

# PU LLB Reasoning Ability & English

## Sample Paper – 4

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. Brave : Courageous :: Wealthy : ?**

- (A) Poor
- (B) Famous
- (C) Rich
- (D) Honest

**Q2. Hot : Cold :: Ancient : ?**

- (A) Modern
- (B) Old
- (C) Historic
- (D) Ruined



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

- (A) Copper
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Iron
- (D) Gold

**Q4.** Find the next number in the series: 3, 10, 6, 20, 12, 40, 24, ?

- (A) 48
- (B) 60
- (C) 72
- (D) 80

**Q5.** Find the next term in the series: A, C, F, J, O, ?

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

**Q6.** In a certain code each letter of a word is moved forward by the number equal to its position in the word (the 1st letter by 1, the 2nd by 2, and so on). Using this rule, how is **FOG** coded?

- (A) GQJ
- (B) GPI
- (C) HQJ
- (D) GQI

**Q7.** Pointing to a photograph, Meena said, “He is the son of my grandfather’s only child.” How is the person in the photograph related to Meena?

- (A) Father



- (B) Uncle
- (C) Brother
- (D) Cousin

**Q8.** A girl starts from her home and walks **4 km** towards the east. She then turns left and walks **6 km**, and finally turns left again and walks **4 km**. In which direction is she now facing, and how far is she from her home?

- (A) Facing west; 6 km from home
- (B) Facing east; 6 km from home
- (C) Facing west; 4 km from home
- (D) Facing north; 10 km from home

**Q9.** If 'P \$ Q' means 'P is the brother of Q' and 'P # Q' means 'P is the wife of Q', then in **A # B \$ C**, how is A related to C?

- (A) Sister
- (B) Mother
- (C) Wife
- (D) Sister-in-law

**Q10. Statements:** All cups are plates. All plates are made of clay. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All plates are cups.
- (B) All cups are made of clay.
- (C) Some clay things are cups only.
- (D) No conclusion follows.

**Q11. Statements:** No cat is a dog. All dogs are animals. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) No animal is a cat.



- (B) All animals are dogs.
- (C) Some animals are not cats.
- (D) All cats are animals.

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

- (A) is definitely false.
- (B) does not follow at all.
- (C) shows the match was a draw.
- (D) is definitely true.

**Q13.** Six students — L, M, N, O, P and Q — sit in a row all facing north. N is at the extreme left. M is third from the left. O is immediately to the right of M. Q is at the extreme right. P sits immediately to the left of Q. Who occupies the second seat from the left?

- (A) L
- (B) O
- (C) P
- (D) M

**Q14.** In a row of **32 people**, Asha is **14th** from the right end. What is her position from the left end?

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

**Q15.** In a queue, Priya is **10th** from the front and **16th** from the back. How many people are there in the queue?

- (A) 24



- (B) 25
- (C) 26
- (D) 27

**Q16.** Five people — V, W, X, Y and Z — sit around a circular table facing the centre. V is between W and X. Y is immediately to the right of W. Z is immediately to the left of X. Who sits between Y and Z?

- (A) X
- (B) V
- (C) W
- (D) No one sits between them

**Q17.** Find the part that contains an error: **She is (A) / a honest (B) / and hard-working girl (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) She is
- (B) a honest
- (C) and hard-working girl
- (D) No error

**Q18.** Find the part that contains an error: **The teacher said (A) / that the sun (B) / rose in the east (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) The teacher said
- (B) that the sun
- (C) rose in the east
- (D) No error

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

- (A) Neither of the boys has finished his homework.
- (B) Neither of the boys have finished their homework.



- (C) Neither of the boys has finished their homework.  
(D) Neither of the boys have finished his homework.

