



SAMPLE AILET TEST CODE 002

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The duration of the test will be **90 minutes**.
2. There are **150 questions**. Each correct answer fetches 1 mark, and a wrong answer incurs **-0.25 marks**.
3. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
4. Please note that its candidate's responsibility to fill in the roll number carefully without omission or discrepancy. Any omission or discrepancy will render the answer sheet liable for rejection.
5. You have to enter your roll number on the test booklet in the box provided alongside. *Do not write anything else* on the test booklet.

6. This test booklet contains 150 questions printed in English. Each question comprises four options. Select the option which you want to mark in the Answer Sheet.
7. All questions carry equal marks
8. There is a negative marking of - 0.25 marks, i.e. for each question answered wrongly by the candidate, one-fourth mark assigned to that question will be deducted from the total marks.
9. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be the same negative marking as mentioned in point 8.
10. If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate there will be **no negative marking** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO



SECTION I - ENGLISH

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions correctly by choosing the right option. Encircle the circle properly to mark your option in the OMR sheet.

Caffeine, the stimulant in coffee, has been called “the most widely used psychoactive substance on Earth.” Snyder, Daly and Bruns have recently proposed that caffeine affects behavior by countering the activity in the human brain of a naturally occurring chemical called adenosine. Adenosine normally depresses neuron firing in many areas of the brain. It apparently does this by inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters, chemicals that carry nerve impulses from one neuron to the next. Like many other agents that affect neuron firing, adenosine must first bind to specific receptors on neuronal membranes. There are at least two classes of these receptors, which have been designated A_1 and A_2 . Snyder et al (et al: abbr. (Lat)) propose that caffeine, which is structurally similar to adenosine, is able to bind to both types of receptors, which prevents adenosine from attaching there and allows the neurons to fire more readily than they otherwise would.

For many years, caffeine’s effects have been attributed to its inhibition of the production of phosphodiesterase, an enzyme that breaks down the chemical called cyclic AMP. A number of neurotransmitters exert their effects by first increasing cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons. Therefore, prolonged periods at the elevated concentrations, as might be brought about by a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, could lead to a greater amount of neuron firing and, consequently, to behavioral stimulation. But Snyder et al point out that the caffeine concentrations needed to inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase in the brain are much higher than those that produce stimulation. Moreover, other compounds that block phosphodiesterase’s activity are not stimulants.

To buttress their case that caffeine acts instead by preventing adenosine binding, Snyder et al compared the stimulatory effects of a series of caffeine derivatives with their ability to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the brains of mice. “In general,” they reported, “the ability of the compounds to compete at the receptors correlates with their ability to stimulate locomotion in the mouse; i.e., the higher their capacity to bind at the receptors, the higher their ability to stimulate locomotion.” Theophylline, a close structural relative of caffeine and the major stimulant in tea, was one of the most effective compounds in both regards.

There were some apparent exceptions to the general correlation observed between adenosine-receptor binding and stimulation. One of these was a compound called 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), which bound very well but actually depressed mouse locomotion. Snyder et al suggests that this is not a major stumbling block (stumbling block: n.) to their hypothesis. The problem is that the compound has mixed effects in the brain, a not unusual occurrence with psychoactive drugs. Even caffeine, which is generally known only for its stimulatory effects, displays this property, depressing mouse locomotion at very low concentrations and stimulating it at higher ones.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - (a) discuss a plan for investigation of a phenomenon that is not yet fully understood



- (b) present two explanations of a phenomenon and reconcile the differences between them
- (c) summarize two theories and suggest a third theory that overcomes the problems encountered in the first two
- (d) describe an alternative hypothesis and provide evidence and arguments that support it
2. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the theory proposed by Snyder et al?
- (a) At very low concentrations in the human brain, both caffeine and theophylline tend to have depressive rather than stimulatory effects on human behavior.
- (b) The ability of caffeine derivatives at very low concentrations to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in mouse brains correlates well with their ability to stimulate mouse locomotion at these low concentrations.
- (c) The concentration of cyclic AMP in target neurons in the human brain that leads to increased neuron firing can be produced by several different phosphodiesterase inhibitors in addition to caffeine.
- (d) The concentration of caffeine required to dislodge adenosine from its receptors in the human brain is much greater than the concentration that produces behavioral stimulation in humans.
3. According to Snyder et al, caffeine differs from adenosine in that caffeine
- (a) stimulates behavior in the mouse and in humans, whereas adenosine stimulates behavior in humans only
- (b) has mixed effects in the brain, whereas adenosine has only a stimulatory effect
- (c) increases cyclic AMP concentrations in target neurons, whereas adenosine decreases such concentrations
- (d) permits release of neurotransmitters when it is bound to adenosine receptors, whereas adenosine inhibits such release
4. In response to experimental results concerning IBMX, Snyder et al contended that it is not uncommon for psychoactive drugs to have
- (a) mixed effects in the brain
- (b) inhibitory effects on enzymes in the brain
- (c) close structural relationships with caffeine
- (d) depressive effects on mouse locomotion
5. The passage suggests that Snyder et al believe that if the older theory concerning caffeine's effects were correct, which of the following would have to be the case?
- I. All neurotransmitters would increase the short-term concentration of cyclic AMP in target neurons.
- II. Substances other than caffeine that inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase would be stimulants.
- III. All concentration levels of caffeine that are high enough to produce stimulation would also inhibit the production of phosphodiesterase.
- (a) I only
- (b) I and II only
- (c) I and III only



- (d) II and III only
6. According to Snyder et al, all of the following compounds can bind to specific receptors in the brain EXCEPT
 - (a) IBMX
 - (b) caffeine
 - (c) adenosine
 - (d) phosphodiesterase
 7. Snyder et al suggest that caffeine's ability to bind to A_1 and A_2 receptors can be at least partially attributed to which of the following?
 - (a) The chemical relationship between caffeine and phosphodiesterase
 - (b) The structural relationship between caffeine and adenosine
 - (c) The structural similarity between caffeine and neurotransmitters
 - (d) The ability of caffeine to stimulate behavior
 8. The author quotes Snyder et al most probably in order to
 - (a) reveal some of the assumptions underlying their theory
 - (b) summarize a major finding of their experiments
 - (c) point out that their experiments were limited to the mouse
 - (d) indicate that their experiments resulted only in general correlations
 9. The last paragraph of the passage performs which of the following functions?
 - (a) Describes a disconfirming experimental result and reports the explanation given by Snyder et al in an attempt to reconcile this result with their theory.
 - (b) Specifies the basis for the correlation observed by Snyder et al and presents an explanation in an attempt to make the correlation consistent with the operation of psychoactive drugs other than caffeine.
 - (c) Elaborates the description of the correlation observed by Snyder et al and suggests an additional explanation in an attempt to make the correlation consistent with the older theory.
 - (d) Reports inconsistent experimental data and describes the method Snyder et al will use to reanalyze this data.

Directions: Read the passage carefully and mark (encircle) the correct option in the OMR sheet.

Archaeology as a profession faces two major problems. First, it is the poorest of the poor. Only paltry sums are available for excavating and even less is available for publishing the results and preserving the sites once excavated. Yet archaeologists deal with priceless objects every day. Second, there is the problem of illegal excavation, resulting in museum-quality pieces being sold to the highest bidder. I would like to make an outrageous (exceeding the limits of what is usual) suggestion that would at one stroke (at one stroke: adv.) provide funds for archaeology and reduce the amount of illegal digging. I would propose that scientific archeological expeditions and governmental authorities sell excavated artifacts on the open market. Such sales would provide substantial funds for the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites and the publication of



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results. At the same time, they would break the illegal excavator's grip on the market, thereby decreasing the inducement to engage in illegal activities.

