

# PU LLB Reasoning Ability & English

## Sample Paper – 1

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. Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?**

- (A) School
- (B) Class
- (C) Student
- (D) Book

**Q2. Bird : Nest :: Bee : ?**

- (A) Honey
- (B) Flower
- (C) Hive
- (D) Wax



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

- (A) Rose
- (B) Lotus
- (C) Lily
- (D) Mango

**Q4.** Find the next number in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- (A) 40
- (B) 42
- (C) 44
- (D) 46

**Q5.** Find the next term in the series: B, D, G, K, ?

- (A) N
- (B) O
- (C) P
- (D) Q

**Q6.** If **CAT** is coded as **DBU**, then how is **DOG** coded?

- (A) EPH
- (B) CPF
- (C) EPI
- (D) FPH

**Q7.** Pointing to a man, a woman said, “His mother is the only daughter of my mother.” How is the woman related to the man?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Mother



- (C) Aunt
- (D) Grandmother

**Q8.** A man walks **5 km** towards the north, turns right and walks **3 km**, then turns right again and walks **5 km**. How far is he now from the starting point and in which direction?

- (A) 3 km East
- (B) 3 km West
- (C) 5 km East
- (D) 8 km East

**Q9.** If 'P + Q' means 'P is the father of Q' and 'P - Q' means 'P is the mother of Q', then in the relationship **A + B - C**, how is A related to C?

- (A) Father
- (B) Grandmother
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Grandfather

**Q10. Statements:** All pens are books. All books are red. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All books are pens.
- (B) All pens are red.
- (C) Some red things are not pens.
- (D) No conclusion follows.

**Q11. Statements:** Some doctors are engineers. All engineers are graduates. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) No doctor is a graduate.
- (B) All doctors are graduates.



- (C) Some doctors are graduates.
- (D) All graduates are doctors.

**Q12. Statement:** All students who study hard pass the exam. Ravi passed the exam. **Conclusion:** Ravi studied hard. The conclusion:

- (A) does not necessarily follow.
- (B) is definitely true.
- (C) is definitely false.
- (D) shows Ravi is a teacher.

**Q13.** Five friends sit in a row. P is at one end. S is immediately to the right of P. Q is immediately to the right of S. R is immediately to the right of Q. T is at the other end. Who sits at the extreme left?

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

**Q14.** In a row of **25 students**, Ramesh is **7th** from the left end. What is his position from the right end?

- (A) 18th
- (B) 20th
- (C) 17th
- (D) 19th

**Q15.** In a class, Sita is **12th** from the top and **18th** from the bottom in a ranking. How many students are there in the class?

- (A) 30
- (B) 28



(C) 29

(D) 31

**Q16.** A, B, C and D are sitting around a square table, one on each side, all facing the centre. A is sitting opposite C. B is sitting to the immediate right of A. Who is sitting opposite B?

(A) C

(B) A

(C) E

(D) D

**Q17.** Find the part that contains an error: **He do not (A) / like coffee (B) / in the morning (C) / No error (D).**

(A) He do not

(B) like coffee

(C) in the morning

(D) No error

**Q18.** Find the part that contains an error: **One of my friends (A) / are going (B) / to Canada (C) / No error (D).**

(A) One of my friends

(B) are going

(C) to Canada

(D) No error

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

(A) She is living here since 2010.

(B) She living here since 2010.

(C) She live here since 2010.



(D) She has been living here since 2010.

