

PU LLB Reasoning Ability & English

Sample Paper – 7

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. Carpenter : Saw :: Tailor : ?

- (A) Cloth
- (B) Shop
- (C) Scissors
- (D) Button

Q2. Tree : Branch :: Book : ?

- (A) Chapter
- (B) Library
- (C) Author
- (D) Cover



Q3. Find the odd one out from the following.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Q4. Find the next number in the series: 96, 48, 24, 12, ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 4
- (D) 10

Q5. Find the next term in the series: Z, W, S, N, ?

- (A) I
- (B) J
- (C) H
- (D) K

Q6. In a certain code, every vowel in a word is replaced by the next vowel (a→e, e→i, i→o, o→u, u→a) while the consonants stay the same. How is **LION** written in this code?

- (A) LOUN
- (B) LUON
- (C) LIUN
- (D) LOON

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

- (A) Cousin



- (B) Niece
- (C) Daughter
- (D) Sister

Q8. A cyclist starts from point P and rides **8 km** towards the North-East to reach Q. From Q he rides **8 km** towards the South-West and stops at R. Where is point R located with respect to the starting point P?

- (A) 8 km North-East of P
- (B) 16 km North-East of P
- (C) 8 km South-West of P
- (D) At the same point as P

Q9. Ravi walks **6 km** towards the East, then turns to his right and walks **6 km**. In which direction is he now facing from his starting point?

- (A) South-East
- (B) North-East
- (C) South-West
- (D) North-West

Q10. Statements: All roses are flowers. Some flowers fade quickly. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All roses fade quickly.
- (B) No rose fades quickly.
- (C) It is not certain that any rose fades quickly.
- (D) All flowers are roses.

Q11. Statements: All lawyers are graduates. Some graduates are judges. **Which conclusion follows?**

- (A) All judges are lawyers.



- (B) Some graduates are lawyers.
- (C) No lawyer is a judge.
- (D) All graduates are lawyers.

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) shows the match was rained off.
- (C) cannot be judged.
- (D) is definitely true.

Q13. Six children A, B, C, D, E and F sit in a row facing North. C is third from the left. A sits immediately to the left of C. B sits at the extreme right. D sits immediately to the right of C. F sits immediately to the left of B. Who occupies the extreme left seat?

- (A) E
- (B) A
- (C) D
- (D) F

Q14. In a row of **32 children**, Anil is **11th** from the left end. What is his position from the right end?

- (A) 20th
- (B) 23rd
- (C) 22nd
- (D) 21st

Q15. In an examination, Priya is ranked **8th** from the top and **13th** from the bottom of her class. How many students appeared in the examination?

- (A) 21



- (B) 20
- (C) 19
- (D) 22

Q16. P, Q, R and S sit around a circular table facing the centre. P sits to the immediate left of Q. R sits opposite P. Who sits to the immediate right of Q?

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

Q17. Find the part that contains an error: **She is married with (A) / a doctor who works (B) / in a city hospital (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) She is married with
- (B) a doctor who works
- (C) in a city hospital
- (D) No error

Q18. Find the part that contains an error: **Each of the boys (A) / has finished (B) / their lunch (C) / No error (D).**

- (A) Each of the boys
- (B) has finished
- (C) their lunch
- (D) No error

Q19. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- (A) When I reached the station, the train already left.
- (B) When I reached the station, the train had already left.



- (C) When I reached the station, the train have already left.
(D) When I reached the station, the train already leaving.

Q20. Fill in the blank with the correct article: “He is _____ M.B.A. from a reputed institute.”

- (A) the
(B) no article
(C) a
(D) an

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

- (A) Careless
(B) Cautious
(C) Brave
(D) Honest

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

- (A) Hostile
(B) Formal
(C) Friendly
(D) Strict

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

- (A) Expand
(B) Decrease
(C) Multiply
(D) Continue

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



- (A) Freedom
- (B) Choice
- (C) Justice
- (D) Captivity

Q25. Fill in the blank: “The thief was accused ____ stealing the jewellery.”

- (A) of
- (B) for
- (C) with
- (D) from

Q26. Fill in the blank in the passage: “The committee reviewed the proposal carefully and finally decided to ____ it, as the plan was practical and well funded.”

- (A) reject
- (B) delay
- (C) approve
- (D) ignore

Q27. Fill in the blank: “After studying the budget, the engineers agreed that the project was both affordable and ____.”

- (A) impossible
- (B) feasible
- (C) costly
- (D) useless

Q28. What does the idiom “to make ends meet” mean?

- (A) to manage within one’s income
- (B) to finish a task quickly



- (C) to meet someone at the end
- (D) to join two ends together

Q29. Choose the correct one-word substitution: “A person who loves and collects books.”

- (A) Librarian
- (B) Author
- (C) Scholar
- (D) Bibliophile

Q30. Read the passage and answer the question. *Regular physical exercise strengthens the heart, improves sleep, and lifts a person’s mood. Doctors say that even a short daily walk can lower the risk of many lifestyle diseases.* According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a benefit of regular exercise?

- (A) A stronger heart
- (B) Better sleep
- (C) Higher income
- (D) An improved mood



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Analogy (worker and tool): The first word names a worker and the second names the main tool that worker uses.

Explanation: A carpenter uses a saw to cut wood, so a tailor uses **scissors** to cut cloth.

Why other options are wrong:

- Cloth is the material, a shop is the place, and a button is a fastener; none of these is the cutting tool of a tailor.

Final Answer: Tailor : Scissors ⇒

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

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Analogy (whole and its part): The second word is a part of the whole named first.

Explanation: A branch is a part of a tree, so a **chapter** is a part of a book.

Why other options are wrong:

- A library is a collection of books, an author writes the book, and a cover only wraps it; only a chapter is an internal part of the book in the same way a branch is part of a tree.

Final Answer: Book : Chapter ⇒

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



Q3.

Solution

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

Explanation: Apple, Banana and Mango are all fruits, while **Carrot** is a vegetable. So Carrot is the odd one out.

Why other options are wrong:

- Apple, Banana and Mango all belong to the same group (fruits).

Final Answer: Carrot is the odd one out \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Number Series: Check whether each term is obtained by dividing the previous one.

Step 1 — Find the pattern: $96 \div 2 = 48$, $48 \div 2 = 24$, $24 \div 2 = 12$. Each term is half of the one before it.

Step 2 — Next term: The next term is $12 \div 2 = 6$.

Why other options are wrong:

- 8, 4 and 10 do not follow the “divide by 2” rule.

Final Answer: The next number is 6 \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Positions: Z(26), W(23), S(19), N(14). The gaps are -3 , -4 , -5 .

Step 2 — Next term: The next gap is -6 , so $14 - 6 = 8$, which is the letter H.



Why other options are wrong:

- I(9), J(10) and K(11) do not match a gap of -6 from N.

Final Answer: The next term is H \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept — Coding-Decoding (vowel shift): Replace each vowel with the next vowel in the cycle $a \rightarrow e \rightarrow i \rightarrow o \rightarrow u \rightarrow a$, and leave consonants unchanged.

Step 1 — Identify the vowels in LION: The vowels are I and O.

Step 2 — Shift each vowel: I becomes O, and O becomes U. The consonants L and N stay the same.

Step 3 — Rebuild the word: L, O (from I), U (from O), N gives LOUN.

Why other options are wrong:

- LUON, LIUN and LOON come from shifting the wrong vowels or shifting in the wrong order.

Final Answer: LION is coded as LOUN \Rightarrow

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

Q7.

Solution

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

Step 1 — “My father’s wife”: The father’s wife is Meena’s own mother.

Step 2 — “The only son of my mother”: That only son is Meena’s brother.

Step 3 — “The daughter of my brother”: The daughter of Meena’s brother is Meena’s niece.

Why other options are wrong:

- Cousin, daughter and sister do not fit, because the girl is one generation below Meena through her brother.



Final Answer: The girl is Meena's niece \Rightarrow

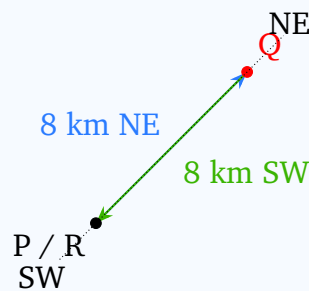
Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Direction Sense (diagonal movement): North-East and South-West lie on the same straight diagonal but point in exactly opposite directions.

Step 1 — Trace the path:



Step 2 — Net displacement: The 8 km North-East and the 8 km South-West are equal and opposite, so they cancel out completely. The cyclist returns exactly to his start.

Step 3 — Conclusion: Point R is at the same point as P.

Why other options are wrong:

- The two legs cancel, so R is neither 8 km nor 16 km away in any direction.

Final Answer: R coincides with P \Rightarrow

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

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Direction Sense: A right turn while facing East makes you face South; the displacement from the start then lies in the South-East quadrant.

