

Question Booklet No.

Question Booklet Series :

A

AUAT — 2024
2-Year Master of Law (L.L.M.) (P32)
(TEST BASED ON MCQ)

Full Marks : 100

Duration : 2 Hours

Roll No. of the Candidate : _____

Date of Examination : _____

Name of Examination Centre : _____

Signature of the Candidate : _____

Signature of the Invigilator on
Verification

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the below instructions carefully and follow them accordingly.

1. The Question Booklet has paper seal pasted on it. Please do **NOT** open the Question Booklet until you are asked to do so by the Invigilator.
2. The candidates must check immediately after breaking the seal that the Question Booklet contains **100 Multiple Choice Questions** in two parts (Part—I and Part—II).
3. Answer of questions of Part—I and Part—II both will have to be given on the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided for this purpose. Fill up the necessary fields that are intended for you by writing and/or shading appropriately. Otherwise the **OMR Answer Sheet cannot** be evaluated and will liable to be rejected. Question numbers progress from **1** to **100** continuously with alternative answers being shown as [A], [B], [C] and [D] for each question. Record your response by completely darkening the corresponding bubble. While responding, you should consider the best alternative answer and shade only one bubble with **black/blue ball point pen only**. For each correct response you will be awarded **1** mark. There will be negative marking for wrong responses. For each wrong response, **-0.25** mark will be awarded. Multiple responses against one **MCQ** will be treated as a wrong response.
4. On leaving the examination hall, candidates must submit the **OMR Answer Sheet**. They are allowed to keep the Question Booklet with them.
5. **OMR Answer Sheet** will be processed by electronic means. Any untoward/irrelevant remarks, folding or putting stray notes on the answer sheet, any damage to the answer sheet will lead to the rejection of the same and the sole liability shall remain with the candidate.
6. Rough Work may be done at the end of the Question Booklet.
7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.
8. Use of any Electronic device like Mobile, Programmable Calculator etc. is strictly prohibited.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

PART—I
(Core Subject)

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| <p>1. The Governor of a State is appointed by the President on the advice of the</p> <p>[A] Prime Minister</p> <p>[B] Vice President</p> <p>[C] Chief Minister</p> <p>[D] Chief Justice</p>
<p>2. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President?</p> <p>[A] The Governor</p> <p>[B] The Election Commissioner</p> <p>[C] The Speaker of Lok Sabha</p> <p>[D] The Prime Minister</p>
<p>3. Which one of the following does not constitute the electoral college for electing the President of India?</p> <p>[A] Elected members of the Lok Sabha</p> <p>[B] Elected members of the Legislative Assembly of each State</p> <p>[C] Elected members of the Legislative Council</p> <p>[D] Elected members of the Rajya Sabha</p> | <p>4. The first woman Governor of a State in free India was</p> <p>[A] Mrs. Indira Gandhi</p> <p>[B] Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit</p> <p>[C] Mrs. Sarojini Naidu</p> <p>[D] Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani</p>
<p>5. In case the President dies while in office, the Vice-President can act as the President for a maximum period of</p> <p>[A] 1 year</p> <p>[B] 3 months</p> <p>[C] 6 months</p> <p>[D] 2 years</p>
<p>6. Which Article of the Constitution empowers the President to appoint a Commission to investigate the condition of backward classes in general and suggest ameliorative measures?</p> <p>[A] Article 342</p> <p>[B] Article 344</p> <p>[C] Article 339</p> <p>[D] Article 340</p> |
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7. India's federal system is related to which of the following countries?