You might object that professionals excavate to acquire knowledge, not money. Moreover, ancient artifacts are part of our global cultural heritage, which should be available for all to appreciate, not sold to the highest bidder. I agree. Sell nothing that has unique artistic merit or scientific value. But, you might reply everything that comes out of the ground has scientific value. Here we part company. Theoretically, you may be correct in claiming that every artifact has potential scientific value. Practically, you are wrong. I refer to the thousands of pottery vessels and ancient lamps that are essentially duplicates of one another. In one small excavation in Cyprus, archaeologists recently uncovered 2,000 virtually indistinguishable small jugs in a single courtyard, Even precious royal seal impressions known as *l'melekh* handles have been found in abundance—more than 4,000 examples so far.

The basements of museums are simply not large enough to store the artifacts that are likely to be discovered in the future. There is not enough money even to catalogue the finds; as a result, they cannot be found again and become as inaccessible as if they had never been discovered. Indeed, with the help of a computer, sold artifacts could be more accessible than are the pieces stored in bulging museum basements. Prior to sale, each could be photographed and the list of the purchasers could be maintained on the computer. A purchaser could even be required to agree to return the piece if it should become needed for scientific purposes. It would be unrealistic to suggest that illegal digging would stop if artifacts were sold on the open market. But the demand for the clandestine product would be substantially reduced. Who would want an unmarked pot when another was available whose provenance was known, and that was dated stratigraphically (stratigraphy: n.) by the professional archaeologist who excavated it?

10. The primary purpose of the passage is to propose
 - (a) an alternative to museum display of artifacts
 - (b) a way to curb illegal digging while benefiting the archaeological profession
 - (c) a way to distinguish artifacts with scientific value from those that have no such value
 - (d) the governmental regulation of archaeological sites

11. The author implies that all of the following statements about duplicate artifacts are true EXCEPT:
 - (a) A market for such artifacts already exists.
 - (b) Such artifacts seldom have scientific value.
 - (c) There is likely to be a continuing supply of such artifacts.
 - (d) Such artifacts frequently exceed in quality those already catalogued in museum collections

12. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as a disadvantage of storing artifacts in museum basements?
 - (a) Museum officials rarely allow scholars access to such artifacts.
 - (b) Space that could be better used for display is taken up for storage.
 - (c) Artifacts discovered in one excavation often become separated from each other.
 - (d) Such artifacts' often remain uncatalogued and thus cannot be located once they are put in storage



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13. The author mentions the excavation in Cyprus to emphasize which of the following points?
- (a) Ancient lamps and pottery vessels are less valuable, although more rare, than royal seal impressions.
 - (b) Artifacts that are very similar to each other present cataloguing difficulties to archaeologists.
 - (c) Artifacts that are not uniquely valuable, and therefore could be sold, are available in large quantities.
 - (d) Cyprus is the most important location for unearthing large quantities of salable artifacts.
14. The author's argument concerning the effect of the official sale of duplicate artifacts on illegal excavation is based on which of the following assumptions?
- (a) Prospective purchasers would prefer to buy authenticated artifacts.
 - (b) The price of illegally excavated artifacts would rise.
 - (c) Computers could be used to trace sold artifacts.
 - (d) Illegal excavators would be forced to sell only duplicate artifacts.
15. The author anticipates which of the following initial objections to the adoption of his proposal?
- (a) Museum officials will become unwilling to store artifacts.
 - (b) An oversupply of salable artifacts will result and the demand for them will fall.
 - (c) Artifacts that would have been displayed in public places will be sold to private collectors.
 - (d) Illegal excavators will have an even larger supply of artifacts for resale.
16. The author implies that which of the following would occur if duplicate artifacts were sold on the open market?
- I. Illegal excavation would eventually cease completely.
 - II. Cyprus would become the primary source of marketable duplicate artifacts.
 - III. Archaeologists would be able to publish the results of their excavations more frequently than they currently do.
- (a) I only (b) III only
(c) I and II only (d) II and III only

Directions: Select the most appropriate word(s) from the given choice to fill in the blank(s)

17. Justice Minister Bola Ige, confronted with the general incivility of local police, placed a _____ on the cads. Said the Hon. Bola Ige "I pray that God will make big holes in their pockets."
- (a) malediction (b) sanction
 - (c) proscription (d) plea
18. During the heated discussion the leader of the group _____ refuted all the claims brought by his opponents. Later everybody acknowledged that he survived by most _____ luck.
- (a) ingeniously, incredible
 - (b) ingeniously, incredulous
 - (c) ingenuously, incredible

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(d) ingenuously, incredulous

19. Choose the option that points out sentence(s) with grammatical error(s).

I. I love the man dancing on the table.

II. I love the man's dancing on the table.

III. In 1986 Elie Wiesel was named the Nobel Peace Prize recipient, an honour established by Alfred Nobel.

IV. Neither of the recommendations works as well as we thought they would.

V. Either the Minister or the Minister's wife will have to excuse themselves from the reception to speak to the caterer.

(a) III and V

(b) I and IV

(c) II and V

(d) III and IV

Directions: For the word given at the top of each table, match the dictionary definitions on the left (A,B,C,D) with their corresponding usage on the right (E,F,G,H). Out of the four possibilities in the boxes below the table, select the one that has all the definitions and their usages correctly matched.

Dictionary Definition (ABCD)**Usage (EFGH)**20. **Infer**

A. To derive by reasoning or implication

E. We see smoke and infer fire

B. To surmise

F. Given some utterance, a listener may infer it all sorts of things

C. To point out which neither the utterance nor the utterer implied

G. I waited all day to meet him. From this you can infer my zeal to see him

D. To hint except to ask a question

H. She did not take part in the debate inferring that she was not interested in the debate

(a) A-G; B-E; C-H; D-F

(b) A-F; B-H; C-E; D-G

(c) A-H; B-G; C-F; D-E

(d) A-E; B-F; C-G; D-H

21. **Catch****Dictionary Definition****Usage**

A. Capture

E. All her friends agreed that Prasad was a good catch

B. Grasp with senses or mind

F. The proposal sounds very good but where is the catch?

C. Deception

G. Hussain tries to catch the spirit of India in this painting

D. Thing or person worth trapping

H. Sorry, I couldn't catch you

(a) A-H; B-F; C-E; D-G

(b) A-F; B-G; C-E; D-H

(c) A-G; B-F; C-E; D-H

(d) A-G; B-H; C-F; D-E

Directions: Please choose the correct alternative that can go into the sentence in the blank space to make a coherent sentence:



22. The _____ of the country should take a greater interest in promoting the indigenous works that are rooted in the deep traditions of scholarship across the world.

- (a) LITERATI (b) LITERATE
(c) LITERATURE (d) LITERAL

23. _____ of different categories of problems often leads to design of improper solutions that fail to address the complexities of the problem.

- (a) CONFABULATION (b) CONFLATION
(c) CONFLICT (d) CONFESSION

Directions: Mark the correct option, which puts the parts of the sentence in the right order

24. I. But she gained courage as she went on
II. She was a little nervous about it just at first
III. and opened their eyes and mouths so very wide
IV. the two creatures got so close to her, one on each side

- (a) IV, III, II, I (b) II, IV, III, I
(c) II, I, IV, III (d) None of the above

25. I. It would perhaps be possible for him to be of some use to this brave girl.
II. he said to himself, vaguely at first that,
III. without neglecting anything of what was due to his important mission
IV. and this idea pleased him

- (a) II, III, I, IV (b) III, II, I, IV
(c) I, III, II, IV (d) None of the above

Directions: Below are the words followed by prepositions. Find out which set(s) is/are incorrect.

