series: 4, 8, 24, 96, ?

- (A) 192
- (B) 288
- (C) 384
- (D) 480

**Q5.** Find the next term in the series: “B, E, I, N, ?”

- (A) T
- (B) S
- (C) U
- (D) R

**Q6.** In a certain code, the value of a word is the **sum** of the alphabet positions of its letters (A=1, B=2, ...). What is the code for “TEN”?

- (A) 35
- (B) 37
- (C) 39
- (D) 41

**Q7.** Pointing to a photograph, Meena said, “She is the daughter of the only sister of my father.” How is the girl in the photograph related to Meena?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Niece



- (C) Aunt
- (D) Cousin

**Q8.** A cyclist starts from his house and rides **6 km** towards the east. He then turns left and rides **8 km**, then turns left again and rides **6 km**. How far is he now from his house, and in which direction?

- (A) 6 km South
- (B) 8 km North
- (C) 8 km South
- (D) 14 km North

**Q9.** If 'P % Q' means 'P is the brother of Q' and 'P \$ Q' means 'P is the wife of Q', then in **M % N \$ K**, how is M related to K?

- (A) Brother-in-law
- (B) Father
- (C) Son
- (D) Uncle

**Q10. Statements:** All cups are plates. Some plates are spoons. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All plates are cups.
- (B) All spoons are cups.
- (C) Some plates are cups.
- (D) No cup is a plate.

**Q11. Statements:** No bird is a fish. All sparrows are birds. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All birds are sparrows.
- (B) Some sparrows are fish.



- (C) All fish are birds.
- (D) No sparrow is a fish.

**Q12. Statement:** Whenever it rains, the match is cancelled. The match was **not** cancelled today. **Conclusion:** It did not rain today. The conclusion:

- (A) is definitely false.
- (B) logically follows.
- (C) cannot be decided.
- (D) shows the match was postponed.

**Q13.** Six books are stacked one above another. **History** is just above **Maths**. **Science** is at the bottom. **English** is just above **Science**. **Hindi** is at the top. **Geography** is just below **Hindi**. Which book is exactly in the middle of **History** and **Science**?

- (A) Maths
- (B) English
- (C) Geography
- (D) Hindi

**Q14.** In a queue, Anil is **11th** from the front and **20th** from the back. How many people are standing in the queue?

- (A) 28
- (B) 29
- (C) 30
- (D) 31

**Q15.** Five lectures — Civics, Drama, English, French and German — are held on five consecutive days from Monday to Friday, one per day. French is on Wednesday. Civics is the day before French. German is on Friday. Drama is immediately after French. On which day is **English** held?



- (A) Tuesday
- (B) Wednesday
- (C) Friday
- (D) Monday

**Q16.** Four people — W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table. W and Y face the **centre**; X and Z face **away** from the centre. W is second to the left of Y. X sits between W and Y on one side. Who sits to the immediate **right** of Z (from Z's own point of view)?

- (A) X
- (B) Y
- (C) W
- (D) Nobody

**Q17.** Find the part that contains an error: **This box is (A) / more heavier (B) / than that one (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) This box is
- (B) more heavier
- (C) than that one
- (D) No error

**Q18.** Find the part that contains an error: **The committee will (A) / discuss about (B) / the new proposal (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) The committee will
- (B) discuss about
- (C) the new proposal
- (D) No error

**Q19.** Choose the grammatically correct sentence.



- (A) If I will see him, I will tell him.
- (B) If I would see him, I will tell him.
- (C) If I saw him, I will tell him.
- (D) If I see him, I will tell him.

**Q20.** Choose the option that best completes the sentence: “The factory had to \_\_\_\_\_ production because of the strike.”

- (A) put off
- (B) carry on
- (C) cut down
- (D) bring up

**Q21.** Choose the word nearest in meaning to “**Concise**”.

- (A) Brief
- (B) Lengthy
- (C) Vague
- (D) Loud

**Q22.** Choose the word nearest in meaning to “**Ample**”.

- (A) Narrow
- (B) Costly
- (C) Plenty
- (D) Hidden

**Q23.** Choose the word most opposite in meaning to “**Rigid**”.

- (A) Strict
- (B) Flexible
- (C) Hard
- (D) Firm



- Q24.** Choose the word most opposite in meaning to “**Barren**”.
- (A) Dry
  - (B) Empty
  - (C) Dusty
  - (D) Fertile
- Q25.** Fill in the blank: “The manager interviewed several candidates to fill the \_\_\_\_\_ post in the office.”
- (A) vacant
  - (B) crowded
  - (C) busy
  - (D) ancient
- Q26.** Fill in the blank: “The judge listened patiently \_\_\_\_\_ both the lawyers before giving his verdict.”
- (A) at
  - (B) for
  - (C) to
  - (D) with
- Q27.** Fill in the blank in the passage: “The new policy was introduced to \_\_\_\_\_ the gap between the rich and the poor.”
- (A) widen
  - (B) bridge
  - (C) ignore
  - (D) create
- Q28.** What does the idiom “**to cost an arm and a leg**” mean?
- (A) to get injured