Step 1 — First leg: Ravi walks 6 km East.

Step 2 — Turn and second leg: Turning right from East makes him face South, and he walks 6 km South.



Step 3 — Position from start: He is now to the East and to the South of the start, i.e. in the **South-East** direction.

Why other options are wrong:

- North-East, South-West and North-West would require turning the wrong way or walking north, which did not happen.

Final Answer: He is to the South-East of the start \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: A “some” statement about the larger group does not have to apply to a smaller group inside it.

Explanation: All roses are flowers, and only *some* flowers fade quickly. The roses might fall among the flowers that do not fade quickly, so we cannot be sure any rose fades quickly. Hence **it is not certain that any rose fades quickly.**

Why other options are wrong:

- “All roses fade quickly” and “No rose fades quickly” both claim more than the statements allow; “All flowers are roses” reverses the first statement.

Final Answer: It is not certain that any rose fades quickly \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: If all of group X are inside group Y, then some of group Y are X (the converse “some” is always valid).

Explanation: All lawyers are graduates, so among the graduates there are these lawyers. Therefore **some graduates are lawyers.**

Why other options are wrong:

- “All judges are lawyers” and “No lawyer is a judge” are not supported; “All graduates are lawyers” wrongly reverses the first statement.



Final Answer: Some graduates are lawyers \Rightarrow B

Answer: (B) [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. By the contrapositive, this guarantees that it did not rain today. So the conclusion is **definitely true**.

Why other options are wrong:

- The conclusion is not false, the match was clearly not rained off, and the link is certain, so it can be judged.

Final Answer: The conclusion is definitely true \Rightarrow D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

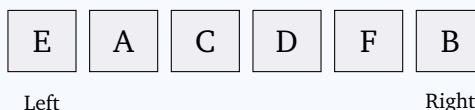
Solution

Concept — Linear Arrangement: Place each child step by step from the given clues, with “left” and “right” as seen by us while they face North.

Step 1 — Fix C and its neighbours: C is third from the left, A is immediately to the left of C, and D is immediately to the right of C. So positions 2, 3, 4 are A, C, D.

Step 2 — Fix the right end: B is at the extreme right (position 6) and F is immediately to the left of B (position 5).

Step 3 — Fill the gap: The only seat left is position 1 (extreme left), which must be E.



Conclusion: The extreme left seat is occupied by E.

Why other options are wrong:



- A is second, D is fourth and F is fifth; none of them sits at the extreme left.

Final Answer: E sits at the extreme left \Rightarrow

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

Q14.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Apply the formula: $32 - 11 + 1 = 22$.

Step 2 — Conclusion: Anil is 22nd from the right.

Why other options are wrong:

- 20th, 23rd and 21st come from forgetting the “+1” or miscounting.

Final Answer: Anil is 22nd from the right \Rightarrow

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

Q15.

Solution

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

Step 1 — Apply the formula: $8 + 13 - 1 = 20$.

Step 2 — Conclusion: 20 students appeared in the examination.

Why other options are wrong:

- 21 forgets the “–1”; 19 and 22 are simple miscounts.

Final Answer: 20 students appeared \Rightarrow

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



Q16.

Solution

Concept — Circular Seating: With four people facing the centre, each person's immediate right is the next seat clockwise.

Step 1 — Place P and Q: P is to the immediate left of Q, so going clockwise the order is P then Q.

Step 2 — Place R: R sits opposite P. With four seats, opposite P means R takes the seat two places from P. The remaining seat is for S.

Step 3 — Read clockwise: The clockwise order is P, Q, S, R. So the person to the immediate right of Q (the next seat clockwise) is S.

Why other options are wrong:

- P is to Q's left, R is opposite P (not next to Q), and Q cannot sit beside himself.

Final Answer: S sits to the immediate right of Q \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Preposition after “married”: A person is “married *to*” someone, not “married *with*” someone.

Explanation: The correct form is “She is married **to** a doctor”. The error is in part (A).

Why other options are wrong:

- “a doctor who works” and “in a city hospital” are both correct, so the error is not there.

Final Answer: The error is in “She is married with” \Rightarrow

[Go Back to Q17](#)



Q18.

Solution

Concept — Pronoun Agreement: “Each” is singular and must be matched by a singular pronoun (his), not the plural “their”.

Explanation: “Each of the boys” is singular, so it should be “has finished **his** lunch”, not “their lunch”. The error is in part (C).

Why other options are wrong:

- “Each of the boys” and the singular verb “has finished” are both correct.

Final Answer: The error is in “their lunch” ⇒

[Go Back to Q18](#)

Q19.

Solution

Concept — Past Perfect Tense: When one past action happens before another, the earlier action takes the past perfect (had + past participle).

Explanation: The leaving happened before the reaching, so the earlier action needs “had left”: “When I reached the station, the train **had already left**.”

Why other options are wrong:

- “already left” lacks “had”; “have already left” uses the present perfect; “already leaving” has no proper verb tense.

Final Answer: “the train had already left” ⇒

[Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Article before abbreviations: The choice of “a” or “an” depends on the *sound* of the first letter, not the spelling. “M” is pronounced “em”, which begins with a vowel sound.

Explanation: “M.B.A.” begins with the vowel sound “em”, so it takes **an**: “He is **an** M.B.A. from a reputed institute.”

Why other options are wrong:



- “the” is too specific here, leaving out the article is wrong, and “a” suits a consonant sound, not the “em” sound.

Final Answer: The correct article is “an” ⇒ D

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

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Synonym: Find the word closest in meaning.

Explanation: “Reckless” means acting without thinking about the consequences, so the closest word is **Careless**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Cautious is the opposite; brave and honest describe different qualities and are not the meaning of reckless.

Final Answer: Reckless means Careless ⇒ A

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

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Synonym: Find the word closest in meaning.

Explanation: “Cordial” means warm and sincere in manner, so the closest word is **Friendly**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Hostile and strict are unfriendly in tone; “formal” is polite but distant, not the warm meaning of cordial.

Final Answer: Cordial means Friendly ⇒ C

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



Q23.

Solution

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

Explanation: “Increase” means to grow larger in amount, so its opposite is **Decrease**, which means to grow smaller.

Why other options are wrong:

- Expand and multiply are similar to increase; continue simply means to carry on and is not an opposite.

Final Answer: The opposite of Increase is Decrease ⇒

[Go Back to Q23](#)

Q24.

Solution

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

Explanation: “Liberty” means freedom, so its opposite is **Captivity**, the state of being confined or imprisoned.

Why other options are wrong:

- Freedom is a synonym of liberty; choice and justice are related ideas but are not the direct opposite.

Final Answer: The opposite of Liberty is Captivity ⇒

[Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Preposition after “accused”: The fixed phrase is “accused of” something.

Explanation: The correct preposition is **of**: “The thief was accused of stealing the jewellery.”

Why other options are wrong:

- “for” goes with words like “blamed” or “punished”; “with” and “from” do not



fit “accused”.

Final Answer: The correct word is “of” ⇒

[Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

Solution

Concept — Cloze (meaning from context): Choose the word that agrees with the rest of the sentence.

Explanation: The plan was “practical and well funded”, a positive reason, so the committee would **approve** it. The word “approve” fits the positive context.

Why other options are wrong:

- Reject, delay and ignore are all negative actions that contradict the positive reason given in the sentence.

Final Answer: The correct word is “approve” ⇒

[Go Back to Q26](#)

Q27.

Solution

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

Explanation: A project that is affordable and workable can actually be carried out, so the best word is **feasible**, which means capable of being done.

Why other options are wrong:

- Impossible and useless are negative; “costly” contradicts “affordable” in the same sentence.

Final Answer: The correct word is “feasible” ⇒

[Go Back to Q27](#)



Q28.

Solution

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

Explanation: “To make ends meet” means **to manage within one’s income**, that is, to earn just enough to cover one’s expenses.

Why other options are wrong:

- Finishing a task, meeting someone, and joining two ends are literal guesses, not the real meaning of the idiom.

Final Answer: It means to manage within one’s income ⇒

[Go Back to Q28](#)

Q29.

Solution

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

Explanation: A person who loves and collects books is a **bibliophile**.

Why other options are wrong:

- A librarian manages a library, an author writes books, and a scholar is a learned person; none of these specifically means a lover and collector of books.

Final Answer: The word is “bibliophile” ⇒

[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 exercise strengthens the heart, improves sleep, lifts the mood, and lowers the risk of disease. It says nothing about money, so “**higher income**” is NOT a benefit mentioned in the passage.

Why other options are wrong:



- A stronger heart, better sleep and an improved mood are all clearly stated in the passage.

Final Answer: “Higher income” is not mentioned ⇒

[Go Back to Q30](#)



Answer Key

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