26. I. Indict to II. Intrigue on
III. Endow with IV. Trample on
(a) I and IV (b) I and III
(c) I, III and IV (d) None of the above

27. I. Trace to II. Sparing of
III. Replete with IV. Wonder at
(a) I and III (b) I, II and III
(c) II, III and IV (d) None of the above

Directions (Questions 28 and 29): Each question consists of two capitalized words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by 4 pair of words. Choose the pair that is related to each other in the same way as the capitalized pair.

28. ENCUMBRANCE : BURDEN

- (a) Mnemonic : Memory
(b) Blatant : Subtle



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- (c) Captious : Acrimonious
(d) Feral : Cultured

29. SUBSEQUENT : PREVIOUS

- (a) Significant : Inconsequential
(b) Retrospect : Retrospective
(c) Visionary : Seer
(d) Caption : Legend

30. The synonym of the word PRECIPITATE is

- (a) launch (b) trigger
(c) provoke (d) accelerate

Directions: Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with the correct tenses from the given choices by indicating your option for each question:

31. I wish you louder as I can't hear what you say.

- (a) were speaking (b) spoke
(c) would speak (d) speak

32. The audience _____ to take their seats please.

- (a) is requested (b) have requested
(c) may request (d) are requested

33. It _____ all day yesterday before the garden wall collapsed.

- (a) rained (b) has been raining
(c) had rained (d) was raining

34. Each member of this group _____ guilty.

- (a) is (b) are (c) is being (d) were

35. The Prime Minister _____ to visit the hospital tomorrow.

- (a) will (b) is (c) must (d) have

SECTION II - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. The Prime Minister of India, Narendra Modi, will inaugurate the Chauri Chaura Centenary celebrations on February 4, 2021. The celebrations will be inaugurated by the PM virtually and it will be held in Uttar Pradesh. Which of the following is not true about the Chauri Chaura incident?

- A. The Chauri Chaura incident took place, in British India, on February 4, 1922 at Chauri Chaura. Chauri Chaura is a place in Gorakhpur district of the modern Uttar Pradesh.
B. In the incident a large group of protesters who were participated in the Non-cooperation movement clashed with police and the police opened fire on them.



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- C. In return, the protestors attacked and set fire to a police station. This incident led to the killing of all of its occupants. In the incident, three civilians and 22 policemen were died.
- D. Those protesters were protesting in the light of “Civil Disobedience Movement” called by Mahatma Gandhi. Following the incident, Mahatma Gandhi halted the civil disobedience movement on February 12, 1922.
37. Asia-Pacific Personalised Health Index was recently released by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU). The index measures the readiness in adopting the personalised healthcare of 11 health systems in the Asia-Pacific region. What is India’s position in this index?
- A. 2nd
B. 3rd
C. 10th
D. 8th
38. The Department of School Education and Literacy under the Ministry of Education, and the _____ have signed the Strengthening Teaching-Learning and Results for States Program (STARS) project on January 28, 2021. The project is a financial support agreement. Fill the blank in this question.
- A. World Bank
B. IMF
C. UN
D. ASEAN
39. Which of the following is true about the STARS project?
- I. STARS project is a centrally sponsored scheme that seeks to strengthen the school education system.
- II. The agreement has been signed with an aim of improving the quality and governance of school education in six states of India.
- III. The 6 Indian states include- Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, West Bengal
- A. I and II
B. II and III
C. III and I
D. I, II and III
40. The Covid-19 Response Index was provided by Sydney-based Lowy Institute, recently. The study was based on the number of key indicators such as confirmed cases, cases per million people, deaths and deaths per million people. What is India’s rank in the Covid-19 Response Index?
- A. 86th
B. 93rd
C. 50th
D. 34th
41. The Government of India is all set to present the Union Budget 2021 on February 1, 2021. This year, the focus of the budget will be on off-budget borrowings so as to reduce the Fiscal Deficit. Which of the following is true about the off-budget borrowings?



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- A. The loans that are taken by any private institution and not by the Centre directly are called the “Off-Budget Borrowings”. The private institution borrows on the directions of the central government.
- B. These borrowings are used to fulfil the expenditure needs of the public institutions..
- C. Under such borrowing norms, the Centre uses to finance its expenditures while keeping the debt off the books. Thus, the debt is not counted while calculating the fiscal deficit.
- D. The liability of the loan is formally on the Centre and is included in the national fiscal deficit. Thus, it helps in keeping the fiscal deficit of the country beyond acceptable limits.
42. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is in process of examining if India needs a new central bank digital currency (CBDC) and is exploring ways to operationalise the digital currency. Which of the following is correct about the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC)?
- I. It is a legal tender and a central bank liability in digital form. The digital currency is denominated in a sovereign currency.
- II. It also appears on the balance sheet of the central bank. This is an electronic version of currency which can be converted or exchanged with the similar denominated cash and the traditional central bank deposits.
- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II
43. India’s highest meteorological centre has been inaugurated in which state/UT?
- A. Sikkim
- B. Ladakh
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Uttarakhand
44. Who has been nominated to the board of the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation (GAVI) from India?
- A. Rajiv Kumar
- B. Narendra Modi
- C. Harsh Vardhan
- D. Amitabh Kant
45. What is ‘SAHAYAK-NG’, which was seen in the news recently?
- A. Surface to Surface Missile
- B. Fighter jet
- C. Air droppable container
- D. Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
46. What is the name of the online event launched by Agriculture Ministry, to promote innovation in agriculture?
- A. Atmanirbhar Agri
- B. Agri India Hackathon
- C. Kisan Mela



- D. Krishi Sammelan
47. Which Central Asian country has recently abolished the death penalty?
- Kazakhstan
 - Uzbekistan
 - Kyrgyzstan
 - Turkmenistan
48. Covaxin, which was approved for Emergency Use in India, is developed by which pharma major?
- Bharat Biotech
 - Serum Institute of India
 - Dr Reddys Labs
 - Biocon
49. Japanese researchers have proposed to use which material to eliminate space junk?
- Oxygen
 - Nitrogen
 - Wood
 - Silicon
50. What is the name of the webinar serried launched by the Commerce Ministry, along with NPC and QCI?
- Atmanirbhar Industries
 - Udyog Marathon
 - MSME Marathon
 - Self-Reliance Series
51. In which international body, India has recently commenced its two-year tenure as a non-permanent member?
- WHO
 - WTO
 - UNSC
 - UN ECOSOC
52. Which technology major has collaborated with the Health Ministry, to develop a mobile application for managing Non-communicable diseases?
- Dell
 - Apple
 - Amazon
 - Samsung
53. Which is the first Urban Cooperative Bank in India, to be converted into a Small Finance Bank?
- Ahmedabad Mercantile Co-operative Bank
 - Goa Urban Cooperative Bank
 - Shivalik Mercantile Co-operative Bank



- D. Andhra Pradesh Mahesh Co-operative Urban Bank
54. What is 'Meliponiculture', which was making news recently?
- A. Silk worm farming
 - B. Stingless honeybee farming
 - C. Ornamental Fish farming
 - D. Prawn Farming
55. As per the recent statement of the NITI Aayog, which country is the biggest gainer after the pandemic economic situation?
- A. India
 - B. China
 - C. United States
 - D. Russia
56. Which organisation releases the World Food Price Index?
- A. UNICEF
 - B. FAO
 - C. WWF
 - D. WFP
57. Which country is to chair the Taliban and Libya sanctions committees and the Counter-Terrorism Committee of UNSC?
- A. United States
 - B. India
 - C. China
 - D. Sweden
58. Which country's space agency is to test fire the Space Launch System (SLS), the most powerful rocket ever built?
- A. Japan
 - B. China
 - C. United States
 - D. Germany
59. Which organisation is to adopt 100 Atal Tinkering Labs across the country, to promote 'STEM' Education?
- A. DRDO
 - B. ISRO
 - C. BARC
 - D. Indian Air Force
60. U.S. has recently named which country as the "State Sponsor of Terrorism"?
- A. Argentina
 - B. Cuba
 - C. Chile



D. Brazil

61. India has decided to set up one-million-dollar facility for academic collaboration with countries of which region?

- A. Europe
- B. South America
- C. Arab
- D. Asia

62. The Central Government has approved the construction of over 1.68 lakh houses under which scheme?

- A. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban
- B. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin
- C. Smart Cities Scheme
- D. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission.