**Q20.** Fill in the blank: “It is high time we \_\_\_\_\_ home.”

- (A) go  
(B) will go  
(C) have gone  
(D) went

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

- (A) Fluent  
(B) Silent  
(C) Rude  
(D) Confused

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

- (A) Faint  
(B) Dull  
(C) Graphic  
(D) Hidden

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

- (A) Enlarge  
(B) Contract  
(C) Spread  
(D) Grow

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



- (A) Admire
- (B) Applaud
- (C) Honour
- (D) Criticise

**Q25.** Fill in the blank: “A \_\_\_\_\_ investor studies the market carefully before risking any money.”

- (A) reckless
- (B) prudent
- (C) careless
- (D) hasty

**Q26.** Fill in the blank: “The committee will look \_\_\_\_\_ the complaint next week.”

- (A) into
- (B) at
- (C) over
- (D) after

**Q27.** Fill in the blank: “If she \_\_\_\_\_ harder, she would have passed the examination.”

- (A) studies
- (B) studied
- (C) had studied
- (D) study

**Q28.** What does the idiom “to bury the hatchet” mean?

- (A) to make peace and end a quarrel
- (B) to dig a deep hole



- (C) to hide a weapon
- (D) to start a new fight

**Q29.** Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A person who collects postage stamps.”

- (A) Numismatist
- (B) Florist
- (C) Archivist
- (D) Philatelist

**Q30.** Read the passage and answer the question. *Honey bees live together in large colonies. Each colony has one queen, a few hundred male drones and thousands of worker bees. The workers gather nectar, build the comb and guard the hive, while the queen’s main task is to lay eggs.*

According to the passage, which task is performed by the **queen** bee?

- (A) Gathering nectar
- (B) Laying eggs
- (C) Guarding the hive
- (D) Building the comb



**Detailed Solutions**

Q1.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (synonyms):** The two words on the left mean almost the same thing, so the answer must mean almost the same as the third word.

**Explanation:** “Brave” and “courageous” are synonyms. A synonym of “wealthy” is rich.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Poor is the opposite of wealthy; famous and honest are unrelated qualities.

**Final Answer:** Wealthy : Rich ⇒

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

Q2.

**Solution**

**Concept — Analogy (antonyms):** The two words on the left are opposites, so the answer must be the opposite of the third word.

**Explanation:** “Hot” and “cold” are opposites. The opposite of “ancient” is **modern**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Old and historic mean nearly the same as ancient; ruined describes a condition, not an opposite.

**Final Answer:** Ancient : Modern ⇒

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



Q3.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** Copper, iron and gold are all metals, while **oxygen** is a gas (a non-metal). So oxygen is the odd one out.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Copper, iron and gold all belong to the same group (metals).

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

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

**Solution**

**Concept — Number Series (two interleaved sequences):** Read the odd-place terms and the even-place terms as two separate series.

**Step 1 — Split the series:** The terms at positions 1, 3, 5, 7 are 3, 6, 12, 24 (each doubles). The terms at positions 2, 4, 6 are 10, 20, 40 (each also doubles).

**Step 2 — Find the missing term:** The missing term is the 8th term, which belongs to the second (even-place) series after 40. Doubling 40 gives **80**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 48, 60 and 72 do not continue the “double the previous even-place term” rule.

**Final Answer:** The next number is 80  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q4](#)



Q5.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Positions:** A(1), C(3), F(6), J(10), O(15). The gaps are +2, +3, +4, +5.

**Step 2 — Next term:** The next gap is +6, so  $15 + 6 = 21$ , which is the letter U.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- T(20), V(22) and S(19) do not match a gap of +6 from O.

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

[Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

**Solution**

**Concept — Coding by Position Shift:** The 1st letter moves forward by 1, the 2nd by 2 and the 3rd by 3.

**Step 1 — Shift each letter of FOG:**  $F+1 = G$ ,  $O+2 = Q$ ,  $G+3 = J$ .

**Step 2 — Read the code:** The letters together give GQJ.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- GPI, HQJ and GQI use a wrong shift on at least one letter.

**Final Answer:** FOG is coded as GQJ  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — “My grandfather’s only child”:** The only child of Meena’s grandfather is Meena’s own parent (her father).

**Step 2 — “The son of” that person:** The son of Meena’s father is Meena’s brother.



Why other options are wrong:

- Father would be the parent himself, not his son; uncle and cousin do not fit because the man is the child of Meena’s own father.

**Final Answer:** The person is Meena’s brother ⇒

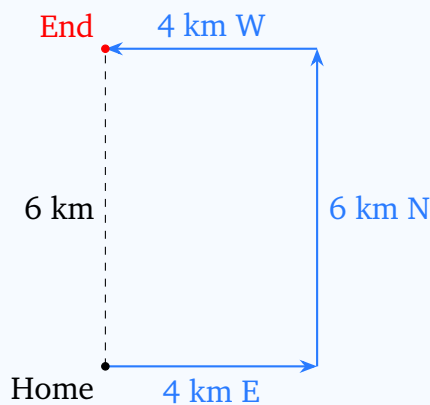
[Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

**Solution**

**Concept — Direction Sense:** Track each turn on a rough sketch. While facing east, a left turn makes you face north; a further left turn makes you face west.

**Step 1 — Trace the path:**



**Step 2 — Net displacement:** The 4 km east and 4 km west cancel out, leaving only the 6 km moved north. So she is **6 km** from home, and after two left turns she is **facing west**.

Why other options are wrong:

- She faces west, not east or north; the distance is 6 km, not 4 km or 10 km.

**Final Answer:** Facing west, 6 km from home ⇒

[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 wife of B. B \$ C means B is the brother of C.

**Step 2 — Combine:** A is married to B, and B is the brother of C, so A is the wife of C's brother, i.e. A is the **sister-in-law** of C.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Sister and mother give the wrong relationship; “wife” describes A's link to B, not to C.

**Final Answer:** A is the sister-in-law of C  $\Rightarrow$

[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 cups are plates, and all plates are made of clay, so **all cups are made of clay**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “All plates are cups” reverses the first statement; the “clay things are cups only” option is not guaranteed.

**Final Answer:** All cups are made of clay  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q10](#)



Q11.

**Solution**

**Concept — Syllogism:** Combine a “no” statement with an “all” statement and check what must be true.

**Explanation:** No cat is a dog, and all dogs are animals. Since the dogs are animals and none of them is a cat, at least those animals (the dogs) are not cats. Hence **some animals are not cats**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “No animal is a cat” is too strong; “All animals are dogs” and “All cats are animals” are not supported by the statements.

**Final Answer:** Some animals are not cats  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

**Solution**

**Concept — Logical Deduction (contrapositive):** “If it rains, the match is cancelled” is logically the same as “if the match is not cancelled, it did not rain”.

**Explanation:** The match was not cancelled, so by the contrapositive it **did not rain** today. The conclusion is definitely true.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- It is not false and it does follow; nothing in the statement is about the match being a draw.

**Final Answer:** The conclusion is definitely true  $\Rightarrow$

[Go Back to Q12](#)



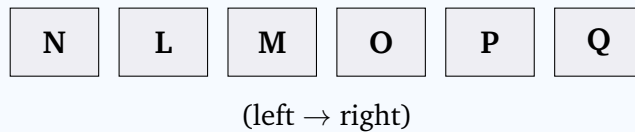
Q13.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Fix the known seats:** N is at the extreme left (seat 1). M is third from the left (seat 3), and O is immediately to the right of M (seat 4). Q is at the extreme right (seat 6), and P is immediately to the left of Q (seat 5). That leaves L for the only empty seat, seat 2.

**Step 2 — Sketch the row:**



**Step 3 — Read seat 2:** The second seat from the left is occupied by L.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- O is at seat 4, P at seat 5 and M at seat 3, none of which is the second seat.

**Final Answer:** L sits in the second seat from the left ⇒ A

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

Q14.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Apply the formula:**  $32 - 14 + 1 = 19$ .

**Step 2 — Conclusion:** Asha is **19th** from the left.

**Why other options are wrong:**

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

**Final Answer:** Asha is 19th from the left ⇒ C

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



Q15.

**Solution**

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

**Step 1 — Apply the formula:**  $10 + 16 - 1 = 25$ .

**Step 2 — Conclusion:** There are **25** people in the queue.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- 26 forgets the “ $-1$ ”; 24 and 27 are simple miscounts.

**Final Answer:** There are 25 people  $\Rightarrow$  **B**

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

Q16.

**Solution**

**Concept — Circular Seating:** Fix one clue first, then add the others around the circle.

**Step 1 — Place V:** V is between W and X, so going clockwise we have W, V, X.

**Step 2 — Add Y and Z:** Y is immediately to the right of W, and Z is immediately to the left of X. Filling these in, the clockwise order around the table is W, V, X, Z, Y, back to W. So between Y and Z, moving the short way, sits **no one** — they are next to each other, and the seat between them on the other side is W.

**Step 3 — Re-read the clues:** Working through all five seats, Y and Z end up adjacent, with W directly opposite V. The person sitting between Y and Z is therefore **no one** on the near side.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- X sits between V and Z; V sits between W and X; W is opposite V, not between Y and Z.

**Final Answer:** No one sits between Y and Z  $\Rightarrow$  **D**

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



Q17.

**Solution**

**Concept — Article Usage:** The article “a” or “an” depends on the sound that begins the next word, not the spelling.

**Explanation:** “Honest” begins with a silent “h”, so it sounds like a vowel and needs “an honest”, not “a honest”. The error is in part (B).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “She is” and “and hard-working girl” are both correct.

**Final Answer:** The error is in “a honest” ⇒

[Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

**Solution**

**Concept — Universal Truth in Reported Speech:** A fact that is always true stays in the present tense even after a past reporting verb.

**Explanation:** “The sun rises in the east” is a universal truth, so it must stay “**rises**”, not change to “rose”. The error is in part (C).

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “The teacher said” and “that the sun” are correctly framed.

**Final Answer:** The error is in “rose in the east” ⇒

[Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

**Solution**

**Concept — “Neither of” Agreement:** “Neither of” takes a singular verb, and the pronoun that refers back to it is also singular (“his”).

**Explanation:** The correct sentence is “Neither of the boys **has** finished **his** homework” — singular verb and singular pronoun together.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- The options with “have” use a plural verb, and “their” uses a plural pronoun,



both of which clash with the singular “neither of”.

**Final Answer:** “Neither of the boys has finished his homework” ⇒

**Answer: (A)** [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

### Solution

**Concept — “It is high time” + past tense:** The expression “It is high time” is followed by a verb in the past (subjunctive) form, even though the meaning is about the present or future.

**Explanation:** After “It is high time we”, the correct verb form is the past “**went**”: “It is high time we went home.”

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “go”, “will go” and “have gone” do not follow the “It is high time” structure, which needs the simple past form.

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

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** “Eloquent” describes someone who speaks fluently and persuasively, so the closest word is **Fluent**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Silent is the opposite; rude and confused do not capture the idea of speaking well.

**Final Answer:** Eloquent means Fluent ⇒

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



Q22.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** “Vivid” means bright, clear and lifelike, so the closest word is **Graphic**, which means strikingly clear and detailed.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Faint and dull are the opposite of vivid; hidden is unrelated.

**Final Answer:** Vivid means Graphic ⇒

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

Q23.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** “Expand” means to grow larger, so its opposite is **Contract**, which means to become smaller.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Enlarge, spread and grow all mean the same as expand, not the opposite.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Expand is Contract ⇒

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

Q24.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** “Praise” means to express approval, so its opposite is **Criticise**, which means to point out faults.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Admire, applaud and honour all mean the same as praise, not the opposite.

**Final Answer:** The opposite of Praise is Criticise ⇒

**Answer: (D)** [Go Back to Q24](#)



Q25.

**Solution**

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

**Explanation:** An investor who studies the market carefully before risking money is sensible and cautious, so the best word is **prudent**, which means showing careful good judgement.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Reckless, careless and hasty all describe someone who does not think before acting, the opposite of the sentence.

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

**Answer: (B)** [Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

**Solution**

**Concept — Phrasal Verb:** “Look into” means to investigate or examine something.

**Explanation:** The committee will examine the complaint, so the correct phrase is “look **into** the complaint”.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- “Look at” means to view, “look over” means to inspect quickly, and “look after” means to take care of — none means to investigate a complaint.

**Final Answer:** The correct word is “into” ⇒ **A**

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

Q27.

**Solution**

**Concept — Third Conditional:** For an unreal situation in the past we use “if + had + past participle” in the first part and “would have + past participle” in the second.

**Explanation:** The second part is “she would have passed”, so the first part must be “If she **had studied** harder”.



Why other options are wrong:

- Studies, studied and study do not match the “would have passed” part of a third conditional.

**Final Answer:** The correct form is “had studied” ⇒

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

Q28.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** “To bury the hatchet” means **to make peace and end a quarrel.**

Why other options are wrong:

- Digging a hole, hiding a weapon and starting a fight are literal guesses, not the meaning of the idiom.

**Final Answer:** It means to make peace and end a quarrel ⇒

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

Q29.

### Solution

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

**Explanation:** A person who collects postage stamps is a **philatelist.**

Why other options are wrong:

- A numismatist collects coins, a florist sells flowers, and an archivist keeps records.

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

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



Q30.

**Solution**

**Concept — Reading Comprehension:** Pick the option that the passage clearly states.

**Explanation:** The passage says the workers gather nectar, build the comb and guard the hive, while “the queen’s main task is to *lay eggs*”. So the queen’s task is **laying eggs**.

**Why other options are wrong:**

- Gathering nectar, guarding the hive and building the comb are all listed as the workers’ jobs, not the queen’s.

**Final Answer:** The queen’s task is laying eggs ⇒

[Go Back to Q30](#)



Answer Key

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