[A] Canada

[B] United Kingdom

[C] USA

[D] Ireland

8. The original copies of the Indian Constitution are written in which language?

[A] Hindi

[B] English

[C] Sanskrit

[D] Both Hindi and English

9. Mr. Loo lends ₹ 10,000 to Ms. Poo. Mr. Loo tells Ms. Poo after a week that she needs to repay the amount; the contract is discharged by

[A] breach

[B] waiver

[C] novation

[D] performance

10. In which of the following cases, the Doctrine of Supervening impossibility will apply?

[A] Difficulty in Performance

[B] Commercial Impossibility

[C] Impossibility known to the parties at the time of making of the contract

[D] Strikes, lock-out and civil disturbances

11. Which one of the following is a void contract?

[A] Unilateral contract

[B] A contract which ceases to be enforced by law

[C] Implied contract

[D] Express contract

12. When the communication of a proposal is complete?

[A] When it does not come to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made

[B] When it comes to the knowledge of another person that some communication was made to the concerned person

[C] When it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is not made

[D] When it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made

13. When an acceptance may be revoked?

- [A] An acceptance may be revoked at any time before the communication of the acceptance is complete as against the proposer, but not afterwards
- [B] An acceptance may be revoked at any time before the communication of the acceptance is complete as against the acceptor, but not afterwards
- [C] An acceptance may be revoked at any time before the communication of the acceptance is incomplete as against the acceptor, but not afterwards
- [D] An acceptance may be revoked at any time after the communication of the acceptance is complete as against the acceptor, but not afterwards

14. A 'proposal' is defined as

- [A] when one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal
- [B] when one person signifies to another his willingness to do, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal
- [C] when one person signifies to another his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, he is said to make a proposal
- [D] when one person signifies to many persons his willingness to do or to abstain from doing anything, with a view to obtaining the assent of that other to such act or abstinence, he is said to make a proposal

15. A, being in debt to B, the money lender of his village, contracts a fresh loan on terms which appear to be unconscionable. This will be termed as

- [A] fraud
- [B] coercion
- [C] undue influence
- [D] misrepresentation

16. If the consent was caused by misrepresentation or by silence, fraudulent within the meaning of Section 17, the contract, nevertheless, _____ if the party whose consent was so caused had the means of discovering the truth with ordinary diligence.

- [A] may be voidable
- [B] may not be not voidable
- [C] is voidable
- [D] is not voidable

17. What is a sound mind for the purposes of contracting?

- [A] A person is said to be of sound mind for the purposes of making a contract, if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgement as to its effect upon his interest
- [B] A person is said to be of sound mind for the purposes of making a contract, if, at the time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it
- [C] A person is said to be of sound mind for the purposes of making a contract, if, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgement as to its effect upon his interest
- [D] A person is said to be of sound mind for the purposes of making a contract, if, at any time when he makes it, he is capable of understanding it and of forming a rational judgement as to its effect upon his interest

18. A wagering contract is _____ whereas a contingent contract is _____.

- [A] void/valid
- [B] valid/void
- [C] valid/voidable
- [D] voidable/valid

19. Where there are several amounts due to recover from the debtor, then how a creditor can appropriate the money deposited by the debtor towards the time barred debts?

- [A] Where there are no other circumstances indicating to which debt the payment is to be applied
- [B] Where the debtor has omitted to intimate
- [C] The creditor can't appropriate the amount so credited towards the time barred debts
- [D] [A] and [B] both are correct

20. In which circumstances, the original contract need not be performed?

- [A] If the parties to a contract agree to alter it
- [B] If the parties to a contract agree to substitute a new contract
- [C] If the parties to a contract agree to rescind it
- [D] All of the above

21. Five persons went to the house of Z armed with clubs to beat Z. Among these, one A was carrying a pistol concealing it underneath his clothes. During beating, A fired a shot resulting in Z's death.

- [A] Only A will be liable for causing the death
- [B] All of the above will be liable for beating Z
- [C] All of the above being the members of unlawful assembly will be liable for causing death
- [D] None of the above

22. In which case Strachey, J. held that "a man must not make or try to make others feel enmity of any kind towards the government"?