63. The Supreme Court recently upheld the validity of which law/act, to protect the bidders for corporate debtors?

- A. Foreign Exchange Management Act
- B. Insolvency Bankruptcy Code
- C. Consumer Protection Act
- D. SARFAESI Act

64. Which company has partnered with French publishers, to make digital copyright payments for online news content?

- A. Facebook
- B. Google
- C. Amazon
- D. Walmart

65. Which Indian mathematician has been named the winner of the 2021 Michael and Sheila Held Prize?

- A. Nikhil Srivastava
- B. C. S. Seshadri
- C. Manindra Agrawal
- D. Sujatha Ramdorai

66. Which country has recently revealed a “Draft Arctic Policy”?

- A. China
- B. USA
- C. India
- D. South Africa

67. Which country hosted an online international Climate Adaptation Summit (CAS Online)?

- A. Sweden
- B. Netherlands



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- C. United Kingdom
- D. Australia

68. 'Recover and revitalise education for the COVID-19 generation' is the theme of which special day is observed on January 24, 2021?

- A. National Girl Child Day
- B. International Education Day
- C. International Children's Day
- D. World Day against Child Employment

69. By which year, the Geological Survey of India (GSI) is set to complete National Geochemical Mapping (NGCM) programme?

- A. 2022
- B. 2024
- C. 2025
- D. 2030

70. The 'Union Budget' Mobile application has been developed by which institution?

- A. National Informatics Centre
- B. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team
- C. Department of Telecommunications
- D. National Technical Research Organisation

SECTION III - LEGAL APTITUDE

Legal Principles (71 - 74):

- 1) Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who has a duty to take care but fails to take proper care to avoid what a reasonable person would regard as a foreseeable risk.
- 2) The test of liability requires that the harm must be a reasonably foreseeable result of the defendant's conduct, a relationship of proximity must exist and it must be fair, just and reasonable to impose liability.
- 3) The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.
- 4) Duty of care is a legal obligation which is imposed on an individual requiring adherence to a standard of reasonable care while performing any acts that could foreseeably harm others.
- 5) Conversations between a doctor and patient are generally confidential but there are few exceptions.

71. A company called KLM, manufacturers of electrical equipment, was the target of a takeover by ABS Industries. KLM was not doing well. In March 2019, KLM had issued a profit warning, which had halved its share price. In May 2019, KLM's directors made a preliminary announcement in its annual profits for the year up to March. This confirmed that the position was bad. The share price fell again. At this point, ABS had begun buying up shares in large numbers. In June 2019, the annual accounts, which were done with the help of the accountant Dinesh, were issued to the



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shareholders, which now included ABS. ABS reached a shareholding of 29.9% of the company, at which point it made a general offer for the remaining shares, as the City Code's rules on takeovers required. But once it had control, ABS found that KLM's accounts were in an even worse state than had been revealed by the directors or the auditors. It sued Dinesh for negligence in preparing the accounts and sought to recover its losses. This was the difference in value between the company as it had and what it would have had if the accounts had been accurate. Which of the following answers is incorrect?

- A. No duty of care had arisen in relation to existing or potential shareholders. The only duty of care the auditor's owed was to the governance of the firm.
- B. Dinesh is not liable as it is a case of pure economic loss in the absence of contractual agreements between parties.
- C. There are circumstances where an auditor will owe a duty of care in respect of reports produced. These are conditional that at the time the report is prepared it is known by the auditors that the results are for a specific class and for a specific purpose.
- D. An ability to foresee indirect or economic loss to another person as the result of a defendant's conduct automatically imposes on the defendant a duty to take care to avoid that loss.

72. In 2005, the local council of Delhi approved building plans for the erection of a block of apartments. The approved plans showed the base wall and concrete foundations of the block to be three feet or deeper to the approval of local authority. The notice of approval said that the bylaws of the council required that notice should be given to the council both at the commencement of the work and when the foundations were ready to be covered by the rest of the building work. The council had the power to inspect the foundations and require any corrections necessary to bring the work into conformity with the bylaws, but was not under an obligation to do so. The block of apartments was finished in 2006. The builder (who was also the owner) granted 99-year leases for the apartments, the last conveyance taking place in 2010. In 2017 structural movements occurred resulting in failure of the building comprising cracks in the wall, sloping of the floors and other defects. In 2019, the plaintiffs who were lessees of the apartments filed cases for negligence against the builder and the council. The plaintiffs claimed that the damage was a consequence of the block having been built on inadequate foundations, there being a depth of two feet six inches only as against the three feet or deeper shown on the plans and required under the bylaws. The plaintiffs claimed damages in negligence against the council for approving the foundations and/or in failing to inspect the foundations. Decide whether the council owed a duty of care to the claimants in respect of the incorrect depth of the foundations laid by the third-party builder?

- A. The Council is not liable for damages to the plaintiff as failing to inspect would not render the council liable unless it was considered that it had failed to properly exercise its discretion to inspect and that they had failed to ensure proper compliance with building regulations.
- B. The Council is liable for negligence as they failed to inspect the foundation.
- C. There is no negligence in building the apartments as there is a minor difference between a foundation which is three feet deep and a foundation which is two feet six inches deep.



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- D. The tenants have a duty to inspect the property properly before entering into such a long lease agreement.

73. Soman was the student of PRQ University. He met Pamela in a youth festival and fell in love with her. However, Pamela was not interested in having any serious relationship with Soman. Due to this, Soman went into emotional crisis and started consulting a psychologist in the PRQ Memorial Hospital. In October 2018, Soman murdered Pamela. Pamela's parents contended that only a short time prior, Soman had expressed his intention to murder their daughter to his therapist, Dr. Surana, a psychologist employed by the University. They further alleged that Dr. Surana had warned campus police of Soman's intentions, and that the police had briefly detained him, but then released him. Pamela's parents filed a case of negligence against the Police Department and the University officials on two grounds: the failure to confine Soman, in spite of his expressed intentions to kill Pamela, and failure to warn Pamela or her parents. Defendants maintained that they owed no duty of care to the victim, and were immune from suit. Which of the following is incorrect?

- A. The police did not have the requisite proximity or special relationship with the family of Pamela, sufficient to impose a duty to warn her of Soman's intention.
- B. The public policy favoring protection of the confidential character of patient psychotherapist communications must yield to the extent to which disclosure is essential to avert danger to others. The protective privilege ends where the public peril begins.
- C. The therapists and Regents of University are liable for breach of duty to exercise reasonable care.
- D. Soman only once expressed the desire to kill Pamela. Such kinds of feelings are normal in any mentally ill patient. Moreover, information received during a counselling session is confidential in nature and so therapists cannot reveal it to the parents of Pamela.

74. R, T and U were watchmen in Skypark Society. They were on night shift and began vomiting after drinking tea. They went to the SEM Hospital and complained to the nurse about it. The nurse thought they were vomiting because of alcohol they had been drinking earlier in the evening. However, the nurse reported it to the medical officer who refused to examine them and said that they needed to go home and contact their own doctors. They returned to their workplace, where U's condition deteriorated. U died of arsenic poisoning five hours later on the way to hospital. U's wife brought a claim of negligence against the Hospital administration. She argued that the hospital was negligent in not identifying that U had been poisoned, and the doctor should therefore have seen him when they first approached the hospital. The hospital denied they were negligent, and in any event said they did not cause his death. Decide.