**Q20.** Fill in the blank with the correct word: “Hardly had I reached the station \_\_\_\_\_ the train left.”

(A) when

(B) than

(C) then

(D) that

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

(A) Cruel

(B) Kind

(C) Selfish

(D) Wealthy

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

(A) Scarce

(B) Empty

(C) Plentiful

(D) Tiny

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

(A) Clear

(B) Bright

(C) Thin

(D) Opaque

**Q24.** Choose the word most opposite in meaning to “**Optimist**”.

(A) Realist



- (B) Idealist
- (C) Cynic
- (D) Pessimist

**Q25.** Fill in the blank: “She is very good \_\_\_\_ mathematics.”

- (A) at
- (B) in
- (C) on
- (D) with

**Q26.** Fill in the blank: “He has been working here \_\_\_\_ five years.”

- (A) since
- (B) from
- (C) for
- (D) by

**Q27.** Fill in the blank: “The lawyer presented a \_\_\_\_\_ argument that convinced the jury.”

- (A) weak
- (B) compelling
- (C) dull
- (D) vague

**Q28.** What does the idiom “to let the cat out of the bag” mean?

- (A) to reveal a secret
- (B) to buy a pet
- (C) to make a mistake
- (D) to escape quietly



- Q29.** Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A person who writes dictionaries.”
- (A) Cartographer
  - (B) Calligrapher
  - (C) Biographer
  - (D) Lexicographer
- Q30.** Read the passage and answer the question. *Reading regularly improves a person’s vocabulary and concentration. It also reduces stress and helps people understand different points of view.*
- According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of reading?
- (A) Better vocabulary
  - (B) Improved concentration
  - (C) Increased stress
  - (D) Understanding other points of view



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (place of work):** The first word names a professional and the second names the place where that professional works.

**Explanation:** A doctor works in a hospital, so a teacher works in a **school**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A class, a student, and a book are connected to a teacher but none of them is the teacher's place of work.

**Final Answer:** Teacher : School  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (creature and its home):** The second word is the home built by the creature in the first word.

**Explanation:** A bird lives in a nest, so a bee lives in a **hive**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Honey and wax are made by bees but are not their home; a flower is visited, not lived in.

**Final Answer:** Bee : Hive  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q2](#)

Q3.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** Rose, Lotus and Lily are all flowers, while **Mango** is a fruit. So Mango is the odd one out.

**Why other options are wrong:**



- Rose, Lotus and Lily all belong to the same group (flowers).

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

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

### Solution

**Concept — Number Series:** Look at the differences between consecutive terms.

**Step 1 — Find the pattern:** The differences are  $6 - 2 = 4$ ,  $12 - 6 = 6$ ,  $20 - 12 = 8$ ,  $30 - 20 = 10$ . They increase by 2 each time.

**Step 2 — Next term:** The next difference is 12, so  $30 + 12 = 42$ .

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 40, 44 and 46 do not match the difference of +12.

**Final Answer:** The next number is 42  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

### Solution

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

**Step 1 — Positions:** B(2), D(4), G(7), K(11). The gaps are +2, +3, +4.

**Step 2 — Next term:** The next gap is +5, so  $11 + 5 = 16$ , which is the letter P.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- N(14), O(15) and Q(17) do not match a gap of +5 from K.

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

[Go Back to Q5](#)



Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — Coding-Decoding:** Compare each letter of the code with the original.

**Step 1 — Find the rule:** C→D, A→B, T→U: each letter moves +1 in the alphabet.

**Step 2 — Apply to DOG:** D→E, O→P, G→H, giving **EPH**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- CPF, EPI and FPH do not apply the same +1 shift to all three letters.

**Final Answer:** DOG is coded as EPH ⇒

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

Q7.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — “The only daughter of my mother”:** The only daughter of the woman’s mother is the woman herself.

**Step 2 — Apply it:** So the man’s mother is the woman, which means the woman is the man’s **mother**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Sister, aunt and grandmother do not fit, because the statement makes the woman the man’s mother.

**Final Answer:** The woman is the man’s mother ⇒

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

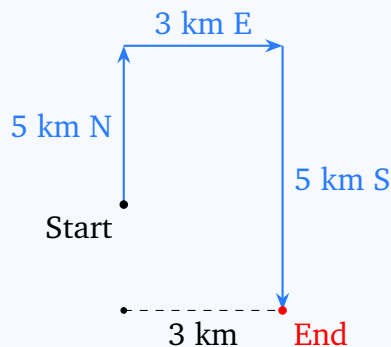


Q8.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Trace the path:**



**Step 2 — Net displacement:** The north 5 km and south 5 km cancel out, leaving only the 3 km moved towards the east. So he is **3 km East** of the start.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- He moved east, not west; the distance is 3 km, not 5 km or 8 km.