- [A] *Queen-Empress vs. Bal Gangadhar Tilak*
- [B] *Queen-Empress vs. Jogendra Chunder Bose*
- [C] *Emperor vs. Sadashiv Narayan*
- [D] *Emperor vs. Beni Bhusan Roy*

23. X knows Y is suffering from a particular disease in which he can die if given a simple blow. X causes a simple blow to Y with an intention to cause bodily injury. Y dies. X is guilty of

- [A] murder
- [B] culpable homicide not amounting to murder
- [C] grievous hurt
- [D] simple hurt

24. The *actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea* maxim was established by

- [A] Equity principle
- [B] Roman law
- [C] Common law
- [D] House of Lords

25. Which one of the following is an essential ingredient of sedition?

- [A] Dishonest intention
- [B] Mala fide intention
- [C] Words spoken must cause public disorder by acts of violence
- [D] Exciting disaffection towards the Government

26. Common intention signifies

- [A] similar intention
- [B] prearrange planning
- [C] presence of common knowledge
- [D] common design for common objects

27. A, B and C plan to enter into a jewellery shop and commit theft at the shop. They collect the implements of housebreaking and go to the jewellery shop to execute their plan. On reaching there, they find a police patrol van stationed outside the shop and hence return. Their act amounts to

- [A] attempt to commit housebreaking
- [B] criminal conspiracy
- [C] attempt to commit theft
- [D] Both [A] and [C]

28. The principle of proximity of crime under criminal law is irrelevant, while deciding the liability for the offence of

- [A] theft and dacoity
- [B] culpable homicide and murder
- [C] kidnapping and abduction
- [D] abetment and conspiracy

29. The cardinal principle of Criminal Law *Nullum crimen sine lege, nullam poena sine lege* means

- [A] no crime or punishment can exist without a pre-existing penal law
- [B] a man is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty
- [C] ignorance of law is no excuse
- [D] an act must be accompanied by a criminal intent to constitute an offence

30. For abetment by conspiracy

- [A] a mere agreement between two or more persons to do an unlawful act is enough
- [B] some act or illegal omission must take place in pursuance of an engagement between two or more persons to do an unlawful act
- [C] there must be an intentional aid by one person to another for doing of an offence
- [D] one person must instigate the other for the commission of an offence

31. Torts are grounded in the concept of

- [A] law
- [B] court
- [C] rights
- [D] sincerity

32. Which of the following is an example of trespass?

- [A] Sue walks in front of Ron's house, staying on the sidewalk
- [B] Jim hunts on David's land without David's permission. While there, Jim shoots one of David's cows, mistaking the cow for a deer. David sells his cows to make a living
- [C] Josh borrows Luke's car then Josh asks Luke to run to the store to pick up some milk
- [D] Lisa walks into Heather's house, who has invited her over for lunch

33. Defamation involves

- [A] using a weapon
- [B] at least 5 people to be present
- [C] a contract
- [D] making false statements about someone

34. What is the essential difference that makes the crime of assault differ from the tort of assault?

- [A] The victim of a tort assault knew the person committing the tort meant to cause harm
- [B] The victim of a tort assault did not know the person committing the tort meant to cause harm
- [C] In a criminal assault, the defendant uses a weapon
- [D] There is no tort of assault. All assaults are crimes

35. Which of the following is **not** an element of an intentional tort?

- [A] An intentional tort occurred
- [B] An injury resulted from the tort
- [C] The tort did not cause the injury
- [D] The injury caused damages to the person

36. Who propounded the theory of Utilitarianism : "The proper end of every law is the promotion of the greatest happiness of the greatest number"?

- [A] Austin
- [B] Hart
- [C] Bentham
- [D] Allen

37. Who is considered as the father of English Jurisprudence?

- [A] Blackstone
- [B] Herbert Spencer
- [C] Austin
- [D] Savigny

38. Who wrote an influential book *The Concept of Law* criticizing?

- [A] Allen
- [B] Hart
- [C] Jhering
- [D] Hans Kelsen

39. *Stare Decisis* means the previous judgments shall be

- [A] amended
- [B] replaced
- [C] substituted
- [D] upheld

40. Ownership is

- [A] *de Jure*
- [B] *de facto*
- [C] *Ipsa facto*
- [D] *per se*

41. Degree of prohibited relationships is applicable between two persons if they are related by

- [A] full blood
- [B] half or uterine blood
- [C] adoption
- [D] All of the above