- A. The hospital is not liable for negligence because even if the patient was examined five hours earlier to the death he would have died anyways. The test of causation was not satisfied. The Hospital did not cause U's death – But for the defendant's negligence, U would have died anyways.
- B. It was highly possible that the doctor would have identified U's condition as arsenical poisoning, and therefore U would have received the treatment he needed to survive.
- C. Where there are a number of possible causes, the claimant must still prove the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm or was a material contribution.



D. Both A & C

Legal Principles (75 - 77):

- 1) A contract comes into being from the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at consensus ad idem regarding the terms of the agreement.
- 2) Consideration is something that moves from the promisee to the promisor, at the Implied or express request of the latter, in return for his promise. The item that moves can be a right, interest, profit, loss, responsibility given or suffered, forbearance or a benefit which is of some value in the eyes of law.
- 3) Contractual rights and liabilities are exclusive to the parties to contract.
- 4) There are few exceptions to the doctrine of privity of contract like agency, trust, assignment and third-party beneficiary.
- 5) A quasi contract is a contract that is created by the court when no such official contract exists between the parties to prevent a party from being unjustly enriched, or from benefiting from the situation when he does not deserve to do so.

75. Facts : Good-tyre is a tyre manufacturer who agreed with their dealer to not sell the tyres below a recommended retail price (RRP). As part of the agreement, Good-tyre also required their dealers to gain the same agreement with their retailers, who in this instance was Bestmotors. The agreement held that if tyres were sold below the RRP, they would be required to pay ` 500 per tyre in damages to Goodtyre. This was agreed between the dealer and Bestmotors, which effectively made Goodtyre a third-party to that agreement. Sometime after this, Bestmotor sold the tyres below the agreed price and Goodtyre sued for damages and an injunction to prevent them from continuing this activity. Bestmotor is arguing that Goodtyre could not enforce the contract as it was not part of the contract between the dealer and the Bestmotor. The court decided that Goodtyre had no right to access damages. Which of the following are correct reasons?

- I. Goodtyre could not claim for damages as only a party to a contract can claim damages under it.
 - II. Goodtyre had not given any consideration to Bestmotor and therefore there could be no binding contract between the parties.
 - III. Goodtyre was not listed as an agent within the contract and could therefore not be included as a valid third-party who had rights to claim on the contract.
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II
 - D. I, II, III

76. Facts : Nandini, by deed of gift, made over certain landed property to Reena, her daughter. By the terms of the deed, which was registered, it was stipulated that an annuity of Rs. 3,000 should be paid every year to the Subhashlani, sister of Nandini. Reena executed in Subhashini's favour an agreement promising to give effect to the stipulation. The annuity was, however, not paid and the Subhashini sued to recover it. Reena is defending herself by claiming that there is no valid contract with Subhashini. Which of the following can be ground/s for the court's decision?



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- I. A promise is enforceable if there is some consideration for it and it is quite immaterial whether it moves from the promisee or any other person.
- II. Only a person who is a party to a contract may demand the execution of that contract from another party. But if there is a third party beneficiary to contract then it is enforced to the extent of his/her benefit.
- III. The agreement is valid as both Reena and Subhashini agreed to the same thing in the same sense.
- IV. There is no privity of contract as Subhashini has furnished no consideration. Reena had promised to Subhashini but consideration was furnished by Nandini.
 - A. I, II
 - B. III, IV
 - C. I only
 - D. II only

77. Facts : Tanu's brother, Ishan, tries to talk her into building a greenhouse in her large back-yard. She declines, but Ishan is convinced that, if she were surprised by a lovely greenhouse, she would love it. Knowing that Tanu makes good money, and could easily afford the greenhouse, Ishan contacts greenhouse builder Aditya, and arranges to have him erect the structure while his sister is at work one day. Tanu is not happy by her brother's initiative, but the deed is done. Ishan has directed Aditya to bill his sister for the greenhouse, and that turns out to be the biggest surprise for her. She declines to pay, and Ishan tells Aditya he cannot afford it. Aditya is now out, not only for payment for his many hours of hard work, but cash for the materials he used. He files a civil suit to claim against both Tanu and Ishan. Decide.

- A. Ishan is liable to pay as he has entered into a contract with Aditya for his services.
- B. Tanu is not liable to pay as there is no contract between Aditya and Tanu.
- C. Tanu is liable to pay Aditya the costs involved in building the greenhouse as she has been unjustly enriched by this deal.
- D. Tanu is liable as Ishan is her brother and was acting on her behalf under her implied consent as she liked the greenhouse.

Directions (78 - 79): The following questions consist of two statements, one labelled as Assertion and the other as Reason'. Read both the statements carefully and answer using the codes given below.

78. Assertion (A): The entries in the three legislative lists are not always set out with scientific precision.

Reason (R): The entries are not powers but only fields of legislation.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

79. Assertion (A) : The rule making power of the Supreme Court is not subject to any Law made by the Parliament of India.



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Reason (R) : Only an impartial and independent judiciary can protect the rights of the individual without fear or favour.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the true explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

80. Legal Principles:

1) 'Misrepresentation' means and includes - the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true; any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him; causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

2) The tort of negligent misstatement is defined as an inaccurate statement made honestly but carelessly usually in the form of advice given by a party with special skill/knowledge to a party that doesn't possess this skill or knowledge.

Factual Situation : The plaintiff, Mr. Madan, entered into a tenancy agreement with the defendant, Esso Petroleum, in respect of a petrol station owned by the latter. During the course of the negotiation of the agreement, 'expert' advisers employed by the defendant had provided an estimate of the sales which the petrol station could expect which was based on inaccurate information and consequently was significantly inflated, The value of the rent on the agreement had been calculated based on this inflated figure, As a result, it was impossible for the plaintiff to operate the petrol station profitably. Whether the plaintiff could have any action for negligent misrepresentation?

- A. The contract could not be held void for misrepresentation as the defendants presented the inflated figure as an estimate rather than as a hard fact.
- B. The defendant has no obligation to disclose as the parties contracting should obtain the necessary information themselves without relying upon the other party.
- C. As the defendant had taken it upon themselves to employ experts for the purpose of providing an estimate of sales, they owed a duty of care to the plaintiff to ensure that this was done on the basis of accurate information. Hence, the plaintiff can recover the losses which he had suffered as a result of the defendant's negligent misstatement.
- D. Both (A) and (C)

81. **Legal Principle:** Necessity knows no law, and any person facing danger may do all that is necessary to avert the same till he can take recourse to public authorities.

Factual Situation: Akshay, a law-abiding citizen decided to remove the weed of corruption from Indian society. One day, confronted with a bribing official, Akshay decided to teach him a lesson and punched him on his face. Akshay,

Decision:

- A. Can plead defence of necessity as he was being bribed which is a crime.
- B. Cannot plead defence of necessity as there was no necessity to act in the manner he acted.



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- C. Can plead defence of necessity as aware and vigilant citizenry forms the basis of a good democracy.
- D. Can plead defence of necessity as there was no time to take recourse to public authorities.

82. Legal Principle: Whoever delivers to another person as genuine any counterfeit currency which he knows to be counterfeit, but which that other person is not aware of at the time when he received it, is guilty of counterfeiting currency.

Factual Situation: While returning home one day, Roshni realizes that the local shopkeeper has given her a fake note of Rs. 1,000. Disappointed, she goes to the same shop and buys cosmetics worth Rs. 600. She then passes the same fake note to the shopkeeper. The shopkeeper while inspecting the note finds out that it is fake. Is Roshni guilty?