- (B) to work very hard
- (C) to lose a job
- (D) to be very expensive

**Q29.** Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A person who does not believe in the existence of God.”

- (A) Atheist
- (B) Theist
- (C) Pessimist
- (D) Heretic

**Q30.** Read the passage and answer the question. *Solar power is one of the cleanest sources of energy. It produces no smoke and does not pollute the air. Once the panels are installed, the running cost is very low. However, solar power cannot be generated at night, so storage batteries are needed.* According to the passage, what is a **limitation** of solar power?

- (A) It pollutes the air.
- (B) It produces smoke.
- (C) It cannot be generated at night.
- (D) Its running cost is very high.



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (container : contents):** The first word names a container and the second names what is usually kept inside it.

**Explanation:** A bottle holds water, so a wallet holds **money**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Leather is the material of a wallet, a pocket holds a wallet, and a card is only one possible item; none names the typical contents the way “water” does for a bottle.

**Final Answer:** Wallet : Money ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (worker : product):** The second word is the thing produced by the worker named in the first word.

**Explanation:** A baker produces bread, so a poet produces a **poem**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A pen is a tool, a stage is a place, and a reader is the audience; none of them is the product the poet creates.

**Final Answer:** Poet : Poem ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

**Solution**

**Concept — Classification:** Find the item that does not share the common feature of the others.

**Explanation:** Shark, Salmon and Tuna are all fish, while a **Whale** is a mammal. So Whale is the odd one out.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Shark, Salmon and Tuna all belong to the same group (fish).

**Final Answer:** Whale is the odd one out  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Number Series (multiplying ratio):** Check the ratio between consecutive terms instead of the difference.

**Step 1 — Find the pattern:**  $8 \div 4 = 2$ ,  $24 \div 8 = 3$ ,  $96 \div 24 = 4$ . The multiplier increases by 1 each time:  $\times 2$ ,  $\times 3$ ,  $\times 4$ .

**Step 2 — Next term:** The next multiplier is  $\times 5$ , so  $96 \times 5 = 480$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 192 uses  $\times 2$ , 288 uses  $\times 3$  and 384 uses  $\times 4$ ; only  $\times 5$  continues the pattern.

**Final Answer:** The next number is 480  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

**Solution**

**Concept — Letter Series:** Convert letters to their positions in the alphabet.

**Step 1 — Positions:** B(2), E(5), I(9), N(14). The gaps are +3, +4, +5.

**Step 2 — Next term:** The next gap is +6, so  $14 + 6 = 20$ , which is the letter T.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- S(19), U(21) and R(18) do not match a gap of +6 from N.

**Final Answer:** The next term is T  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

### Solution

**Concept — Coding-Decoding (addition):** Replace each letter with its alphabet position and add the numbers.

**Step 1 — Find the positions:** T is the 20th letter, E is the 5th, and N is the 14th.

**Step 2 — Add them:**  $20 + 5 + 14 = 39$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 35, 37 and 41 come from using a wrong position for one of the letters.

**Final Answer:** TEN is coded as 39  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

### Solution

**Concept — Blood Relations:** Break the statement into small steps.

**Step 1 — “The only sister of my father”:** The only sister of Meena’s father is Meena’s aunt.

**Step 2 — “The daughter of that aunt”:** The daughter of Meena’s aunt is Meena’s cousin.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Sister, niece and aunt do not fit, because the girl is the daughter of Meena’s aunt, which makes her a cousin.

**Final Answer:** The girl is Meena’s cousin  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q7](#)

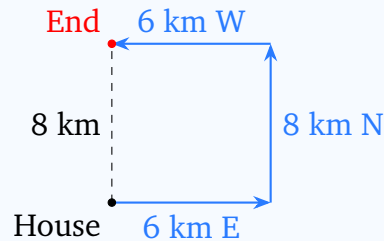


Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — Direction Sense:** Track each turn on a rough sketch. A left turn while facing east points you north; a further left turn points you west.

**Step 1 — Trace the path:**



**Step 2 — Net displacement:** The 6 km east and 6 km west cancel out, leaving only the 8 km moved towards the north. So he is **8 km North** of his house.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- He ends up north, not south; the distance is 8 km, not 6 km or 14 km.

**Final Answer:** He is 8 km to the North ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

**Solution**

**Concept — Coded Blood Relations:** Replace each symbol with the relationship and combine.

**Step 1 — Decode:**  $M \% N$  means M is the brother of N.  $N \$ K$  means N is the wife of K.

**Step 2 — Combine:** N is the wife of K, so K is N's husband. M is the brother of N (K's wife), which makes M the **brother-in-law** of K.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- M is of the same generation as K, so father, son and uncle do not fit.

**Final Answer:** M is the brother-in-law of K ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q9](#)



Q10.

**Solution**

**Concept — Syllogism:** If all of group 1 are inside group 2, then those group-2 members include all of group 1, so “some of group 2 are group 1”.

**Explanation:** All cups are plates, so the cups are part of the plates. Hence **some plates are cups** (the cup ones).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “All plates are cups” reverses the first statement; “All spoons are cups” is not given; “No cup is a plate” contradicts the statement.

**Final Answer:** Some plates are cups  $\Rightarrow$   C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept — Syllogism:** If all sparrows are birds and no bird is a fish, then sparrows (being birds) cannot be fish either.

**Explanation:** All sparrows are birds, and no bird is a fish, so **no sparrow is a fish**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “All birds are sparrows” reverses the second statement; “Some sparrows are fish” contradicts the conclusion; “All fish are birds” is not given.

**Final Answer:** No sparrow is a fish  $\Rightarrow$   D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Logical Deduction (contrapositive):** If “rain” always leads to “cancelled”, then “not cancelled” must mean “not rain”.

**Explanation:** Rain would have forced a cancellation. Since the match was not cancelled, it could not have rained. So the conclusion **logically follows**.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- The conclusion is not false and is fully decidable; nothing in the statement mentions a postponement.

**Final Answer:** The conclusion logically follows  $\Rightarrow$  **B**

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q12](#)

**Q13.**

### Solution

**Concept — Stacking / Arrangement:** Place each book from top to bottom using the clues.

**Step 1 — Build the stack:** Hindi is at the top and Geography just below it. Science is at the bottom and English just above it. That leaves History above Maths in the middle, so from top to bottom: **Hindi, Geography, History, Maths, English, Science.**

**Step 2 — Middle of History and Science:** Between History (3rd) and Science (6th) lie Maths and English. The book exactly in the middle of those two positions is **Maths** (just below History).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- English sits just above Science, Geography is near the top, and Hindi is at the very top.

**Final Answer:** Maths is the middle book  $\Rightarrow$  **A**

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q13](#)

**Q14.**

### Solution

**Concept — Total from Two Positions:** Total = (position from front + position from back) - 1.

**Step 1 — Apply the formula:**  $11 + 20 - 1 = 30$ .

**Step 2 — Conclusion:** There are **30** people in the queue.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 31 forgets the “-1”; 28 and 29 come from miscounting.

**Final Answer:** There are 30 people  $\Rightarrow$  **C**



**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

**Solution**

**Concept — Day / Schedule Puzzle:** Fix the known days first, then fill the rest.

**Step 1 — Place the fixed lectures:** French is on Wednesday and German on Friday. Civics is the day before French, so Civics is on Tuesday. Drama is immediately after French, so Drama is on Thursday.

**Step 2 — Find English:** The only day left is Monday, so English is held on **Monday**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Tuesday is Civics, Wednesday is French, and Friday is German.

**Final Answer:** English is held on Monday ⇒ **D**

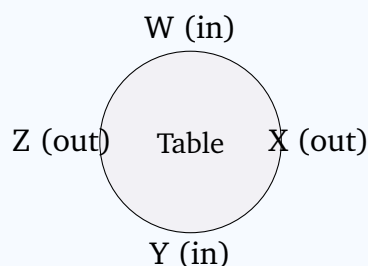
**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept — Circular Seating (mixed facing):** For a person facing the centre, their right is the next seat clockwise; for a person facing away, their right is the next seat anticlockwise.

**Step 1 — Place them:**



W and Y face the centre and sit opposite each other (W second to the left of Y). X sits between W and Y on one side; Z takes the remaining seat on the other side. Both X and Z face away from the centre.

**Step 2 — Right of Z:** Z faces away from the centre, so Z's right hand points to the next seat anticlockwise, which is the seat held by Y.



**Why other options are wrong:**

- X sits on the opposite side from Z, and W is to Z's left, so neither is to Z's right; a seat is occupied, so it is not "nobody".

**Final Answer:** Y sits to the immediate right of Z ⇒

[Go Back to Q16](#)

**Q17.**

**Solution**

**Concept — Double Comparative:** A comparative adjective should not use "more" together with the "-er" ending.

**Explanation:** "More heavier" is a double comparative. The correct form is simply "heavier". The error is in part (B).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- "This box is" and "than that one" are correct, so the error is not there.

**Final Answer:** The error is in "more heavier" ⇒

[Go Back to Q17](#)

**Q18.**

**Solution**

**Concept — Redundant Preposition:** The verb "discuss" is already transitive and is not followed by "about".

**Explanation:** We say "discuss the proposal", not "discuss about the proposal". The extra "about" is the error, so part (B) is wrong.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- "The committee will" and "the new proposal" are correct.

**Final Answer:** The error is in "discuss about" ⇒

[Go Back to Q18](#)



Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept — First Conditional:** In a real future condition, the “if” clause uses the simple present and the main clause uses “will”.

**Explanation:** The correct sentence is “If I see him, I will tell him.” The “if” clause stays in the present tense.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “If I will see”, “If I would see” and “If I saw . . . will” all mix the tenses incorrectly.

**Final Answer:** “If I see him, I will tell him” ⇒  D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

**Solution**

**Concept — Phrasal Verb:** “Cut down” means to reduce the amount or level of something.

**Explanation:** Because of the strike, the factory had to **cut down** (reduce) its production.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “Put off” means to postpone, “carry on” means to continue, and “bring up” means to raise a topic; none of these fits “production” here.

**Final Answer:** The correct phrasal verb is “cut down” ⇒  C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

**Solution**

**Concept — Synonym:** Find the word closest in meaning.

**Explanation:** “Concise” means saying much in few words, so the closest word is **Brief**.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- Lengthy is the opposite; vague means unclear; loud is unrelated.

**Final Answer:** Concise means Brief ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q21](#)

**Q22.**

### Solution

**Concept — Synonym:** Find the word closest in meaning.

**Explanation:** “Ample” means more than enough, so the closest word is **Plenty**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Narrow and hidden are unrelated, and costly refers to price, not quantity.

**Final Answer:** Ample means Plenty ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q22](#)

**Q23.**

### Solution

**Concept — Antonym:** Find the word most opposite in meaning.

**Explanation:** “Rigid” means stiff and unbending, so its opposite is **Flexible**, which means easy to bend.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Strict, hard and firm are similar in meaning to rigid, not opposite.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Rigid is Flexible ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q23](#)



Q24.

**Solution**

**Concept — Antonym:** Find the word most opposite in meaning.

**Explanation:** “Barren” means land that produces no crops, so its opposite is **Fertile**, which means productive land.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Dry, empty and dusty describe conditions close to barren, not its opposite.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Barren is Fertile ⇒

[Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

**Solution**

**Concept — Vocabulary in Context:** Choose the word that fits the meaning of the sentence.

**Explanation:** A post that still needs to be filled is an empty or **vacant** post, so “vacant” is correct.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Crowded, busy and ancient do not describe a post that is waiting to be filled.

**Final Answer:** The correct word is “vacant” ⇒

[Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

**Solution**

**Concept — Preposition with “listen”:** The verb “listen” takes the preposition “to”.

**Explanation:** The correct preposition is **to**: “The judge listened patiently to both the lawyers.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “listen at”, “listen for” and “listen with” are not the standard form for hearing someone speak.



**Final Answer:** The correct word is “to” ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q26](#)

Q27.

### Solution

**Concept — Cloze (vocabulary in context):** Choose the word that gives the sentence a sensible meaning.

**Explanation:** A policy meant to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor is designed to **bridge** that gap, which means to close or reduce it.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “Widen” and “create” would increase the gap, and “ignore” would leave it unchanged.

**Final Answer:** The correct word is “bridge” ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q27](#)

Q28.

### Solution

**Concept — Idiom:** An idiom has a meaning different from its literal words.

**Explanation:** “To cost an arm and a leg” means **to be very expensive**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Getting injured, working hard and losing a job are literal guesses, not the meaning of the idiom.

**Final Answer:** It means to be very expensive ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q28](#)



Q29.

**Solution**

**Concept — One-word Substitution:** Match the description to the single correct term.

**Explanation:** A person who does not believe in the existence of God is an **atheist**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A theist believes in God, a pessimist expects the worst, and a heretic merely holds views against an accepted belief.

**Final Answer:** The word is “atheist” ⇒

[Go Back to Q29](#)

Q30.

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading Comprehension:** Pick the option that the passage gives as a drawback.

**Explanation:** The passage praises solar power as clean and cheap to run, but it clearly states that solar power **cannot be generated at night**, which is its limitation.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- The passage says solar power produces no smoke, does not pollute the air, and has a very low running cost, so those options are the opposite of what is stated.

**Final Answer:** The limitation is that it cannot be generated at night ⇒

[Go Back to Q30](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	C	3	A	4	D	5	A
6	C	7	D	8	B	9	A	10	C
11	D	12	B	13	A	14	C	15	D
16	B	17	B	18	B	19	D	20	C
21	A	22	C	23	B	24	D	25	A
26	C	27	B	28	D	29	A	30	C