42. Bigamy laws are not applicable to

- [A] Hindus
- [B] Muslims
- [C] Sikhs
- [D] Jains

43. Which of the following is **correct** with respect to Section 5(i) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

- [A] Neither party has a spouse living at the time of the marriage
- [B] Neither party has living children at the time of the marriage
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

44. Which of the following terminology in Muslim law is **correct**?

- [A] Valid Marriage — Fasid
- [B] Void Marriage — Batil
- [C] Irregular Marriage — Sahih
- [D] All are correct

45. Which of the following is the ground for divorce for Muslim women under the dissolution of the Muslim Marriage Act, 1939?

- [A] Talaq-ul-Sunnat
- [B] Zihar
- [C] Talaaq-i-Tafweez
- [D] Ila

46. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court held that the marriage of a man with 2 sisters shall not be void? It stated that this marriage shall merely be irregular in nature. It further discussed that the child of such marriage shall be entitled to inheritance from his father.

- [A] *Imambandi vs. Mutsaddi*
- [B] *Gohar Begum vs. Nazma Begum*
- [C] *Chand Patel vs. Bismillah Begum*
- [D] *Noor Sabha Khatoon vs. Md. Quasim*

47. Muta under Mohammedan law means

- [A] a temporary marriage
- [B] a permanent marriage
- [C] a joint venture marriage
- [D] an illegal marriage

48. A marriage of a Muslim male with a Hindu female is

- [A] valid
- [B] void
- [C] irregular
- [D] None of the above

49. Islamic law is formally contained in

- [A] Hadith
- [B] *Qur'an*
- [C] Ijma and Qiyas
- [D] All of the above

50. Talaq Ahsan can be pronounced only during

- [A] period of menstruation
- [B] tahr
- [C] in the presence of wife
- [D] in the presence of witnesses

51. Which document is considered the foundational international treaty on human rights?

- [A] The Treaty of Versailles
- [B] The Geneva Conventions
- [C] The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- [D] The Magna Carta

52. What does the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights primarily protect?

- [A] Economic Rights
- [B] Cultural Rights
- [C] Political and Civil Rights
- [D] Environmental Rights

53. Which of the following is **not** a mechanism used by the United Nations to enforce human rights?

[A] The International Court of Justice

[B] Universal Periodic Review

[C] Human Rights Council

[D] Global Economic Sanctions

54. Which of the following rights is **not** explicitly listed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

[A] Right to Life

[B] Right to the Internet

[C] Right to Freedom of Expression

[D] Right to Education

55. In which year was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly?

[A] 1945

[B] 1948

[C] 1950

[D] 1960

56. The Right to be 'free from torture' is outlined in which international document?

[A] International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

[B] Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

[C] Geneva Conventions

[D] Universal Declaration of Human Rights

57. Which international body primarily focuses on the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women?

[A] UN Women

[B] UNICEF

[C] UNESCO

[D] WHO

58. What is the primary source of international law?

[A] International Treaties

[B] Domestic legislation

[C] Scholarly articles

[D] National court decisions

59. Which Court is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations?

- [A] International Criminal Court
- [B] International Court of Justice
- [C] European Court of Human Rights
- [D] International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

60. What is the term for a customary practice among States that has become recognized as legally binding?

- [A] *Pacta Sunt Servanda*
- [B] *Jus Gentium*
- [C] *Opinio Juris*
- [D] *Erga omnes*

61. Which document is considered as the foundational treaty for the protection of human rights globally?

- [A] The Charter of the United Nations
- [B] The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- [C] The Geneva Conventions
- [D] The Convention on the Rights of the Child

62. What term describes the immunity that a State enjoys from being sued in the courts of another State?

- [A] Diplomatic immunity
- [B] Sovereign immunity
- [C] Legislative immunity
- [D] Transactional immunity

63. What international agreement aims to reduce the global impact of climate change?

- [A] Kyoto Protocol
- [B] Paris Agreement
- [C] Montreal Protocol
- [D] Ramsar Convention

64. Which international organization primarily focuses on the regulation of trade between Nations?

- [A] United Nations
- [B] World Trade Organization
- [C] International Monetary Fund
- [D] World Health Organization

65. When did the NHRC (National Human Rights Commission) of India constitute?

[A] 1993

[B] 1992

[C] 1990

[D] 1991

66. Which of the following bodies is **not** mentioned in the original Constitution and has been established by an act of Parliament?