**Final Answer:** He is 3 km to the East ⇒ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Decode:** A + B means A is the father of B. B – C means B is the mother of C.

**Step 2 — Combine:** A is the father of B, and B is the mother of C, so A is the father of C’s mother, i.e. A is the **grandfather** of C.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Father is one generation too close; grandmother is wrong because A is male; uncle does not fit.



**Final Answer:** A is the grandfather of C  $\Rightarrow$

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

Q10.

### Solution

**Concept — Syllogism:** If every member of one group is inside a second group, and the second is inside a third, the first is inside the third.

**Explanation:** All pens are books, and all books are red, so **all pens are red.**

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “All books are pens” reverses the first statement; the other options are not guaranteed.

**Final Answer:** All pens are red  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

### Solution

**Concept — Syllogism:** A “some” statement combined with an “all” statement carries the “some” forward.

**Explanation:** Some doctors are engineers, and all engineers are graduates, so those doctors who are engineers are graduates. Hence **some doctors are graduates.**

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “No doctor is a graduate” and “All doctors are graduates” go beyond what is given; “All graduates are doctors” reverses the statement.

**Final Answer:** Some doctors are graduates  $\Rightarrow$

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q11](#)



Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Logical Deduction:** “If A then B” does not mean “if B then A”.

**Explanation:** Studying hard guarantees a pass, but a pass can also happen for other reasons. So from “Ravi passed” we cannot be sure he studied hard. The conclusion **does not necessarily follow**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- It is not definitely true or false, and nothing suggests Ravi is a teacher.

**Final Answer:** The conclusion does not necessarily follow  $\Rightarrow$

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

Q13.

**Solution**

**Concept — Linear Arrangement:** Place each person step by step from the given clues.

**Step 1 — Build the row:** P is at one end. S is right of P, then Q right of S, then R right of Q, and T at the other end: **P, S, Q, R, T**.

**Step 2 — Read the ends:** The extreme left is P.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- T is at the extreme right; R and S sit in the middle.

**Final Answer:** P sits at the extreme left  $\Rightarrow$

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

Q14.

**Solution**

**Concept — Ranking in a Row:** Position from right = (total – position from left) + 1.

**Step 1 — Apply the formula:**  $25 - 7 + 1 = 19$ .

**Step 2 — Conclusion:** Ramesh is **19th** from the right.



Why other options are wrong:

- 18th, 20th and 17th come from forgetting the “+1” or miscounting.

**Final Answer:** Ramesh is 19th from the right ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

**Solution**

**Concept — Total from Two Ranks:** Total = (rank from top + rank from bottom) - 1.

**Step 1 — Apply the formula:**  $12 + 18 - 1 = 29$ .

**Step 2 — Conclusion:** There are **29** students in the class.

Why other options are wrong:

- 30 forgets the “-1”; 28 and 31 are simple miscounts.

**Final Answer:** There are 29 students ⇒ C

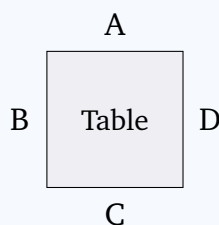
Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept — Square-Table Seating:** Four people on four sides, all facing the centre. For a person facing the centre, their right hand points to the next seat anticlockwise.

**Step 1 — Place them:**



A is opposite C. Facing the centre, A's immediate right is the seat to A's left side as we look, which is B. With A (top) and C (bottom), B sits on the left and D on the right.



**Step 2 — Opposite B:** B is on the left side, so the person opposite B is D.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A is opposite C, not B; “E” is not even at the table.

**Final Answer:** D sits opposite B ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

### Solution

**Concept — Subject-Verb Agreement:** A singular subject takes a singular verb.

**Explanation:** “He” is singular, so the correct form is “He **does** not like”, not “He do not”. The error is in part (A).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “like coffee” and “in the morning” are correct, so the error is not there.

**Final Answer:** The error is in “He do not” ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

### Solution

**Concept — Subject-Verb Agreement:** In “one of + plural noun”, the subject is “one”, which is singular.

**Explanation:** “One of my friends” is singular, so it needs “**is** going”, not “are going”. The error is in part (B).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “One of my friends” and “to Canada” are correct.

**Final Answer:** The error is in “are going” ⇒

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q18](#)



Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept — Present Perfect Continuous with “since”:** An action that began in the past and continues now uses “has/have been + verb-ing”.

**Explanation:** The correct sentence is “She **has been living** here since 2010.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “is living since”, “living since” and “live here since” all use the wrong tense with “since”.

**Final Answer:** “She has been living here since 2010” ⇒

[Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

**Solution**

**Concept — Correlative “Hardly ...when”:** “Hardly” is always followed by “when”, not “than” or “then”.

**Explanation:** The correct word is “**when**”: “Hardly had I reached the station when the train left.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “than” goes with “no sooner”; “then” and “that” do not fit this structure.

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

[Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** “Benevolent” means kind and generous, so the closest word is **Kind**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Cruel and selfish are opposite in meaning; wealthy is unrelated.

**Final Answer:** Benevolent means Kind ⇒



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

Q22.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** “Abundant” means existing in large quantity, so the closest word is **Plentiful**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Scarce, empty and tiny suggest small amounts, the opposite of abundant.

**Final Answer:** Abundant means Plentiful ⇒ **C**

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

Q23.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** “Transparent” means see-through, so its opposite is **Opaque**, which means you cannot see through it.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Clear and bright are similar to transparent; thin is unrelated.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Transparent is Opaque ⇒ **D**

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

Q24.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** An “optimist” expects good outcomes, so the opposite is a **Pessimist**, who expects bad outcomes.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A realist sees things as they are; an idealist and a cynic are not the direct



opposite of an optimist.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Optimist is Pessimist ⇒

[Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

### Solution

**Concept — Preposition with “good”:** “Good at” is the fixed phrase for being skilled in something.

**Explanation:** The correct preposition is **at**: “She is very good at mathematics.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “good in”, “good on” and “good with” are not the standard phrase for a subject one is skilled in.

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

[Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

### Solution

**Concept — “for” vs “since”:** “For” is used with a length of time; “since” is used with a point in time.

**Explanation:** “Five years” is a length of time, so the correct word is **for**: “He has been working here for five years.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “since” needs a starting point (like 2019); “from” and “by” do not fit here.

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

[Go Back to Q26](#)



Q27.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** An argument that convinced the jury must be strong, so the best word is **compelling**, which means convincing.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Weak, dull and vague all describe an argument that would not convince anyone.

**Final Answer:** The correct word is “compelling” ⇒ **B**

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

Q28.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** “To let the cat out of the bag” means **to reveal a secret**, usually by accident.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Buying a pet, making a mistake and escaping are literal guesses, not the meaning of the idiom.

**Final Answer:** It means to reveal a secret ⇒ **A**

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

Q29.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** A person who writes or compiles dictionaries is a **lexicographer**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- A cartographer makes maps, a calligrapher does decorative writing, and a



biographer writes life stories.

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

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q29](#)

Q30.

### Solution

**Concept — Reading Comprehension:** Pick the option that the passage does not list as a benefit.

**Explanation:** The passage says reading improves vocabulary and concentration, helps understand other views, and *reduces* stress. So “**increased stress**” is NOT a benefit; it is the opposite of what the passage says.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Better vocabulary, improved concentration and understanding other views are all stated as benefits.

**Final Answer:** “Increased stress” is not a benefit ⇒

**Answer: (C)** [Go Back to Q30](#)



**Answer Key**

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