Decision:

- A. No, as she was merely attempting to return the note to the same shopkeeper who gave her the note.
- B. No, she is not guilty of any offence as neither did she manufacture the note nor did she circulate it with a view to deceive the public.
- C. Yes, as she attempted to pass on a note which she knew was counterfeit.
- D. No, the shopkeeper's guilty as he was the one who circulated the counterfeit note to Roshni.

83. Legal Principle: Nobody shall unlawfully interfere with a person's use or enjoyment of land, or some right over, or in connection with it. The use or enjoyment, envisaged herein, Should be normal and reasonable taking into account surrounding Situation.

Factual Situation: Jogi and Prakash were neighbours in a residential locality. Prakash started a typing class in a part of his house and his typing sound disturbed Jogi who could not put up with any kind of continuous noise. He filed a suit against Prakash.

Decision:

- A. Prakash is liable, because he should not have started typing class in his house.
- B. Prakash is liable, because as a neighbour, he should have realised Jogi's delicate nature.
- C. Prakash is not liable, because typing sound did not disturb anyone else other than Jogi.
- D. None of the above.

84. Legal Principles:

1) A deceit occurs when a misrepresentation is made with the express intention of defrauding a party, subsequently causing loss to that party.

2) "Misrepresentation" means and includes— the positive assertion, in a manner not warranted by the information of the person making it, of that which is not true, though he believes it to be true; any breach of duty which, without an intent to deceive, gains an advantage of the person committing it, or any one claiming under him, by misleading another to his prejudice, or to the prejudice of any one claiming under him; causing, however innocently, a party to an agreement, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the agreement.

Facts: XY Company in its prospectus stated that the company was permitted to make engines that were powered by electricity, rather than by fuel. In reality, the company did not possess such a right as this had to be approved by the Government Board. Gaining the approval for such a claim from the Board was considered a formality in such circumstances and the claim was put forward in the prospectus with this information in mind. However, the claim of the company for this right was



later refused by the Board. The individuals who had purchased a stake in the business, upon reliance on the statement, brought a claim for deceit against the defendant's business. Decide.

- A. The company is liable for false representation as their claims were eventually turned out to be false.
- B. The company is liable as their false statements have resulted in causing loss to the shareholders.
- C. The company is not liable as the statement in its prospectus was simply incorrect and not fraudulent.
- D. The shareholders should have collected as much information regarding the company as possible before purchasing a stake in it.

85. Legal Principle: Intimidation involves a threat to do something unlawful or 'illegitimate'; it must be intended to coerce the claimant to take or not take certain action.

Facts: Hari, a skilled draughtsman and employee of the Overseas Airways Corporation (OAC), resigned his membership of the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen (AESD), a registered trade union. It was agreed between OAC and AESD (among others) that no strike or lockout should take place and disputes should be handled by arbitration. He resigned from his union, the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draftsman (AESD), after a disagreement. The Corporation and AESD had a contract that stipulated that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so AESD threatened a strike unless Hari resigned also from his job or was fired. Corporation suspended Hari and, after some months, dismissed him with one week's salary in lieu of notice. Hari brought an action for damages alleging that he was the victim of a tortious intimidation. Decide.

- A. The union was guilty of the tort of intimidation. It was unlawful intimidation to use a threat to break their contracts with their employer as a weapon to make him do something which he was legally entitled to do but which they knew would cause loss to Hari.
- B. The Union was not guilty of intimidation as no unlawful means were used to induce Corporation to terminate his contract of service.
- C. There was a contract between Union and Corporation that stipulates that the employer will only hire workers from a specific union and those workers can only remain with that employer while they are a part of the union so the Union is not liable.
- D. Hari cannot claim damages as he was paid one week's salary in lieu of notice.

86. Legal Principle: Generally, the owner of the property has a duty to maintain his property so as to make it reasonably safe for use. However, the occupier also owes a duty to take such care as is reasonable to see that the visitor is reasonably safe in using the premises for the purposes for which he is invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein. Facts: Sheila is a painter. She went to her friend Ruchi's house to meet her. Sheila requested to use the bathroom and injured her right hand on a broken water faucet handle. Sheila filed a personal injury action for hand injuries, alleging that Ruchi failed to warn her that her bathroom fixtures were cracked and dangerous. Ruchi says she had complained to the landlord about the broken handle so the landlord is liable. Decide whether Sheila's injury is the proximate cause of Ruchi's negligence?



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- A. A licensee or social guest was obliged to take the premises as he or she found them, and the possessor of the premises owed a duty only to refrain from wanton or wilful injury.
- B. The landlord is liable as Ruchi had complained to the landlord about the broken handle and it is the duty of the landlord to get the repair work done.
- C. Ruchi is not liable as the use of toilet is not the purpose for which Sheila was invited or permitted by the occupier to be therein.
- D. Ruchi owes a duty to warn of a dangerous condition so the guest can take special precautions, like the host would, when they come in contact with it.

87. Recently the Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy Committee decided to continue with its accommodative stance this fiscal. Accommodative monetary policy means

- A. Central bank will alter rates in any direction to control the money supply in the system.
- B. Central bank will increase rates to reduce money in the financial system
- C. Central bank will cut rates to inject money into the financial system whenever needed
- D. Central bank will keep the policy rates unchanged

88. The Recent Budget proposes to privatise two PSU banks this financial year. Which of the following committees had proposed privatisation of PSU banks?

- I. Narasimham Committee
- II. Naresh Chandra Committee
- III. P J Nayak Committee

- A. 1, 2
- B. 2, 3
- C. 1 only
- D. 1, 3

89. National Landslide Susceptibility Mapping is under taken by?

- A. Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)
- B. Geological Survey of India
- C. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- D. Both a and b

90. Which of the following statements regarding 'Drought Management in India' is/are incorrect?

- I. Drought will fall within the definition of "disaster" as defined in Disaster Management Act, 2005.
- II. The Central Government is the final authority when it comes to declaring a region as drought affected.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2



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91. Puttaswamy judgement is a landmark judgment of the Supreme Court of India that mainly deals with

- A. Right to life
- B. Uniform Civil Code
- C. Right to privacy
- D. Constitutionality of reservations

92. India's Deep Ocean Mission, intends for

- I. Development of technologies for underwater vehicles and robotics to assist deep-sea mining.
- II. Research on deep-sea biodiversity.
- III. Developing ocean climate advisories to determine the ocean-atmosphere

- A. 1, 2
- B. 1, 3
- C. 2, 3
- D. 1, 2, 3

93. The Information Technology Act, 2000 deals with

- I. Hate content on the Internet
- II. Cyber Crime against women and children
- III. Electronic Commerce
- IV. Electronic Records and Digital Signatures

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 1, 3, 4
- C. 1, 3
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4

94. Among the following Acts, an Enforcement Directorate (ED) in India will be most concerned with

- A. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
- B. Negotiable Instrument Act
- C. Public Debt Act
- D. Prevention of Money Laundering Act

95. Which of the following statements regarding Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme is/are correct?

- I. The scheme is expected to promote the production of high-value products in India and increase the value addition in exports.
- II. Under the scheme an incentive will be given on net incremental sales of goods manufactured in India.
- III. Pharmaceuticals and IT hardware sectors are included under the PLI scheme.

- A. 1, 2
- B. 1, 3



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- C. 2, 3
D. 1, 2, 3
96. The Pagri Sambhal Jatta Movement, during the British period is related to
- Socio-religious reform movement
 - Farmers' agitation against British laws.
 - Restrictions on sell of forest produce by the British.
 - None of the above
97. Tibet Policy and Support Act, recently seen in news is the policy of
- China
 - United States of America
 - India
 - Japan
98. Which of the following statements regarding Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act) 2015 is/are correct?
- The Act allowed the trial of all juveniles in the age group of 16-18 years as adults.
 - The Act streamlined adoption procedures for orphans, abandoned and surrendered children.
 - Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) was given the status of a statutory body to enable it to perform its function more effectively.
- 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - 2 only
 - 1, 2, 3
99. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) does not cover which of these rights?
- Freedom of assembly
 - Right to fair trial
 - Electoral rights
 - Right to livelihood and employment
100. Which of the following are the functions of the National Tiger Conservation Authority?
- Preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan.
 - Laying down an audit report regarding Tiger Conservation before Parliament.
 - According approval for declaring new Tiger Reserves.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 3
101. Which of the following statements regarding the Finance Commission is/are correct?



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- I. Finance Commissions submit their reports for a five-year duration and this duration can be extended based on the macro-economic situations in the country.
- II. The recommendations of the Finance Commission are implemented as an order of the President.

- A. 1, 2
- B. 2 only
- C. I only
- D. None

102. Which of the following states has approved a bill to reserve 75 per cent jobs in Private sector jobs for the people of the state?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Haryana
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. West Bengal

Principle (103 & 104): If, as a result of carelessness, one injures another, he is legally liable to the injured victim for resulting damages, unless the victim's own carelessness also contributes to causing the accident.

103. Facts: Abhi carelessly left an iron pole protruding across a public road. 200 meters from that spot was a traffic signal indicating the speed limit to be at 30 kmph. Agni, riding a motorcycle at 90 kmph, noticed the protrusion from a distance, but still could not avoid it, collided with the pole and was injured. In an action by Agni against Abhi:

- A. Agni will succeed because Abhi was careless.
- B. Agni will succeed because Abhi could have avoided the mishap by putting up a warning.
- C. Agni will lose as he was driving very fast.
- D. Agni will lose because he himself did not pay heed to the warning sign, which may have avoided the accident.

104. Facts: Murthy was in a hurry to get into the train about to move. There was a tremendous rush in the railway station. In the process of gaining entry, he accidentally pushed another passenger, carrying a bag on his head. That other passenger fell down; and sharp instruments, contained in the bag fell out and injured several people. A suit was filed against Murthy seeking compensation for the injury caused to the people.

- A. Murthy is not liable, since he did not intend to push the passenger.
- B. Murthy is not liable, since he could not have foreseen such a bloody consequence, out of his struggle to gain entry into the train.
- C. Murthy is liable, because he ought to have foreseen that there is a possibility of causing some kind of a mishap due to the jostling.
- D. None of the Above.

105. **Principle:** Defamation is the lowering of a person's reputation in the eyes of the right minded people. Defamation occurs when a person makes a defamatory remark about someone and also publishes it and publishing occurs when the defamatory statement gets known to a third person.



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Facts: Ram told Sita that you are a thief and you stole my heart. Sita was furious. She filed a defamation suit against Ram. Decide.

- A. Ram is liable for defamation.
- B. Ram is liable because his remark lowers Sita's reputation in the eyes of the right minded people.
- C. Ram is not liable for defamation.
- D. None of these.

SECTION IV - REASONING

Instructions (106 to 108): Read the following information carefully and then answer the questions.

Four friends W, X, Y and Z are students of Class 10th.

W and X are good in Hindi but poor in English.

W and Y are good in Science but poor in Mathematics.

Y and Z are good in English but poor in Social Studies.

Z and X are good in Mathematics as well as in Science.

106. Who amongst the following friends is not good in Mathematics but good in Hindi?

- A. W
- B. Y
- C. X
- D. z

107. Which of the following pairs of friends are good, both in English and Science?

- A. W and Y
- B. W and Z
- C. Y and Z
- D. Z and X.

108. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Y and W are good in English as well as in Hindi
- B. All four friends are good in Science
- C. W is good in Social Studies, Hindi and Science
- D. Y is not good in Mathematics, Hindi and Social Studies.

Instructions (109 to 111): Select the statement which logically follows the two given statements.

109. Statements:

- I. No athletes are vegetarians.
 - II. All players are athletes.
 - III. Therefore.....
- A. no players are vegetarians



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- B. all players are vegetarian
- C. some players are vegetarian
- D. all vegetarians are players

110. Statements :

- I. All persons who have done any creative work can be responsible critics
- II. Z has not done any creative work
- III. Therefore.....
 - A. Z can be a responsible critic
 - B. Z cannot be a responsible critic
 - C. Z can become a responsible critic
 - D. Z cannot become a responsible critic.

111. Statement:

- I. One who has squared a circle is not a mathematician
- II. Therefore.....
 - A. No one who has squared a circle is a mathematician
 - B. All non-mathematicians have squared a circle
 - C. Some mathematicians have squared a circle
 - D. All mathematicians square a circle

112. Statement: The Supreme Court of India is encouraging Public Interest Litigation

- I. To increase the reach of justice to the disadvantaged sections of society
- II. To quicken the pace of Justice

Identify the correct reason for the aforementioned statement.

- A. Both I and II are correct reasons of the statement
- B. I is the correct reason of the statement
- C. Both I and II are not correct reasons of the statement
- D. II is the correct reason of the statement

113. Yoga has become a very popular exercise, but it may not be for everyone. If you are interested in high energy and fast workouts, yoga may not be the best choice. Therefore, evaluate your fitness requirement before joining yoga classes.

- A. Yoga is more popular than high energy exercise
- B. Yoga is changing the concept of fitness in various ways
- C. Before opting for Yoga, assess your fitness requirements
- D. Yoga is a holistic fitness regime.

114. Statistics allows us to understand the reality. It indicates developmental directions. Statistics is good for exposing reality, but it can also be manipulated to perpetuate untruth and misunderstanding. Data has power to mislead people.

- A. Words are more truthful than numbers
- B. Study of statistics is more important than any other discipline
- C. Numbers never lie
- D. Numbers can be used to mislead people.



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115. Technology has developed out of stone tools which were used in ancient times. At first, development of new technology was slow, but after neo-liberal economic policy was adopted there has been a tremendous growth in the technology sector. This paragraph best supports the statement that:

- A. Stone tools were not really technology
- B. Stone tools were in use in Ancient India
- C. Today new technologies are developing at a fast pace.
- D. New technology has nothing in common with the stone tools.

Instructions (116 to 120): Given below is a pair of events I and II. You have to decide their nature of relationship. Assume that the given information is correct and final.

116. I. Prices of toys in the market have gone down
II. Government has reduced import duty on toys.

- A. I is the main cause and II is the main effect
- B. I is effect but II is not the main cause
- C. II is the main cause and I is the main effect
- D. II is an effect but I is not the main cause.

117. I. Inflation rate in India has come down
II. The Reserve Bank of India has increased the interest rate.

- A. I is the main cause and II is the main effect
- B. I is effect but II is not the main cause
- C. II is the main cause and I is the main effect
- D. II is all effect but I is not the main cause.

118. I. More and more students are opting for legal education
II. Bar Council of India has introduced Bar Examination

- A. I is the main cause and II is the main effect
- B. I is effect but II is not the main cause
- C. II is the main cause and I is the main effect
- D. II is an effect but I is not the main cause.

119. I. Sea level is steadily rising
II. Global Warming is a serious problem which the world is facing

- A. I is the main cause and II is the main effect
- B. I is effect but II is not the main cause
- C. II is the main cause and I is the main effect
- D. II is an effect but I is not the main cause.

120. I. Financial Institutions are unregulated
II. Today, world is passing through a serious phase of economic crisis

- A. I is the main cause and II is the main effect
- B. I is effect but II is not the main cause
- C. II is the main cause and I is the main effect
- D. II is an effect but I is not the main cause.



121. An argument is given below, on the basis of that argument; find out the parallel argument from the given list of subsequent arguments.

Argument: Himalayan Sparrows are disappearing. This bird is an Indian bird; therefore, Indian birds are disappearing.

- A. Industrialists pay most of the taxes. 'Z' is a wealthy man therefore 'Z' must pay most taxes
- B. A pineapple is a fruit, a mango is a fruit therefore pineapple is a mango
- C. Snow tiger are an endangered species; all endangered species must be protected; therefore snow-tiger must be protected
- D. John is his father's favourite son, and John knows this must be true because his father told him this; and no father would lie to his favourite son.

Instructions (122 to 125): Each question below is followed by arguments. Choose the most appropriate choice from the options given

122. Question: Should Judicial Activism be discouraged?

Arguments:

- I. No, it would lead to executive dictatorship
 - II. Yes, Judiciary should stay independent.
- A. Argument I is strong
 - B. Argument II is strong
 - C. Both the arguments are strong
 - D. Both the arguments are weak

123. Question: Should the Judiciary be independent of the Executive and Legislature?

- I. Yes, this is necessary to ensure impartiality in the administration of Justice
 - II. No, it will develop inertia in Executive and Legislature
- A. Argument I is strong
 - B. Argument II is strong
 - C. Both the arguments are strong
 - D. Both the arguments are weak.

124. Question: Should E-Governance be introduced at every level of public administration?

- I. Yes, it will reduce corruption
 - II. No, it will lead to unemployment
- A. Argument I is strong
 - B. Argument II is strong
 - C. Both the arguments are strong
 - D. Both the arguments are weak

125. Question: Should there be a world Government?

- I. Yes, it will eliminate inter-state conflicts
 - II. No, Rich and Powerful countries will dominate it
- A. Argument I is strong
 - B. Argument II is strong
 - C. Both the arguments are strong



D. Both the arguments are weak

Instructions: (126 - 130): Each question below consists of one Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Examine them and shade the correct answers using the Code below on the OMR Answer Sheet.

Code:

- A. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
- B. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
- C. A is true but R is false.**
- D. A is false but R is true.**

126. A: India built dams and reservoirs to manage water resources.

R: India had enough experience in canals.

127. A: The life expectancy in European countries is very high.

R: European countries have low mortality rate.

128. A: The nomadic herders slaughter their animals for meat.

R: Animals form the chief source of food and livelihood for nomadic herders.

129. A: Exploitation of the equatorial rain forest of Amazon basin is not easy.

R: This region is very rich in several types of deadly animals and insects.

130. A: The Sea remains free from ice from British Columbia to the Bering Sea.

R: Air moving off the comparatively warm waters of North Pacific Drift gives the coastal areas of British Columbia a warmer climate.

Instructions : (questions 131-140), In each question below are given one statement and two assumptions I and II. Examine the statements and shade the correct assumption which is implicit in the statement on the OMR Answer Sheet using the following Code.

Code:

- A. If only assumption I is implicit.**
- B. If only assumption II is implicit.**
- C. If either I or II is implicit.**
- D. If neither I nor II is implicit.**

131. Statement: The patient's condition would improve after operation.

Assumptions: I. The patient can be operated upon in this condition.

II. The patient cannot be operated upon in this condition

132. Statement: Detergents should be used to clean clothes.

Assumptions: I. Detergent form more lather.

II. Detergent helps to dislodge grease and dirt.

133. Statement: "As there is a great demand, every person seeking a ticket of the programme will be given only five tickets".

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Assumptions: I. The organizers are not keen on selling the tickets.
II. No one is interested in getting more than five tickets.

134. Statement: Double your money in five months- An advertisement.
Assumptions: I. The assurance is not genuine.
II. People want their money to grow.

135. Statement: Films have become indispensable for the entertainment of people
Assumptions: I. Films are the only media of entertainment.
II. People enjoy films.

136. Statement "To keep myself up-to-date, I always listen to 9.00 p.m. news on radio". – A candidate tells the interview board.
Assumptions: I. The candidate does not read the newspaper.
II. Recent news is broadcast only on radio.

137. Statement: Never before such a lucid book was available on the topic.
Assumptions: I. some other books were available on this topic.
II. You can write lucid books on very few topics.

138. Statement: In case of any difficulty about this case, you may contact our company's lawyer.
Assumptions: I. Each company has a lawyer of its own.
II. The company's lawyer is thoroughly briefed about this case.

139. Statement: "Present day education is in shambles and the country is going to the dogs".
Assumptions: I. A good education system is essential for the well being of a nation.
II. A good education alone is sufficient for the well being of a nation.

140. Statement: Children are influenced more by their teachers nowadays.
Assumptions: I. the children consider teachers as their models.
II. A large amount of children's time is spent in school.

SECTION V - MATHEMATICS

141. Due to a global financial crisis, many companies in the field of IT services offer jobs on contractual basis with a clause of fine for the leave taken by the employee. An ITS company employs an engineer for 290 days on a salary ₹500 for eight hrs work per day, and the engineer has to pay a fine of ₹50 for each hour of his absence. The engineer may compensate for his one-day absence by working 4 h extra for two days. If the engineer receives ₹ 132400 at the end of the contract, how many hrs was he absent from his job?

A. 110 hrs B. 112 hrs C. 114 hrs D. 118 hrs

142. A space research company wants to sell its two products A and B. If the product A is sold at 20% loss and the product B at 30% gain, the company will not lose anything. If product A is sold at

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15% loss and product B at 15% gain, the company will lose ₹ 6 million in the deal. What is the cost of product B?

- A. ₹ 140 million B. ₹ 120 million C. ₹ 100 million D. ₹ 80 million

143. Three man rent a pasture for ₹660. The first uses it to graze 50 sheep for 4 months, the second uses it to graze 40 sheep for 3 months and the third 46 sheep for 5 months. How much should the first man pay as rent?

- A. ₹ 276 B. ₹ 220 C. ₹144 D. ₹240

144. Two persons are climbing up on two moving escalators which have 120 steps. The ratio of 1st person's speed to that of 1st escalator is 2 : 3 (steps). The ratio of 2nd person's speed to that of the 2nd escalator is 3 : 5 (steps). Find the total number of steps they both have taken together.

- A. 85 B. 83 C. 80 D. 75

145. The average weight of 45 students in a class was calculated as 36 kg. It was later found that the weight of two students in the class was wrongly calculated. The actual weight of one of the boys in the class was 32 kg but it was calculated as 34 kg, and the weight of another boy in the class was 45 kg whereas it was calculated as 40 kg. What is the actual average weight of the 45 students in the class? (Rounded off to two – digits after decimal)

- A. 36.07 kg B. 36.16 kg C. 35.84 kg D. Cannot be determined

146. At a college entrance examination, each candidate is admitted or rejected according to whether he has passed or failed the test. Of the candidates who are really capable, 80% pass the tests and of the incapable, 25% pass the tests. Given that 40% of the candidates are really capable, then the proportion of capable college students is about

- A. 73% B. 70% C. 68% D. 75%

147. The remainder when 8^{7185} is divided by 7 is

- A. 5 B. 1 C. 6 D. 4

148. In the year 1996, the Republic day was celebrated on Friday. On which day was the Independence day celebrated in the year 2000.

- A. Tuesday B. Monday C. Friday D. Saturday

149. The interior angles of a polygon are in AP, the smallest angle is 120° and the common difference is 5. Then the number of sides of the polygon are

- A. 16 B. 9 C. 8 D. 12

150. Out of 100 families in the neighbourhood, 50 have radios, 75 have TVs and 25 have VCRs. Only 10 families have all three and each VCR owner also has a TV. If some families have radio only, how many only have TV?

- A. 30 B. 35 C. 40 D. 45

End of the Sample AILET Test Code 002

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