[A] Election Commission

[B] Finance Commission

[C] Planning Commission

[D] Union Public Service Commission

67. What is the minimum age for a person to be elected as the President of India?

[A] 25 years

[B] 30 years

[C] 35 years

[D] 40 years

68. The 'Right to Equality' is guaranteed by which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution?

[A] Article 14

[B] Article 19

[C] Article 21

[D] Article 25

69. What is/are considered as unfair trade practice under most consumer protection laws?

[A] Charging a premium for high-demand goods

[B] Offering discounts on bulk purchases

[C] False or misleading advertising

[D] All of the above

70. In consumer law, what is meant by 'lemon laws'?

[A] Laws that prevent the sale of expired products

[B] Laws that provide remedies for consumers who buy defective vehicles

[C] Laws that regulate the sale of perishable goods

[D] Laws that ensure fair pricing in supermarkets

PART—II

(Islamic History and Culture, General English & General Knowledge)

71. Revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) started with the word 'Iqra' which means
নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর কাছে অবতীর্ণ প্রত্যাদেশ শুরু হয়েছে 'ইকরা' শব্দ দিয়ে, যার অর্থ হল
[A] pray
[B] prostrate
[C] read
[D] write
72. Which of the following cities is **not** a sacred city for Muslims?
নিম্নের কোন্ শহরটি মুসলিমদের কাছে পুণ্যস্থান নয়?
[A] Jerusalem
[B] Mecca
[C] Cairo
[D] Medina
73. What does Islam say about acquiring knowledge?
জ্ঞান অর্জনের ব্যাপারে ইসলাম কী বলে?
[A] Obligatory for men only
[B] Obligatory for women only
[C] Obligatory for rich people only
[D] Obligatory for all
74. Which one is **not** part of the five pillars of Islam?
নিচের কোনটি ইসলামের পঞ্চস্তম্ভের মধ্যে অন্তর্ভুক্ত নয়?
[A] Profess Allah as the only God
[B] Pray five times daily
[C] Make a pilgrimage to Mecca
[D] Read the *Qur'an* everyday
75. The divine book revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is
নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর নিকট অবতীর্ণ ঐশী গ্রন্থের নাম হল
[A] Torah
[B] *Qur'an*
[C] Injeel
[D] Zabur
76. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born in
নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর জন্মস্থান হল
[A] Jordan
[B] Jeddah
[C] Mecca
[D] Medina
77. In Islam, legal matters are part of
ইসলামে আইন সংক্রান্ত বিষয়াদি কীসের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?
[A] Fikr
[B] Zikr
[C] Shariah
[D] Taharat
78. Hajj is performed in the month of
যে মাসে হজ পালিত হয়, তা হল
[A] Dhul Qadah
[B] Dhul Hijjah
[C] Shaban
[D] Shawwal
79. Rashidun Caliphate lasted for ____ years.
রাশিদুন খিলাফতের সময়কাল ____ বছর।
[A] 20
[B] 30
[C] 40
[D] 50
80. Who accompanied Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) during migration?
কোন ব্যক্তি হিজরতের সময় নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.) কে সঙ্গ দিয়েছিলেন?
[A] Abu Hurayra
[B] Hazrat Ali
[C] Khadija
[D] Abu Bakr

81. What are the companions of the Prophet called?

নবীর সাহাবীদের কী বলা হয়?

- [A] Sahabah
- [B] Friends
- [C] Ansar
- [D] None of the above

82. What to say when anyone sneeze?

কেউ হাঁচি দিলে কী বলতে হয়?

- [A] Yarhamukallah
- [B] Ya Allah
- [C] Alhamdulillah
- [D] La Ilaha Illallah

83. What does Salat mean?

সালাত মানে কী?

- [A] Fasting
- [B] Giving to the poor
- [C] Praying
- [D] Pilgrimage

84. What is the meaning of 'Astaghfirullah'?

‘আস্তাগফিরুল্লাহ’-এর অর্থ কী?

- [A] I ask Allah for Forgiveness
- [B] We are for Allah
- [C] Accept our prayer
- [D] None of the above

85. What is the first duty to become a Muslim?

মুসলমান হওয়ার প্রথম কর্তব্য কী?

- [A] Salat
- [B] Sawm
- [C] Hajj
- [D] Shahadah

86. Which gates are closed during the month of Ramadan?

রমজান মাসে কোন্ দরজাগুলো বন্ধ থাকে?

- [A] Gates of Hell
- [B] Gates of Heaven
- [C] Gates of Light
- [D] Gates of Mosque

87. What is the Shari'ah?

শরীয়ত কী?

- [A] A religious school
- [B] A native dance
- [C] A style of calligraphy
- [D] A form of Muslim law

88. The Kabah is located in

কাবাঘর _____ তে অবস্থিত।

- [A] Mecca
- [B] Medina
- [C] Istanbul
- [D] Iraq

89. Are women allowed to go to mosques to offer prayers?

মহিলাদের কি মসজিদে নামাজ পড়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া হয়?

- [A] No, women are not allowed in the mosques
- [B] Women can only listen to prayers
- [C] Yes, women can offer prayers in mosques, provided there are separate facilities and provision
- [D] Women can pray in the mosques, standing right beside the men

90. In which language, was the *Holy Qur'an* revealed?

‘পবিত্র কুরআন’ কোন্ ভাষায় অবতীর্ণ হয়েছিল?

- [A] Arabic
- [B] Greek
- [C] Latin
- [D] Hebrew

91. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

The _____ workers will come forward and protest against the _____ of the organization.

- [A] deprived, issues
- [B] depraved, policies
- [C] derived, interests
- [D] depreciated, management

92. Find the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

Rahim's foolishness will drive me to despair.

- [A] Hopefulness
- [B] Desperation
- [C] Destruction
- [D] Repulsed

93. Fill in the blanks with the **correct** alternatives.

The farmer placed his shovel _____ the wall and sat _____ to rest.

- [A] beside, over
- [B] against, down
- [C] by, along
- [D] on, in

94. Identify the synonym of the word 'ABJECT'.

- [A] Outrageous
- [B] Fantastic
- [C] Devastated
- [D] Deplorable

95. Fill in the blank with the appropriate collective noun.

A _____ of cards.

- [A] pile
- [B] bundle
- [C] deck
- [D] bunch

96. In which of the following States, Rawatbhata Nuclear Plant is situated?

রাওয়াতভাটা পারমাণবিক কেন্দ্র নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ রাজ্যে অবস্থিত?

- [A] Rajasthan
- [B] Gujarat
- [C] Madhya Pradesh
- [D] Tamil Nadu

97. Who invented the railway engine?

রেলওয়ে ইঞ্জিন কে আবিষ্কার করেন?

- [A] Charles Babbage
- [B] Isaac Newton
- [C] James Watt
- [D] George Stephenson

98. Who is said to be the father of the Indian Space Programme?

ভারতীয় মহাকাশ কর্মসূচির জনক কাকে বলা হয়?

- [A] Abdul Kalam
- [B] Rakesh Sharma
- [C] Vikram Sarabhai
- [D] Homi Bhabha

99. Which of the following was Indian's first mapping satellite?

নিচের কোনটি ভারতের প্রথম ম্যাপিং স্যাটেলাইট ছিল?

- [A] CARTOSAT-1
- [B] Aryabhata
- [C] Bhaskara-II
- [D] INSAT-1A

100. The super computer 'PARAM' was developed by

সুপার কম্পিউটার 'PARAM' তৈরি করেন

- [A] TATA
- [B] IIT-Kharagpur
- [C] IIT-Kanpur
- [D] C-DAC

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK