



AILET TEST CODE: AC102

Time Allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes /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

Passage 1: Answer the questions below on the basis of the following passage.

More selective than most chemical pesticides in that they ordinarily destroy only unwanted species, biocontrol agents (such as insects, fungi, and viruses) eat, infect, or parasitize targeted plant or animal pests. However, biocontrol agents can negatively affect nontarget species by, for example, competing with them for resources: a biocontrol agent might reduce the benefits conferred by a desirable animal species by consuming a plant on which the animal prefers to lay its eggs.

Another example of indirect negative consequences occurred in England when a virus introduced to control rabbits reduced the amount of open ground (because large rabbit populations reduce the ground cover), in turn reducing underground ant nests and triggering the extinction of a blue butterfly that had depended on the nests to shelter its offspring. The paucity of known extinctions or disruptions resulting from indirect interactions may reflect not the infrequency of such mishaps but rather the failure to look for or to detect them: most organisms likely to be adversely affected by indirect interactions are of little or no known commercial value and the events linking a biocontrol agent with an adverse effect are often unclear. Moreover, determining the potential risks of biocontrol agents before they are used is difficult, especially when a nonnative agent is introduced, because, unlike a chemical pesticide, a biocontrol agent may adapt in unpredictable ways, so that it can feed on or otherwise harm new hosts.

1. The passage is primarily concerned with
 - A. explaining why until recently scientists failed to recognize the risks presented by biocontrol agents.
 - B. emphasizing that biocontrol agents and chemical pesticides have more similarities than differences.
 - C. suggesting that only certain biocontrol agents should be used to control plant or animal pests.
 - D. arguing that biocontrol agents involve risks, some of which may not be readily discerned.
2. The passage suggests that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements about the use of biocontrol agents?
 - A. Biocontrol agent should be used only in cases where chemical pesticides have proven ineffective or overly dangerous.
 - B. Extinctions and disruptions resulting from the use of biocontrol agents are likely to have increasingly severe commercial consequences.
 - C. The use of biocontrol agents does not require regulation as stringent as that required by the use of chemical pesticides.



- D. The risks of using native biocontrol agents may be easier to predict than the risks of using nonnative biocontrol agents.
3. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as an indirect effect of using a biocontrol agent?
- A. Reduction of the commercial value of a desirable animal species
 - B. An unintended proliferation of a nontarget animal species
 - C. An unforeseen mutation in a target species
 - D. Diminution of the positive effects conferred by a nontarget animal species.
4. The example presented by the author in highlight text most clearly serves to illustrate
- A. a situation in which a species is less vulnerable to biocontrol agents than it would have been to chemical pesticides.
 - B. a way in which the introduction of a biocontrol agent can affect a nontarget species.
 - C. a nonnative agent's adapting in an unpredictable way that results in damage to a new host.
 - D. The contention that biocontrol agents can harm nontarget species by competing with them for resources
5. Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of six sentences.
1. Buddhism is a way to salvation.
- A. But Buddhism is more severely analytical.
 - B. In the Christian tradition there is also a concern for the fate of human society conceived as a whole, rather than merely as a sum or network of individuals.
 - C. Salvation is a property, or achievement of individuals.
 - D. Not only does it dissolve society into individuals, the individual in turn is dissolved into component parts and instants, a stream of events.
6. In modern terminology, Buddhist doctrine is reductionist.
- (a) ABDC (b) CBAD
- (c) BDAC (d) ABCD
6. Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of six sentences.



Follow Acing CLAT on   

1. The problem of improving Indian agriculture is both a sociological and an administrative one.
A. It also appears that there is a direct relationship between the size of a state and development.

B. The issues of Indian development, and the problem of India's agricultural sector, will remain with us long into the next century.

C. Without improving Indian agriculture, no liberalisation and delicensing will be able to help India.

D. At the end of the day, there has to be a ferment and movement of life and action in the vast segment of rural India.

6. When it starts marching, India will fly.

(a) DABC (b) CDDB

(c) ACDB (d) ABCD

7. Arrange sentences A, B, C and D between sentences 1 and 6 to form a logical sequence of six sentences.

1. Good literary magazines have always been good because of their editors.

A. Furthermore, to edit by committee, as it were, would prevent any magazine from finding its own identity.

B. The more quirky and idiosyncratic they have been, the better the magazine is, at least as a general rule.

C. But the number of editors one can have for a magazine should also be determined by the number of contributions to it.

D. To have four editors for an issue that contains only seven contributions, it is a bit silly to start with.

6. However, in spite of this anomaly, the magazine does acquire merit in its attempt to give a comprehensive view of the Indian literary scene as it is today.

(a) ABCD (b) BCDA

(c) ABDC (d) CBAD



Follow Acing CLAT on   

8. In each of the following questions, a part of a sentence is left blank. Choose from among the four options given below each question, the one which would best fill the blanks. When we call others dogmatic, what we really object to is ____.

- A. their giving the dog a bad name
- B. their holding beliefs that are different from our own
- C. the extremism that goes along with it
- D. the subversion of whatever they actually believe in concomitantly

9. Science, because people engage in it, is a socially embedded activity. It progresses by hunch, vision, and intuition. Much of its change through time does not record a closer approach to absolute truth, but the alternation of the cultural contexts that influence it so strongly. Facts are not pure and unsullied bits of information— culture influences what we see and how we see it. Theories, moreover, are not inexorable inductions from facts. The most creative theories are often imaginative visions imposed upon facts; the source of imagination is also strongly cultural. The author implies that those who rely on scientific results should

- A. realize that science relies on imagination to approach absolute truth
- B. insist on pure and unsullied facts rather than on theories
- C. understand that theories are frequently strict inductions from facts
- D. consider the cultural biases of scientists

10. Baking for winter holidays is tradition that may have a sound medical basis. In midwinter, when days are short, many people suffer from a specific type of seasonal depression caused by lack of sunlight. Carbohydrates, both sugars and starches, boost the brain's levels of serotonin, a neurotransmitter that improve the mood. In this respect, carbohydrates act on the brain in the same way as some antidepressants. Thus, eating holiday cookies may provide an effective form of self-prescribed medication.

Which one of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?

- A. Seasonal depression is one of the most easily treated forms of depression.
- B. Lack of sunlight lowers the level of serotonin in the brain.
- C. People are more likely to be depressed in midwinter than at other times of the year.
- D. Some antidepressants act by changing the brain's level of serotonin.

Passage 2: Answer the questions below on the basis of the following passage.

When views can freely flourish in the marketplace of ideas, individuals are afforded the advantage of deciding what notions and concepts to question, support or reject. On June 8, 1789, James Madison introduced in the House of Representatives an amendment to the Constitution: —The people shall not be deprived or abridged of their right to speak, to write, or to publish their sentiments; and the freedom of the press, as one of the great bulwarks of liberty, shall be



Follow Acing CLAT on   

inviolable. This commitment to a free press is a principle Americans hold firmly, because they view it as a necessary ingredient for a properly functioning political process and a critical component of a free society. Yet, since the time of America's founding, the politicized nature of the press has not fundamentally changed.

While conservatives and liberals alike claim that today's mainstream media is biased, opinionated, and devoid of objectivity and balanced analysis, American newspapers at the time of this nation's birth were all partisan, believing that their responsibility was not to report news, but to convey, without apology, a particular political position. Perhaps the high point of partisan newspapers was in New York during the 1920's, when the city had over a dozen daily papers, each geared toward a particular ethnic and political niche; people selected the paper that made the most sense of the world to them. Despite the naysayers who warn that the lack of objectivity and fair-mindedness is corrosive to society, partisan journalism can be good journalism. It produces plenty of excellent reporting and analysis and is the norm in many nations. Two centuries ago, newspapers subsidized by Andrew Jackson's Democrats and Henry Clay's Whigs were dependable supporters of their parties. Today's newspapers claim that they too are only giving their readership what it wants.

Legally, the Supreme Court has tried since 1919 to clarify how free the press is. Over time, older laws that allowed publications to be punished for libel, obscenity, sedition, and publishing inflammatory material have given way to more expansive rights to publish. The First Amendment protections offered to journalists have evolved to a broader interpretation of freedom of the press. During the 1960's and 1970's, journalists exposed the government's mismanagement of the Vietnam War, and their investigative reporting eventually brought about the resignation of President Nixon. By the end of the twentieth century, the Constitution's protections were broadly held to cover the content of all papers, from the highly regarded New York Times to tabloids such as The National Enquirer.

11. According to the author, which of the following is true about partisan journalism throughout American history?

- A. It has had a limited impact on the political process.
- B. Its lack of objectivity is detrimental.
- C. It has played an important role in reliably informing individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds.
- D. It has essentially been the status quo since America's founding.

12. Which of the following statements about American newspapers is supported by information contained in the passage?

- A. America's newspapers in 1789 resembled those of today in form and content.
- B. The character of the press has matured since the time of America's founding.
- C. In recent years, the press has become biased in regard to its political reporting.



D. Early American journalists did not necessarily provide a balanced analysis of events.

13. The author of the passage would disagree with which of the following statements?

- A. The legal understanding of press freedoms has shifted over time.
- B. Over time, the First Amendment protections offered to the press have become absolute.
- C. America's legal evolution has given way to a more liberal understanding of press freedom.
- D. First Amendment press rights today protect a broad section of the newspaper industry.

14. All of the following are examples of limitations the courts have placed on freedom of the press, EXCEPT

- A. articles deemed maliciously defamatory of individuals
- B. articles viewed as offensive to society's views of decency
- C. articles that comment negatively on a political affiliation
- D. articles clearly dangerous to national security

15. Street crime can be averted through regulations mandating the lighting of streetlights during daytime. As daytime visibility is worse in nations farther from the equator, so obviously such regulations would be more successful in averting crime there. Actually, the only nations that have adopted such regulations are farther from the equator than the continental United States. Which of the following conclusions could be most properly drawn from the information given above?

- A. Bystanders in the continental United States who were near lit streetlights during the day would be just as likely to become victims of a crime as would bystanders who were not near lit streetlights.
- B. Inadequate daytime visibility is the single most important factor in street crime in numerous nations that are located farther from the equator than is the continental United States.
- C. In nations that have daytime streetlight regulations, the percentage of street crime that happens in the daytime is greater than in the continental United States.
- D. Daytime streetlight regulations would probably do less to avert street crime in the continental United States than they do in the nations that have the regulations.

16. During the construction of the Quebec Bridge in 1907, the bridge's designer, Theodore Cooper, received word that the suspended span being built out from the bridge's cantilever was deflecting downward by a fraction of an inch (2.54 centimeters). Before he could telegraph to freeze the project, the whole cantilever arm broke off and plunged, along with seven dozen workers, into the St. Lawrence River. It was the worst bridge construction disaster in history. As a direct result of the inquiry that followed, the engineering "rules of thumb" by which thousands of bridges had been built around the world went down with the Quebec Bridge. Twentieth-century bridge engineers would thereafter depend on far more rigorous applications of mathematical analysis.



Which one of the following statements can be properly inferred from the passage?

- A. Prior to 1907 the mathematical analysis incorporated in engineering rules of thumb was insufficient to completely assure the safety of bridges under construction.
- B. Cooper's absence from the Quebec Bridge construction site resulted in the breaking off of the cantilever.
- C. Nineteenth-century bridge engineers relied on their rules of thumb because analytical methods were inadequate to solve their design problems.
- D. Only a more rigorous application of mathematical analysis to the design of the Quebec Bridge could have prevented its collapse.

17. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. There are many and good reasons why women have left little in the way of literary monuments, especially poetry. The main reason is education, or more specifically the lack of it in most women's lives until well into the twentieth century. In the light of this, what is surprising is not that so few women wrote poetry, but that any women wrote poetry at all. When a woman who had never been to grammar school, never learnt Latin and did not know the rules of syntax, let alone of prosody, set herself to writing lines that rhymed, she was imitating an art that, admire it though she might, she did not understand — a male art, a male tradition. This meant she generally produced poetry that was at best imperfect, at worst, frankly bad.

- A. The reason why women haven't created literary monuments is because until recently they were not educated. In this case, the only option for an uneducated woman was to plagiarize in order to show herself as superior.
- B. The lack of education is the biggest reason for women's lack of achievements in the literary sphere. In the absence of the knowledge of basics, she would see the male creations as 'ideal' and try to copy them.
- C. The lack of education is the biggest reason for women's lack of achievements in the literary sphere. Feeling inferior to educated men, they would imitate them in every area including literature.
- D. The lack of education is the biggest reason for women's lack of achievements in the literary sphere. It suited men well since in such a scenario the women had no choice but to imitate the men.

{Passage: Answer the questions below on the basis of the following passage.

The communities of ants are sometimes very large, numbering even up to 500, individuals: and it is a lesson to us that no one has ever yet seen quarrel between any two ants belonging to the same community. On the other hand, it must be admitted that they are in hostility not only with most other insects, including ants of different species, but even with those of the same species if belonging to different communities. I have over and over again introduced ants from one of my



Follow Acing CLAT on   

nests into another nest of the same species; and they were invariably attacked, seized by a leg or an antenna, and dragged out.

It is evident, therefore, that the ants of each community all recognize one another, which is very remarkable. But more than this, I several times divided a nest into two halves and found that even after separation of a year and nine months they recognize one another and were perfectly friendly, while they at once attacked ants from a different nest, although of the same species.

It has been suggested that the ant of each nest have some sign or password by which they recognize one another. To test this I made some of them insensible, first I tried chloroform; but this was fatal to them, and I did not consider the test satisfactory. I decided therefore to intoxicate them. This was less easy than I had expected. None of my ants would voluntarily degrade themselves by getting drunk. However, I got over the difficulty by putting them into whisky for a few moments. I took fifty specimens - - twenty five percent from one nest and twenty five percent from another made them dead drunk, marked each with a spot of paint, and put them on a table close to where other ants from one the nests were feeding.

The table was surrounded as usual with a moat of water to prevent them from straying. The ants, which were feeding, soon noticed those, which I had made drunk. They seemed quite astonished to find their comrades in such a disgraceful condition, and as much at a loss to know what to do with their drunkards as we were. After a while, however, they carried them all away; the strangers they took to the edge of the moat and dropped into the water, while they bore their friends home into the nest, where by degrees they slept off the effects of the spirits. Thus it is evident that they know their friends even when incapable of giving any sign or password.

18. Attitudes of ants towards strangers of the same species may be categorized as

- A. indifferent
- B. Curious
- C. hostile
- D. passive

19. The author's anecdotes of the inebriated ants would support all the following inductions except the statement that

(I) ants take unwillingly to intoxicants

(II) ants aid comrades in distress

(III) ants have invariable recognition of their community members (IV) ants recognize their comrades by a mysterious password.

- A. I and II



Follow Acing CLAT on   

- B. I and III
- C. Only III and IV
- D. only IV.

20. According to the passage, chloroform was less successful than alcohol for inhibiting communication because of

- (I) its expense (II) its unpredictable side effects
 - (III) its unavailability (IV) its fatality
- A. I and II
 - B. I and III
 - C. Only III and IV
 - D. only IV.

21. All of the following sentences A, B, C and D are taken from a same passage and jumbled up. but one of them is incoherent. Find the incoherent statement.

A. Reliance Industries (RIL), India's largest company, saw its earnings before interest and taxes jump 15 per cent from the first quarter to the second, though net profits grew at a far more modest 2.6 per cent.

B. Part of the reason for this was a sharp, 8 per cent-plus fall in its refining margins, down from \$8.40 per barrel in Q1 to \$7.70 per barrel in Q2.

C. For RIL, refining and selling oil and making petrochemicals are not new. Investors understand these businesses and value them realistically.

D. This fall happened because the Asian demand — and, therefore, pricing — of lighter fuels like diesel and petrol was under pressure, possibly because most major emerging economies are growing slower than they were before. Incoherent statement is:

- (a) A. (b) B.
- (c) C. (d) D.

22. All of the following sentences A, B, C and D are taken from a same passage and jumbled up. but one of them is incoherent. Find the incoherent statement.

Sachin did not ask for this honour.

A. There are consolation prizes which console, and some which char the soul.



B. I am not suggesting we write a condolence letter, but sympathy is certainly due to Sachin.

C. Membership of Parliament is a handsome freebie for Sachin Tendulkar

D. Nomination to the Rajya Sabha is a pretty desultory substitute for someone who has been promised the Bharat Ratna. Delhi's politicians, ever eager to climb a bandwagon, led the clamour for Sachin's elevation to jewel of India after he got his 99th international hundred. Incoherent statement is:

- (a) A. (b) B.
(c) C. (d) D.

23. Education Secretary: Too many adults lack sufficient skills for job advancement because of the cost of higher education. Businesses should partner with educators to create curricula that are tailored to the needs of these people, thus increasing the likelihood that the cost of enrollment will be a safe investment. Union Leader: What good is altering the curricula if students simply do not have the funds to enroll or the time to attend? What we need are more generous educational grants targeted to working adults, and more flexible work hours for working students. Both the education secretary and the union leader make the point that ...?

- A. the cost of higher education for many adults is prohibitively high
- B. many adult students do not have the time to attend courses in higher education
- C. the cost of higher education is unfairly high
- D. many adult students will not attend classes in higher education unless they are convinced that doing so will be a good investment.

24. In a political system with only two major parties, the entrance of a third-party candidate into an election race damages the chances of only one of the two major candidates. The third-party candidate always attracts some of the voters who might otherwise have voted for one of the two major candidates, but not voters who support the other candidate. Since a third-party candidacy affects the two major candidates unequally, for reasons neither of them has any control over, the practice is unfair and should not be allowed. If the factual information in the passage above is true, which of the following can be most reliably inferred from it?

- A. If the political platform of the third party is a compromise position between that of the two major parties, the third party will draw its voters equally from the two major parties.
- B. If, before the emergence of a third party, voters were divided equally between the two major parties, neither of the major parties is likely to capture much more than one-half of the vote.
- C. A third-party candidate will not capture the votes of new voters who have never voted for candidates of either of the two major parties.



D. The political stance of a third party will be more radical than that of either of the two major parties.

25. It is the powerful compound capsaicin that makes a chili pepper hot; a single drop that has no taste and odor is capable of detection by humans at one part per million.

- A. a single drop that has no taste and odor is capable of detection
- B. a single drop is detectable, though without taste and odor,
- C. a single tasteless and odorless drop can be detected
- D. single tasteless and odorless drops are capable of detection

26. Old, longstanding firms concentrate on protecting what they have already amassed. Consequently, they rarely innovate and often underestimate what consequences innovation by other companies will have. The best example of one such defensive strategy is the fact that ____.

Which of the following best completes the passage?

- A. electronics and mass-produced gears eliminated the traditional market for pocket watches, clearing the way for marketing them as elegant, old-fashioned luxury items.
- B. an extremely popular prefabricated house was introduced by a company that, several years before, had failed miserably with its product line of glass houses.
- C. a once-leading maker of buggy whips responds to the new availability of stick shifts by attempting to make better buggy whips.
- D. smoking pipes, originally designed for use by typically older, more traditional smokers of tobacco, are now bought mostly by young smokers of scented or flavored herbal blends.

27. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.

A. After several routine elections there comes a 'critical' election which redefines the basic pattern of political loyalties, redraws political geography and opens up political space.

B. In psephological jargon, they call it realignment.

C. Rather, since 1989, there have been a series of semi-critical elections.

D. On a strict definition, none of the recent Indian elections qualifies as a critical election.

(a) ABCD (b) ABDC

(c) DBAC (d) DCBA

28. Arrange the sentences A, B, C and D in a proper sequence so as to make a coherent paragraph.



Follow Acing CLAT on   

- B. three dimensional.
- C. concentrated in the northern hemisphere.
- D. more common in summer.

30. Detailed studies of atmospheric streams have been made over

- A. South Africa
- B. Europe
- C. Australia
- D. Antarctica

31. The atmospheric jet stream consists of

- A. Cumulous clouds bearing saturated moisture.
- B. Debris caused by meteorites.
- C. Air currents.
- D. Effluents from speeding aircraft.

32. Some decisions will be fairly obvious — ‘no-brainers’. Your bank account is low, but you have a two week vacation coming up and you want to get away to some place warm to relax with your family. Will you accept your in-law’s offer of free use of their Florida beachfront condo? Sure. You like your employer and feel ready to move forward in your career. Will you step in for your boss for three weeks while she attends a professional development course? Off course. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the text.

- A. Some decisions are obvious under certain circumstances. You may, for example, readily accept a relative’s offer of free holiday accommodation. Or step in for your boss when she is away.
- B. Some decisions are no-brainers. You need not think when making them. Examples are condo offers from in-law and job offers from bosses when your bank account is low or boss is away.
- C. Easy decisions are called no-brainer because they do not require any cerebral activity. Examples such as accepting free holiday accommodation abound in our lives.
- D. Accepting an offer from in-laws when you are short on funds and want a holiday is a no-brainer. Another no-brainer is taking the boss’s job when she is away.

Directions: (Q. 33 to 35) Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and mark the number of the correct letter combination.

33. HAIL

- A. Call out to
- B. Pull



Follow Acing CLAT on   

C. Compel D. Acclaim

(a) A. and D. (b) A. and C.

(c) A. and B. (d) B. and D.

34. BUCKLE

A. Dislodge B. Become tense

C. Crumple D. Fasten

(a) A. and C. (b) A. and B.

(c) B. and D. (d) C. and D.

35. BLAZE

A. A mark on a tree B. Ennui

C. Flood D. Fire

(a) A. and B. (b) A. and C.

(c) A. and D. (d) C. and D.

Direction (36-41): Name the various Figures of Speech in the following.

36. He was a learned man among lords, and a lord among learned men.

A. Epigram B. Metonymy

C. Oxymoron D. Antithesis

37. Sceptre and crown

Must tumble down,

And In dust be equal made

With the poor crooked scythe and spade.

A. Irony B. Metonymy

C. Apostrophe D. Synecdoche



Follow Acing CLAT on   

38. Brave Macbeth, with his brandished steel, carved out his passage.

A. Metaphor B. Litotes

C. Climax D. Synecdoche

39. We had nothing to do, and we did it very well.

A. Antithesis B. Paradox

C. Anticlimax D. Litotes

40. And thou, Dalhousie, the great god of war Lieutenant-Colonel to the Earl of Mari

A. Apostrophe B. Epigram

C. Anticlimax D. Paradox

41. The Puritan had been rescued by no common deliverer from the gasp of no common foe.

A. Hyperbole B. Epigram

C. Metaphor D. Litotes

42. Identify the correct subjects and verbs. The subjects are in bold and the verbs are underlined.

A. Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that Industry.

B. Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that industry.

C. Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that industry.

D. Every environmental **regulation** has been undermined by that Industry.

Direction (43 - 47): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase in the question.

43. Find your feet

A. desire to escape from a situation

B. adapting and attuning to something

C. finding one's own space

D. ready to fight a war



Follow Acing CLAT on   

44. (To be) On the ball

- A. another thing coming
- B. having fun
- C. being alert or well prepared
- D. raise the roof

45. (To) Go cold turkey

- A. speaking truth
- B. getting down to business
- C. gradually cutting down
- D. withdraw abruptly and completely

46. Break a leg

- A. good luck
- B. take a break
- C. bad luck
- D. trying hard to succeed

47. White-knuckled handshake

- A. sign of stressful situation
- B. friendly handshake
- C. sign of peace
- D. holding hands very lightly

Direction (48 - 50): Observe the following sentences where some changes are made in the sentence but keeping the sense of the sentence the same. In the following questions, the sentences have some element of similarity. You have to find out the similarity and choose the option which is the odd one out.



48.

- A. His behaviour displeased his officers.
- B. One must respect one's elders. One's elders must be respected.
- C. I said, "Do not speak of the past."
- D. A crash radio message was handed over to me. They handed over a crash radio message to me.

49.

- A. I don't expect to see him back here.
- B. In spite his poverty, he is satisfied. He is poor but he is satisfied.
- C. He gave them not only food but some money also. Besides food, he gave him some money also.
- D. Escaping arrest, he ran away.

50.

- A. The teacher was strict but always loving.
- B. He is very rich and can buy a car. He is so rich that he can buy a car.
- C. He ran hard but missed the bus. Although he ran, he missed the bus.
- D. You know what my errand is. You know my errand.

SECTION II - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

36. "Shared Destiny-2021" Defence Exercise is scheduled to be held in which country?

- [A] China
- [B] Thailand
- [C] Pakistan
- [D] Mongolia

37. Consider the following statements with respect to Inspiration4, sometimes seen in the news recently



Follow Acing CLAT on   

1. It is the World's first all-civilian, non-governmental spaceflight to orbit around the Earth.
2. The Inspiration4 will orbit the Earth at 575km higher than the International Space Station and the Hubble space telescope.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
 - b. 2 only
 - c. Both 1 and 2
 - d. Neither 1 nor 2
38. Which state/UT has launched a special mission called "Mission Vatsalya" in order to help women who lost their husbands to COVID-19?

[A] Maharashtra

[B] Kerala

[C] Delhi

[D] Jharkhand

39. O. Chandrasekharan, who passed away recently, represented India in the Olympics in which sport?

[A] Hockey

[B] Wrestling

[C] Long Jump

[D] Football

40. Which organization has released the report 'Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2021' which states that the pandemic is threatening Asia and the Pacific's progress?

[A] World Bank

[B] Asian Development Bank

[C] International Monetary Fund

[D] United Nations Development Programme

41. What is the name of the portal that has been launched by the government to help in facilitating new MGNREGA assets using remote sensing and geographic information system-based data?

[A] Bhoomi Rashi

[B] Madad



[C] Yuktdhara

[D] eSanad

42. In which State/UT, India's highest herbal park has been inaugurated?

[A] Uttarakhand

[B] Himachal Pradesh

[C] Sikkim

[D] Mizoram

43. Which date in August is observed as The International Day Commemorating the Victims of Acts of Violence Based on Religion or Belief?

[A] 23 August

[B] 22 August

[C] 20 August

[D] 24 August

44. Which organization has partnered with Society for Innovation & Entrepreneurship (SINE)-IIT Bombay to launch Plugin Alliance, a first-of-its-kind industry-technology alliance?

[A] Facebook

[B] Microsoft

[C] Intel

[D] Google

45. Who is the national record holder in the men's 3000m steeplechase?

[A] Gulzara Singh Mann

[B] Avinash Sable

[C] Gopal Saini

[D] Madan Singh

46. Consider the following statements:

(1) PMNRF has not been constituted by the Parliament.



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(2) PMNRF is exempt under Income Tax Act.

Which of the following is correct?

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

47. In which State/UT, Ministry of Textiles has inaugurated an international exhibition on Folk & Tribal Art Paintings “Reetiyon se Kalakritiyon ka Safar?”

[A] Maharashtra

[B] New Delhi

[C] Odisha

[D] Goa

48. With reference to ‘National Green Tribunal; Consider the following statements:

1. National Green Tribunal is mandated to make disposal of applications or appeals finally within a year months of filing the same.
2. New Delhi is the Principal place of sitting of the National green tribunal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

49. R9X Hellfire missile, also called as the ‘Ninja’ bomb, is associated with which country?

[A] USA

[B] China

[C] UAE

[D] India



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50. Recently, which airport has been declared as a Customs notified airport by The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs?

- [A] Kangra Airport
- [B] Pakyong Airport
- [C] Swami Vivekananda International Airport
- [D] Kushinagar Airport

51. PayNow, with which India has announced the linking of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), is a payment interface of which country?

- [A] Singapore
- [B] Nepal
- [C] Bhutan
- [D] Australia

52. Who has been sworn in as the Chief Minister of Gujarat?

- [A] Bhupendra Patel
- [B] Acharya Devvrat
- [C] Anandiben Patel
- [D] Pushkar Singh Dhami

53. Who has become the first woman excavation engineer to work in an open cast mine at Central Coalfields Ltd?

- [A] Akanksha Kumari
- [B] Shivangi Singh
- [C] Bhawana Kanth
- [D] Shivani Meena

54. Who has been appointed as Prime Minister of Morocco?

- [A] Moulay Hafid Elalamy
- [B] Aziz Akhannouch
- [C] Nizar Baraka



[D] Aziz Rabbah

55. Who is the author of the book 'Human Rights and Terrorism in India?'

[A] Ajit Doval

[B] Subramanian Swamy

[C] Bipin Rawat

[D] Shashi Tharoor

56. In which city, a Digital Population Clock has been inaugurated?

[A] Hyderabad

[B] Mumbai

[C] Nagpur

[D] Delhi

57. Who has been appointed as the governor of Punjab?

[A] RN Ravi

[B] Banwarilal Purohit

[C] Gurmit Singh

[D] Jagdeep Dhankar

58. Which ministry has launched Swachh Survekshan Grameen 2021?

[A] Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

[B] Ministry of Rural Development

[C] Ministry of Minority Affairs

[D] Ministry of Jal Shakti

59. Government of India and Asian Development Bank (ADB) has signed a \$112 million loan in order to develop water supply infrastructure in which state?

[A] Bihar

[B] Rajasthan

[C] West Bengal



[D] Jharkhand

60. Which state has appointed former SBI Chairperson Rajnish Kumar as its economic advisor?

[A] West Bengal

[B] Odisha

[C] Andhra Pradesh

[D] Assam

61. Which ministry has launched 'Bujurgon ki Baat–Desh Ke Saath' programme?

[A] Ministry of Women and Child Development

[B] Ministry of Culture

[C] Ministry of Tourism

[D] Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

62. Which state government has decided to celebrate September 17 as Social Justice Day?

[A] Tamil Nadu

[B] West Bengal

[C] Karnataka

[D] Kerala

63. Who has been awarded 7th Yamin Hazarika Woman of Substance Award?

[A] Sudha Murty

[B] Arundhati Roy

[C] Kiran Desai

[D] Namita Gokhale

64. Who has been awarded the Behler Turtle Conservation Award?

[A] Joseph L. Goldstein

[B] Shailendra Singh

[C] Richard Dawkins

[D] Priyambada Mohanty Hejmadi

65. What is the name of the commission India's first satellite and ballistic missile tracking ship?



- [A] Ajit
- [B] Dhruv
- [C] Naren
- [D] Rudra

66. Consider the following statements with respect to INSPIRE Awards – MANAK Scheme

1. It aims to foster a culture of scientific innovation among school children in the age group of 10-15 years or studying in classes 6 to 10.
2. The scheme is being implemented jointly by the Department of Science and Technology and National Innovation Foundation.
3. The Scheme aligns with the action plan for Start-up India Initiative.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 1 and 2 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2 and 3 only

67. Which country took charge as the Chair of Stop TB Partnership Board in 2021?

- [A] UK
- [B] Australia
- [C] India
- [D] Bangladesh

68. Consider the following statements about Seaweed

1. They are marine non-flowering red algae found in the inter-tidal regions.
2. It reduces the requirement of fertilizers in agriculture.
3. Government has initiated 3000 tonnes of seaweed farming initiative in the island of Andaman and Nicobar and Gulf of Mannar region.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

69. One District One Product Scheme aims to promote exports and improve market accessibility by identifying and solving problems in its supply chain. A bunch of products has been selected for its phase-1. Consider the following pairs of products with its respective States

1. Markhana Marbels – Rajasthan
2. Jamnagari Bandhani (Handloomed Textile Product) - Gujarat
3. Lakadong Turmeric – Odisha

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a. 1 only



- b. 2 only
c. 1 and 2 only
d. 1, 2 and 3
70. Consider the following statements with respect to POSHAN Abhiyaan
1. It is a flagship programme to improve nutritional outcomes for children, adolescent Girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers.
 2. The programme will be funded 50% by the Government of India and 50% by World Bank or other Multinational Development Banks.
 3. Every year, the month of October is celebrated as POSHAN Maah across the country.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- a. 1 only
 - b. 1 and 2 only
 - c. 2 and 3 only
 - d. 1, 2 and 3

SECTION III - LOGICAL REASONING

81. Principle: Consent is a good defence for civil action in tort. But consent must include both knowledge of risk and assumption of risk, i.e, readiness to bear harm.
Facts: A lady passenger was aware that the driver of the cab, in which she opted to travel was a little intoxicated. The cab met with an accident and the lady got injured.
- A. Driver can take the plea that he was slightly intoxicated.
 - B. Lady is not entitled to claim compensation as she had knowledge of the risk.
 - C. Lady is entitled to claim compensation as she only knew about risk and there was no assumption of risk.
 - D. Lady can refuse to pay the fare as she had suffered injuries.
82. Legal Principle: A person intentionally causing harm to others, is liable for criminal force. A person is said to have intended the harm, in so far as he brings about the harm purposefully or knowingly.
Facts: A teacher sufferings from arthritis was moving around the classroom in the course of teaching. As she was moving backwards to reach her chair, a student saw a scorpion underneath the chair and immediately rushed to attack the scorpion and in that process, moved the chair. Meanwhile, the teacher fell down in the process of taking her seat and broke her hip. A suit was filed against the student for battery.
- a) The student is not liable, since he wanted to save the teacher and others from the scorpion.
 - b) The student is liable, since he knew that the teacher would be taking her seat.
 - c) The student should be held additionally liable for the lack of attention to the teaching.
 - (D) Both(B) & (C)



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83. Principle: There is no remedy for the injury caused by an act, to which one has consented.
Facts: In an exhibition cricket match, Sachin hit a full toss delivery of Shane Bond over the fence for a six. The ball fell on the head of Humpty, a spectator, and this severely injured him. Humpty had purchased a ticket costing Rs. 2000 to watch the match. Humpty has past issues with the organizers.

- A. Humpty can recover the costs of his medical expenses from Sachin.
- B. Humpty can recover the cost of his medical expenses from Shane Bond.
- C. Humpty can recover the cost of his medical expenses from the Organizers.
- D. Nobody would be liable to pay anything to Humpty.

84. Principle: An agreement may be entered into orally or in writing, or by conduct.

Facts: 'A' went to the shop of 'B' and picked a toothbrush and gave a cheque of Rupees twenty to 'B' and left the shop.

- A. Payment of toothbrush cannot be made through a cheque.
- B. 'A' did not enter into an agreement with 'B'.
- C. 'A' should have carried a currency note of Rupees twenty to make the payment.
- D. There was an agreement between 'A' and 'B'.

85. Which of the following statements is not true about India's Supreme Court?

- a. Article 124 to 147 and Part V of the Indian Constitution informs about the composition and powers of the Supreme Court?
- b. The Supreme Court was inaugurated on January 28, 1950
- c. The first female CJI was from Karnataka
- d. Judges of Supreme Court are appointed by the President of India

86. Legal Principles:

1) Offer is a proposal made by one person to another to do an act or abstain from doing it. The person who makes the offer is known as the promise or offeror and the person to whom an offer is made is known as the promisee or the offeree.

2) A contract comes into being by the acceptance of an offer. When the person to whom the offer is made signifies his consent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted and the parties are at consensus ad idem regarding the terms of the agreement.

Factual Situation: Tejas drove his car to a car park named Super Car Park (SCP). Outside the car park, the prices were displayed and a notice stated cars were parked at the owner's risk. An automatic ticket vending machine provided a ticket, a barrier was raised and Tejas parked his car. In small print on the ticket it was stated that the ticket is issued subject to conditions displayed on the premises. On a pillar opposite to the machine was a notice stating the owners would not be liable for any injuries occurring on their premises. Tejas met with an accident and sought damages from SCP. SCP denied any liability on the basis of the exclusion clause which was mentioned in the notice on the pillar. Whether there is an offer and acceptance of the exclusion clause?

- A. There is a valid contract between Tejas and SCP as SCP had taken reasonable steps to bring exclusion clauses to Tejas's attention at the time of making the contract.



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- B. The contract was made when Tejas received the ticket and parked his car. The ticket amounted to a contractual document which effectively referred to the terms which were clearly visible on the premises.
- C. The machine itself constituted the offer. The acceptance was by putting the money into the machine. The ticket was dispensed after the acceptance took place and therefore the exclusion clause was not incorporated into the contract.
- D. The machine itself constituted the offer. The acceptance was by putting the money into the machine and acceptance of the offer mean acceptance of all the terms of the offer and hence SCP is not liable.

(87 - 88) Legal Principles:

- 1) The Tort of Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who 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. The claimant must prove, on the balance of probabilities, that the defendant's breach of duty caused the harm.

87. Factual Situation : A 13-year-old boy fell from a tree. He went to a hospital where his hip was examined, but an incorrect diagnosis was made. After 5 days it was found that he was suffering from avascular necrosis. This was more advanced and serious than if it had been spotted straight away. Despite receiving treatment, it was determined that he had suffered from a muscular condition (avascular necrosis) which left the boy with a permanent disability and further left a strong probability that he would develop severe osteoarthritis later in life. The expert medical testimony indicated that had his fractured hip been identified on his initial hospital visit, there was a 25% chance of his condition having been successfully treated. He is claiming compensation for the negligence of the hospital. Whether the hospital's negligence on his initial visit had caused his injury?

- A. No, because there are very less chances that correct diagnosis and treatment would have prevented the disability from occurring.
- B. 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.
- C. Yes, because there are some chances that correct diagnosis and treatment would have prevented the disability from occurring.
- D. Both (A) and (B)

88. Factual Situation : Amar worked for an iron works, Luxmi Mills & Co. Ltd. Operating a remotely controlled crane, Amar galvanized items by dipping them into a large tank of molten metal. In order to protect its crane operators, whose controls were located just a few feet from the tank, Luxmi Mills erected a low wall around the tank and also provided a sheet of corrugated iron that crane operators placed between themselves and the wall. The operators were not facing the tank while opening the crane. Thus, they could not see the operation of the crane and therefore relied upon signals from another worker located farther from the tank. Many other galvanizers at the time situated their operators in enclosed, windowed spaces from which they could safely see



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and perform their work. Luxmi Mills eventually adopted that practice as well. One day, Amar was working on the crane. At one point, he either turned toward the tank or leaned out to see the worker giving him instructions, thereby placing his head outside the Iron sheet. A spray of molten metal burned Amar's lip. When it failed to heal and began to ulcerate, he consulted a doctor who diagnosed the wound as cancerous. Amar ultimately died from the spread of cancer after three years. His widow sued Luxmi Mills for negligence. Whether the employers would be liable for the full extent of the burn and cancer that had developed as a result?

- A. The employers are liable for all of the consequences of their negligence; thus, liable for the employee's death. His predisposition to cancer did not matter, nor did the results of the injury. The question of liability was, whether the defendant could reasonably foresee the injury.
- B. The employers are not liable because the duty of care towards Amar was not broached by them as they were using the same practices which were used by other companies at that time.
- C. The employers are not liable because Amar suffered injury due to his own negligence in stepping out of the protective shield.
- D. The employers are liable for burns and not for the death which happened due to Amar's cancerous condition which could not have been known to the employers.

89. Principle: Intentional application of force to another person is actionable in law.

Facts: 'P' and 'D' are unknown to each other. When 'P' is about to sit on a chair, 'D' intentionally pulls it away as a result of which 'P' falls on the floor and is injured.

- A. 'D' is not liable as 'P' is not seriously injured.
- B. 'D' is liable as he intentionally caused injury to P.
- C. 'D' is not liable as such jokes are common in the society.
- D. 'D' is not liable as the injury is not directly caused.

90. Principle: Defamation is the publication of a statement which tends to lower the reputation of a person in the estimation of other members of the society generally.

Facts: 'A' writes a highly offensive and derogatory letter about 'B', and sends it directly to 'B' in a sealed cover.

- A. 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory and is directly sent to 'B'.
- B. 'A' is not liable to 'B' for defamation, since there is no publication to any other person in whose estimation the reputation of 'B' could be brought down.
- C. 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as the letter is highly offensive and derogatory.
- D. 'A' is liable to 'B' for defamation, as it has hurt his (B's) self-esteem.

91. Principle: Consent is a good defence in a civil action for tort but the act should be the same for which consent was given.

Facts: 'B' was formally invited by 'A' to his house. 'B' after sitting for some time in the drawing room, moved to the bed room of the house. 'A' sued 'B' for trespass.

- A. 'B' has interfered with privacy of 'A'.
- B. 'B' has committed no trespass as he entered the house with 'A's consent.
- C. 'B' has offended 'A' by moving to bed bedroom.
- D. 'B' has committed trespass as there was no consent of 'A' for entry in the Bed room.



Legal Principles (92 - 94):

1) An attempt is an act committed in part execution of a criminal design or intent, more than mere preparation, but falling short of actual commission.

2) Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property, or intentionally induces the person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do/omit if he were not so deceived, and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to cheat”.

3) Preparation is the second stage in the commission of a crime. It means to arrange the necessary measures for the commission of the intended criminal act.

4) Whoever causes death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that his act is likely to cause death, commits the offence of murder.

5. Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act shall be guilty of negligence.

92. In which of the following cases, X is guilty of attempting to commit the offence?

- A. X, In order to forge a document purporting to be executed by Y, send his servant to buy a stamp paper in the name of Y. As the servant reaches the shop, he is arrested.
- B. X shoots at Y whose back is towards him. Y is not hurt as he is beyond the range of the gun.
- C. X pours half a pint of substance from a bottle marked ‘poison’ into the drink of Y. Y Is not aware of it. Later, it turns out that the bottle did not contain any poison.
- D. X administers some noxious substance to Ria so that an abortion results, The woman was not pregnant.

93. Facts : Amar applied for the post of P G. Teacher in a government school and submitted his application along with his degrees. He was called for the interview on 10 June 2018. But the school authorities on 10 May 2018 discovered that the copy of the degrees attached with Amar’s application were forged and so the interview was cancelled. Is any offence committed by Amar?

- A. Amar is guilty of cheating.
- B. Amar is guilty of preparation to cheat.
- C. Amar is guilty of attempt to cheat.
- D. Amar is not guilty of any offence as he is not called for the interview.

94. Facts : X tries to pickpocket Z. Z has a loaded pistol in his pocket. X’s hand touches the pistol and triggers it, resulting in the death of Z. Which of the following offences is committed by X?

- A. X Is guilty of causing Z’s murder.
- B. X is guilty of culpable homicide by negligence.
- C. X is guilty of causing grievous hurt.
- D. X is guilty of pickpocketing

95. Legal Principles:



- 1) The Tort of Negligence is a legal wrong that is suffered by someone at the hands of another who 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) Volenti non-fit injuria is defence to action in negligence.

Facts : In a sad incident, 95 fans of a Football club died in a stampede in the Nehru Stadium. The court has decided that the accident was caused due to the negligence of the Police in permitting too many supporters to crowd in one part of the stadium. Now, a suit is filed by Harman and several other people against the Commissioner of State Police. Harman and the other claimants had relatives who were caught up in the Nehru Stadium disaster. The disaster was broadcast on live television, where several claimants alleged, they had witnessed friends and relatives die. Others were present in the stadium or had heard about the events in other ways. All claimed damages for the psychiatric harm they suffered as a result. Determine whether, for the purposes of establishing liability in negligence, those who suffer purely psychiatric harm from witnessing an event at which they are not physically present are sufficiently proximate for a duty to be owed, and thus can be said to be reasonably within the contemplation of the tortfeasor?

- A. Police are liable for all of the consequences of their negligence because they could reasonably foresee the injury. The liability towards victims who are not physically present is also there in all circumstances.
- B. Police are not liable because the duty of care towards Harman and others will be breached if they were present at the event and the harm caused was foreseeable. The liability towards victims who are not physically present is only in certain exceptional circumstances.
- C. Police are not liable because the incident was an accident and supporters were there by their own free will.
- D. Police are liable only for the death of 95 fans and not for the psychiatric harm to relatives of deceased fans which happened due to their own delicate mental condition.

96. Legal Principle: Vicarious liability is when employers are held liable for the torts committed by their employees during the course of employment.

Factual Situation: New Vision School opened a boarding house (Shivaji House) for boys in the year 2000 for the students having behavioural and emotional difficulties. The claimants in the instant case had resided there between 2000 to 2003, being aged 12 to 15 during that time, under the care of a warden, who was in charge of maintaining discipline and the running of the house. The warden lived in the House, with his disabled wife, and together they were the only two members of staff in the House. His duties were ensuring order, making sure the children went to bed, went to school, engaged in evening activities, and supervising other staff. It had been alleged by some of the boys that the warden had sexually abused them, including inappropriate advances and taking trips alone with them. A criminal investigation took place some ten years later, resulting in the warden being sentenced to seven years imprisonment. Following this, the victims brought an action for personal injury against the employers, alleging that they were vicariously liable. Whether the employers of the warden may be held vicariously liable for their employees intentional sexual abuse of school boys placed under his care?



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- A. No. vicarious liability could only arise when the employee is acting during the course of his employment and for his employer's benefit.
- B. No, the employers cannot be made liable for acts which are not authorized by them.
- C. Yes, there was a sufficient connection between the work that the warden was employed to do and the abuse that he committed to render it within the scope of employment. The abuse was committed at the time, premises and during the course of the warden's care of the boys.
- D. Yes, because the employers should be made liable in cases of sexual abuse of differently abled children.

97. Legal Principles :

1) Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.

2) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

3) The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability in actions of nuisance.

Facts : Bharat Sugar Ltd. operated a sugar refinery on the bank of the river Ravi. They had a jetty from which raw sugar would be offloaded from barges and refined sugar would be taken. The sugar would be taken by larger vessels and then transferred to smaller barges to enable them to get through the shallow waters. As part of development Bharat Sugar Ltd. wished to construct a new jetty and dredge the water to accommodate the larger vessels. At the same time the State was constructing new ferry terminals. The design of the ferry terminals was such that that it caused siltation of the channels. After using the channels for a short while, Bharat Sugars' larger vessels were no longer able to use them. Further dredging at the cost of 7.50,000 was required to make the channel and jetties usable by the vessels. Bharat Sugar Ltd. brought an action in nuisance to recover the cost of the extra dredging. Is the State liable?

- A. The loss caused by the construction of new ferry terminals could not amount to a private nuisance at law since they did not possess any private rights which enabled them to insist on any particular depth of water.
- B. The loss caused by the construction of new ferry terminals amounted to a private nuisance at law since they did possess the right to use the water at a particular depth.
- C. No, It cannot constitute private nuisance but the claimants can claim damages for loss suffered by them.
- D. Yes, the State's conduct was unreasonable in building the new terminals without thinking of all the consequences it will have on the rights of other parties.

98. Principle: Consent is a good defence for civil action in tort. But consent must include both knowledge of risk and assumption of risk, i.e, readiness to bear harm.

Facts: A lady passenger was aware that the driver of the cab, in which she opted to travel was a little intoxicated. The cab met with an accident and the lady got injured.

- A. Driver can take the plea that he was slightly intoxicated.
- B. Lady is not entitled to claim compensation as she had knowledge of the risk.
- C. Lady is entitled to claim compensation as she only knew about risk and there was no assumption of risk.



D. Lady can refuse to pay the fare as she had suffered injuries.

99. Principle: All agreements if they are made by the free consent of the parties to the contract. If a person was forced to give this consent as a result of use of illegitimate force, the consent is said to be obtained by coercion and is not considered free consent.

Facts: One day sonu was taking sneak peeks at Champa while she was taking a shower. Some was an actor and had been casted by Champa's husband Rajat M.Sharma in five of his budget movies. Champa threatened Sonu that if he doesn't move out of his husband's movie on his own, she'll file a police case against him for outraging the modesty of a female. Sonu accepted but later went to court alleging coercion. What should be the decision?

- A. Sonu can win because clearly he was forced to accept the contract against his will by Champa to blackmail him into accepting the new offer.
- B. Sonu can win because Champa has blackmailed him into accepting the offer and blackmailing is clearly against the law.
- C. Champa can win because Sonu was committing a reprehensible act and must be punished for his indiscretion.
- D. Champa can win because the law doesn't prohibit filing a criminal/police case against anyone. Thus, the consent cannot be said to be hit by coercion.

100. Principle: A condition to a contract can also be complied with after the happening of the event to which such a condition is attached.

Facts: 'A' promises to pay Rs. 5000 to 'B' on the condition that he shall marry with the consent of 'C', 'D' and 'E'. 'B' marries without the consent of 'C', 'D' and 'E', but obtains their consent after the marriage.

- A. 'B's marriage is not valid.
- B. 'B' has not fulfilled the condition.
- C. The condition is illegal
- D. B' has fulfilled the condition.

101. Legal Principles:

1) Private nuisance is a continuous, unlawful and indirect interference with the use or enjoyment of land, or of some right over or in connection with it.

2) Generally, nuisances cannot be justified on the ground of necessity, pecuniary interest, convenience, or economic advantage to a defendant.

3) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

4) In cases of nuisance, the court may grant an injunction restricting the nuisance from occurring in the future when the loss could not adequately compensated.

Facts: Tina purchased a house in an estate which was adjacent to a functioning, in use, cricket field. The members of Super Eleven Cricket Club used to play Cricket in that field for over 70 years. After Tina moved into the property, cricket balls began to fly over the field's protective barrier and into the Tina's property. Tina complained, which caused Super Eleven Cricket Club to erect a chain link fence. This improved matters as less balls were now flying onto the Tina's property but it



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did not fully solve the issue as some still got through. The club offered Tina to pay for any damage done or injuries received as a result of the balls landing onto her land, including fixing any broken windows and similar. Tina, however, refused all of the club's offers and filed a case against the members of the Club alleging nuisance and negligence and requested court to grant an injunction to prevent the club from playing cricket on their ground. Tina argued that even though the club offered to make good any damage and that there had been no injuries, she was not able to use her garden when matches were being played for fear of being struck by a cricket ball. Decide.

- A. The members of Club are not liable as Tina was aware about the activities of the Cricket Club and had willingly purchased the property.
- B. The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and the court should pass an order of compensation as the injury is small and could be compensated in terms of money.
- C. The members of the Club are liable for nuisance and court should pass an order of injunction. The plaintiff's right to enjoyment of her property outweighs the right of the members of the Club to play cricket.
- D. The Club is not liable as they have already taken sufficient measures to mitigate the effects of their act and are ready and willing to do so in future too.

102. Legal Principles:

1) According to rule of strict liability, any person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage, irrespective of fault, which is the natural consequence of its escape in respect of the non-natural use of land.

2) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure his neighbour.

Facts: PN was the owner of a gas pipe which passed under the surface of an old railway between Ramnagar and Kotpur. XY was the local council which was responsible for a water pipe which supplied water to a block of flats in the nearby Shining Apartment Complex. A leak developed which was undetected for some time. The water collected at an embankment which housed PN's high pressure gas main. The water caused the embankment to collapse and left the gas main exposed and unsupported. This was a serious and immediate risk and PN took action to avoid the potential danger. They then sought to recover the cost of the remedial works. PN argued that the XY Council was liable for negligence under strict liability.

- A. The Council is liable under strict liability rule as the damage is not remote as it was possible for the Council to reasonably foresee a leakage which would eventually lead to collapse of the gas main.
- B. The escape of water as a result of leak is sufficient to make the Council liable.
- C. The Council is not liable as PN should have been careful in detecting the leak earlier. They cannot shift the blame on the Council.
- D. The Council is not liable under rule of strict liability for the damage as the Council's use was neither a non-natural nor dangerous use of the land.

103. Legal Principles:

1) When the negligent act of two or more person results in the same damage, it is called composite negligence. The liability in such a case is joint and several of the tort-feasers.



- 2) A person is liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
- 3) The foreseeability of the type of damage is a pre-requisite of liability.
- 4) The claimant must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendant.

Facts: Zara filed a civil suit against five drug manufacturing companies. Zara's mother took synthetic estrogen while pregnant with her. As a result of receiving the drug in-utero, Zara developed cancer as an adult. The drug was manufactured by the Defendants, five major drug companies and by about 195 other companies not named in the suit. The Defendants together produced 90% of the drug. Zara is unable to identify which company produced the actual drug her mother took. Decide whether the Defendants only can be held liable for Zara's cancer.

- A. No, as the industry responsible for the production of this drug is large, so holding only the defendants responsible is not correct.
- B. Yes, as defendants joins a substantial share of the manufactures into the lawsuit, the chances of the actual tort-feasor escaping liability is greatly reduced.
- C. No, as defendants can be made liable if he can reasonably foresee that his acts would be likely to injure someone.
- D. No, Zara is not entitled to any damages as the drugs her mother was administered were needed at that time and her mother had taken the medicines voluntarily. Zara developed cancer after so many years and she must prove that harm would not have occurred 'but for' the negligence of the defendants.

104. Legal Principles:

- 1) Any intentional false communication, either written or spoken, that harms a person's reputation; decreases the respect, regard, or confidence in which a person is held; or induces disparaging, hostile, or disagreeable opinions or feelings against a person.
- 2) The statement must tend to lower the claimant in the estimation of right-thinking members of society.
- 3) A mere vulgar abuse is not defamation.
- 4) Defamation encompasses both written statements, known as libel, and spoken statements, called slander.
- 5) A public official or public figure can recover damages for defamation on a matter of public concern only if he proves that the speaker acted with actual malice.

Facts: In 2018, a police officer, Suresh Singh, shot and killed Dayal. After the officer was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Dayal's family retained a lawyer, Kaushal, to represent them in civil litigation against the officer. In a magazine called Indian Opinion, the Anti-Communist Society accused Kaushal of being a "Naxalite" and a "Communist-fronter" because he chose to represent clients who were suing a law enforcement officer. Because the statements contained serious inaccuracies, Kaushal filed a libel action against the editors of the magazine. Decide whether he will succeed.



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- A. No, as it is mere vulgar abuse.
- B. The statement may be defamatory but the editors of the magazine are not liable unless Kaushal is able to establish actual malice in making the statement.
- C. No, as the statement does not tend to lower Kaushal in the estimation of right-thinking members of society and print media is known for such type of journalism.
- D. Yes, as statement is defamatory and Kaushal is not required to establish actual malice to successfully bring a claim of defamation.

105. Legal principle: A contract may, in some circumstances, be discharged by a breach of contract. Where there exists a breach of condition this will enable the innocent party the right to repudiate the contract (bring the contract to an end) in addition to claiming damages.

Facts: In April, Sagar Tour & Travels agreed to employ Hiten as his courier for three months from 1 June 2020, to go on a trip around the European continent. On 11 May, Sagar Tour & Travels wrote to say that Hiten was no longer needed. On 22 May, Hiten sued Sagar Tour & Travels for breach of contract. Sagar Tour & Travels argued that Hiten was still under an obligation to stay ready and willing to perform till the day when performance was due, and therefore could commence no action before June 1, 2020

- A. A breach of contract by renouncing the duty to perform the future obligation does not render the party liable immediately to a suit of action for damages by the injured party.
- B. The renunciation of a contract of future conduct by one party immediately dissolves the obligation of the other party to perform the contract.
- C. Hiten has suffered no harm and the offer can be revoked anytime before June 1, 2020 so he cannot claim any damages.
- D. A contract for future conduct do not constitutes an implied promise that, in the meantime, neither party will prejudice the performance of that promise.

(Direction (106-111): Read the following short passages and choose the best answer to the questions that follow each passage.)

106. Café's Coffee Emporium stocks only two decaffeinated coffees: English Roast and German Mocha. Ratan only serves decaffeinated coffee, and the coffee he served after dinner last night was far too smooth and mellow to have been English Roast. So, if Ratan still gets all his coffee from Café's, what he served last night was German Mocha.

The argument above is most similar in its logical structure to which one of the following?

- A. Sunny wants to take three friends to the beach. His mother owns both a sedan and a convertible. The convertible can accommodate four people. Although the sedan has a more powerful engine, if Sunny borrows a vehicle from his mother, he will borrow the convertible.
- B. Ruchi can either take a two-week vacation in July or wait until October and take a three-week vacation. The trail she had planned to hike requires three weeks to complete but is closed by October, so if Ruchi takes a vacation, it will not be the one she had planned.
- C. If Tamanna does not fire her assistant, her staff will rebel and her department's efficiency will decline. Losing her assistant would also reduce its efficiency, so, if no alternative solution can be found, Tamanna's department will become less efficient.



- D. Wikro, Inc. has offered Arshit a choice between a job in sales and a job in research. Arshit would like to work at Wikro but he would never take a job in sales when another job is available, so if he accepts one of these jobs, it will be the one in research.

107. Most people feel that they are being confused by the information from the broadcast news. This could be the effect of the information being delivered too quickly or of its being poorly organized. Analysis of the information content of a typical broadcast news story shows that news stories are far lower in information density than the maximum information density with which most people can cope at any one point of time. So, the information in typical broadcast news stories is poorly organised.

Which one of the following is an assumption that the argument requires in order for its conclusion to be properly drawn?

- A. It is not the number of broadcast news stories to which a person is exposed that is the source of the feeling of confusion.
- B. Poor organisation of information in a news story makes it impossible to understand the information.
- C. Being exposed to more broadcast news stories within a given day would help a person to better understand the news.
- D. Most people can cope with a very high information density.

108. Anita: Television programs and movies that depict violence among teenagers are extremely popular. Given how influential these media are, we have good reason to believe that these depictions cause young people to engage in violent behaviour. Hence, depictions of violence among teenagers should be prohibited from movies and television programs. Amrita: But you are recommending nothing short of censorship! Besides which, your claim that television and movie depictions of violence causes violence is mistaken: violence among young people predates movies and television by centuries.

Amrita's attempted refutation of Anita's argument is vulnerable to criticism on which one of the following grounds?

- A. It confuses a subjective judgment of private moral permissibility with an objective description of social fact.
- B. It presupposes that an unpopular policy cannot possibly achieve its intended purpose.
- C. It cites purported historical facts that cannot possibly be verified.
- D. It rules out something as a cause of a current phenomenon solely on the ground that the phenomenon used to occur without that thing.

109. Arbitrator: The shipping manager admits that he decided to close the old facility on October 14 and to schedule the new facility's opening for October 17, the following Monday. But he also claims that he is not responsible for the business that was lost due to the new facility's failure to open as scheduled. He blames the contractor for not finishing on time, but he too, is to blame, for he was aware of the contractor's typical delays and should have planned for this contingency.

Which one of the following principles underlie the arbitrator's argument?



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- A. A manager should see to it that contractors do their job promptly.
- B. A manager should be held responsible for mistakes by those whom the manager directly supervises.
- C. A manager should take foreseeable problems into account when making decisions.
- D. A manager and only a manager should be held responsible for a project's failure.

110. The indigenous people of Tago are clearly related to the indigenous people of Taminia but were separated from them when the land bridge between Taminia and Tago disappeared approximately 10,000 years ago. Two thousand years after the disappearance of the land bridge, however, there were major differences between the culture and technology of the indigenous Tagoians and those of the indigenous Taminians. The indigenous Tagoian unlike their Taminian relatives, had no domesticated dogs, fishing nets, polished stone tools, or hunting implements like the boomerang and the spear-thrower.

Each of the following, if true, would contribute to an explanation of differences described above EXCEPT:

- A. Although the technological and cultural innovations were developed in Taminia more than 10,000 years ago, they were developed by groups in Northern Taminia with whom the indigenous Tagoian had no contact prior to the disappearance of the land bridge.
- B. Devices such as the spear-thrower and the boomerang were developed by the indigenous Tagoian more than 10,000 years ago.
- C. After the disappearance of the land bridge, the indigenous Tagoian simply abandoned certain practices and technologies that they had originally shared with their Taminian relatives.
- D. Indigenous people of Taminia developed hunting implements like boomerang and the spear-thrower after the disappearance of the land bridge.

111. Modern science is built on the process of posing hypotheses and testing them against observations — in essence, attempting to show that the hypotheses are incorrect. Nothing brings more recognition than overthrowing conventional wisdom. It is accordingly not surprising that some scientists are sceptical of the widely accepted predictions of global warming. What is instead remarkable is that with hundreds of researchers striving to make breakthroughs in climatology, very few find evidence that global warming is unlikely.

The information above provides the most support for which one of the following statements?

- A. Most researchers in climatology have substantial motive to find evidence that would discredit the global warming hypothesis.
- B. There is evidence that conclusively shows that the global warming hypothesis is true.
- C. Most scientists who are reluctant to accept the global warming hypothesis are not acting in accordance with the accepted standards of scientific debate.
- D. Research in global warming is primarily driven by a desire for recognition in the scientific community.

112. How many degrees are there between clock hands at 3.15?

- A. 0



- B. 5.5
- C. 7.5
- D. 10

Direction(113 - 119): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Shoppers Stop offers exactly 10 types of perfumes - both domestic and export varieties of Woods, Proposal, Rose, Neesh and Hydra. Shoppers Stop is having a sale on some of these types of perfumes. The following conditions must apply:

- i. Export Rose is on sale, domestic Proposal is not.
- ii. if both types of Rose are on sale, then all Hydra is.
- iii. if both types of Woods are on sale, then no Neesh is.
- iv. if neither type of Woods is on sale, then domestic Rose is.
- v. if either type of Neesh is on sale, then no Hydra is.

113. Which one of the following could be a complete and accurate list of the types of perfume that are on sale?

- A. export Proposal, export Rose, domestic Neesh, export Neesh
- B. domestic Woods, export Rose, export Neesh, domestic Hydra
- C. domestic Woods, export Woods, export Proposal, export Rose, domestic Neesh
- D. export Woods, export Rose, domestic Hydra, export Hydra

114. If domestic Hydra is not on sale, then which one of the following must be true?

- A. At least one type of Woods is not on sale.
- B. Domestic Neesh is not on sale.
- C. At least one type of Rose is not on sale.
- D. Domestic Neesh is on sale.

115. If both types of Woods are on sale, then which one of the following is the minimum number of types of domestic perfume that could be included in the sale?

- A. One
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

116. Which one of the following CANNOT be true?

- A. Neither type of Woods and neither type of Proposal is on sale.
- B. Neither type of Woods and neither type of Hydra is on sale.
- C. Neither type of Proposal and neither type of Neesh is on sale.



D. Neither type of Proposal and neither type of Hydra is on sale.

117. If neither type of Woods is on sale, then each of the following must be true EXCEPT:

- A. Domestic Hydra is on sale.
- B. Export Hydra is on sale.
- C. Domestic Neesh is not on sale.
- D. Export Proposal is on sale.

118. If domestic Hydra is the only type of domestic perfume on sale, then which one of the following CANNOT be true?

- A. Export Hydra is not on sale.
- B. Export Neesh is not on sale.
- C. Export Woods is not on sale.
- D. Export Proposal is not on sale.

119. If exactly four of the five types of export perfume are the only perfume on sale, then which one of the following could be true?

- A. Export Neesh is not on sale.
- B. Neither type of Woods is on sale.
- C. Neither type of Neesh and neither type of Hydra is on sale
- D. Export Proposal is not on sale.

Direction(120-126): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Sonu has to deliver seven parcels containing different items– Medicine, Book, Stationery, Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothe and Chocolate – to houses on different floors of a building, one parcel each to a house. The seven floors of the building are numbered consecutively 1 through 7. Delivery of parcels to houses must meet the following conditions:

- i. Medicine is delivered on a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
- ii. Clothes are delivered at one level below the floor at which Book is delivered.
- iii. Stationery is delivered to the first floor or else on the seventh floor.
- iv. Chocolate is delivered to the fourth floor.

120. There can be at most how many floors between the floor at which Medicine is delivered and the floor at which Grocery is delivered?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five



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121. If Cloth is delivered at floor 1, which of the following could be true?

- A. Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Grocery is delivered.
- B. Book is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Cosmetics is delivered.
- C. Medicine is delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Stationery is delivered.
- D. Cosmetics are delivered at a floor one below than the floor at which Book is delivered.

122. Which one of the following is an acceptable assignment of parcels to the floors in the building, in order from floor 1 through 7?

- A. Medicine, Cloth, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Book, Grocery, Stationery
- B. Stationery, Cosmetics, Chocolate, Cloth, Book, Medicine, Grocery
- C. Stationery, Cloth, Book, Chocolate, Grocery, Medicine, Cosmetics
- D. Medicine, Cosmetics, Grocery, Chocolate, Cloth, Book, Stationery

123. If Cosmetics is delivered at floor 2, which one of the following must be true?

- A. Medicine is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Chocolate.
- B. Chocolate is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.
- C. Grocery is delivered at a lower numbered floor than Stationery.
- D. Clothes are delivered at a lower numbered floor than Grocery.

124. If Cosmetics is delivered on floor 5, which one of the following is a pair of parcels that could be delivered, not necessarily in the order given, at floors whose numbers are consecutive to each other?

- A. Book, Grocery
- B. Cloth, Chocolate
- C. Stationery, Grocery
- D. Book, Stationery

125. If a Book is delivered at one floor below the floor at which Medicine is delivered, then which one of the following must be true?

- A. Cosmetics are delivered on the fifth floor.
- B. Medicine is delivered on the third floor.
- C. Stationery is delivered on the first floor.
- D. Clothes are delivered on the fifth floor.

126. It must be true that if the lowest numbered floor on which cloth is delivered

- A. Books can be delivered on the third floor.
- B. Medicine can be delivered on the second floor.
- C. Cosmetics can be delivered on the third floor.
- D. Grocery can be delivered on the second floor.

Directions(127 - 130): Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.



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- I. 'X + Y' means that 'X is the mother of Y'.
- II. 'X - Y' means that 'X is the sister of Y'.
- III. 'X × Y' means that 'X is the father of Y'.
- IV. 'X ÷ Y' means that 'X is the brother of Y'.

127. If it is given 'B + D × M ÷ N', then how is M related to B?

- A. grand-daughter
- B. son
- C. grand-son
- D. daughter

128. Which of the following represent 'J is the son of F'?

- A. $J \div R - T \times F$
- B. $J + R - T \times F$
- C. $J \div R - N \times F$
- D. none of these

129. Which of the following represent 'R is the niece of M'?

- A. $M \div K \times T - R$
- B. $M - J + R - N$
- C. $R - M \times T \div W$
- D. $M + T \times K \div R$

130. If it is given 'B × D - M', then which of the following is true?

- A. B is the brother of M
- B. B is the sister of M
- C. B is the uncle of M
- D. B is the father of M

131. If a day before yesterday was Tuesday, then what day of the week will it be on a day after tomorrow?

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

132. If 15th August, 2017 was Tuesday, then what day of the week was it on 17th September, 2017?

- A. Sunday
- B. Saturday
- C. Friday
- D. Thursday



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133. Tia and Renu both are walking away from point 'X'. Tia walked 3 m and Renu walked 4 m from it, then Tia walked 4 m North of X and Renu walked 5 m South of Tia. What is the distance between them now?

- A. 9.5 m
- B. 9 m
- C. 16 m
- D. 11.40 m

134. Tanaya travelled 4 km straight towards the South. He turned left and travelled 6 km straight, then turned right and travelled 4 km straight. How far is he from the starting point?

- A. 8 km
- B. 10 km
- C. 12 km
- D. 18 km

135. Therapists have just completed an extensive study of recently delinquent juveniles in order to determine which factors contributed most to the delinquency. The researchers found that in a great majority of the cases of delinquency, the parents met, on average, fewer than 4 times per week with their children. From this data, the therapists have determined that a failure to spend time together with the children is a major factor leading to delinquency.

Which one of the following, if true, would cast the most doubt on the researcher's hypothesis?

- A. Parents and children in the study who reported that they met each other more than four times per week also indicated that they tended to perceive their relationships as healthy.
- B. In many cases, people in unhappy family tend to express their displeasure by avoiding contact with each other when possible.
- C. Most of the families in the study who were unable to meet often with each other worked outside of the home.
- D. Many families who have a long and strong family bond met each other fewer than four times per week.

136. Several coaching centres have recently switched at least partially from study material written by hand on printer paper from study material written on a computer and sent electronically with no use of paper at all. Therefore, less printer paper will be used as a result of these changes than would have been used if these coaching centres had continued to use handwritten study materials.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument above?

- A. The amount of printer paper needed to explain the electronic study material is less than the amount that would have been used for handwritten material.
- B. Coaching centres that used more printer paper were more likely to switch to electronic materials than centres that used less printer paper.
- C. Some of the Institutes that have switched at least partially to electronic study material still primarily used printer paper for other operations.



- D. More printer paper was used to create manuals for the use of electronic study materials than was used to write handwritten materials.

137. In visual media, it's possible to induce viewers to project their feelings onto characters on the screen. In one study, a camera shot of a girl's face was preceded by images of a still river. The audience thought the girl's face registered contentment. When the same girl's face was preceded by images of a mighty and violent tsunami wave, the audience thought the girl's face registered fear. Media news teams must be careful to avoid such manipulation of their viewers.

Which of the following is best supported by the information in the passage?

- A. The technique for manipulating audiences described in the passage would also work in an audio program that played dramatic music.
- B. Audiences should strive to be less gullible.
- C. Images of a still river engendered feelings of happiness in the audiences.
- D. The expression on the woman's face was, in actuality, blank.

138. Pramesh is heavier than Jairam but lighter than Gulab. Anand is heavier than Gulab. Mohan is lighter than Javam. Who among them is the heaviest?

- A. Jairam
- B. Anand
- C. Gulab
- D. Pramesh

139. If CHARTER is coded UMOEPYE then PARTNER will be coded as

- A. AONPCYE
- B. AEEPCYE
- C. AOEACYE
- D. AOEPCYE

140. Ravi is the brother of Amit's son. How is Amit related to Ravi?

- A. Cousin
- B. Father
- C. Son
- D. Grandfather

Direction: In each of the following questions there is a related pair of words followed by four pairs of words, select that pair which expresses the relationship that is most similar to that of the capitalised pair.

141. Appeal: Refusal

- A. Obesity: Over-eating
- B. Try: Failure



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C. Struggle: Victory

D. Examination: Passing

142. Zephyr: Gale

A. Decay: Age

B. Death: Sickness

C. Trickle: Torrent

D. Imprint: Emboss

143. Implicate : Incrimination

A. Perjury: Fraud

B. Involve : Crime

C. Embezzlement : Charging

D. Exonerate : Acquittal

144. In a card party, six friends are playing a game of card. Lela is facing Leena who is sitting to the left of Shreya and to the right of Ritu. Shreya is sitting to the left of Arya. Megha is sitting to the left of Ritu. If Arya exchanges her seat with Megha and Ritu exchanges with Leena, who will be sitting to the left of Arya?

A. Shreya B. Lela

C. Megha D. Leena

145. In the Diwali dinner, four men and four women are invited. They are sitting around a square table facing the centre. One person is sitting at each corner and at the midpoint of each side of the table. Kiran is sitting diagonally opposite to Mona who is to the right side of Piya. Kishan who is to the left side of Piya is diagonally opposite to Chander who is to the left of Deepak. Ravi is not sitting to the right of Kiran but in front of Sheela. Who is sitting opposite to Deepak?

A. Chander B. Sheela

C. Ravi D. Piya

Direction (146-150): Given below is a passage followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

In a proposal to the Government of Xovla, Association of Xovian Industry (AXI) has suggested a series of short and long-term initiatives to help the states to cope up with the specter of drought in the country particularly in the North. It has come out with a paper on 'How to tackle drought' and



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recommended the cultivation of selected crops such as short duration paddy and irrigated dry crops in the focus areas besides subsidization of their seeds by 50%. Other short-term measures include a food-for-work program with the investment of relevant departments and rural bodies, the setting up of a task force headed by top government officials to monitor the drought relief program, the scrapping of schemes that facilitates subsidized power supply to irrigation pump set connection in water-scarce blocks to ensure power supply for drinking water schemes and ban on export of fodder. In fact, fodder should be mobilized from all sources and cattle sheds should be opened wherever needed. Employment affirmation program should be launched with central assistance. If possible, Interest on loans taken by farmers should be waived besides converting the short-term loans into long-term ones. It is necessary to work out a way to take over the loans taken from primitive money lenders or reschedule them. Coming to long-term steps, the AXI paper says new water resources be explored besides building water supply projects and creating rainwater storage facility. Dryland cultivation ought to be promoted apart from popularizing water-saving irrigation technologies.

146. To cope up with the specter of draught, we should devise both short-term and long-term policies.

- A. if the inference is 'definitely true'.
- B. if the inference is 'probably true'.
- C. if the 'data provided is inadequate.
- D. if the inference is 'probably false'.

147. During the draught, a bailout package should be given to the farmers.

- A. if the inference is 'definitely true'.
- B. if the inference is 'probably true'.
- C. if the 'data provided is inadequate.
- D. if the inference is 'probably false'.

148. Draughts are more devastating than floods.

- A. if the inference is 'definitely true'.
- B. if the inference is 'probably true'.
- C. if the 'data provided is inadequate.
- D. if the inference is 'probably false'.

149. We should work out a long-term and permanent strategy to tackle the frequent draught situations.



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- A. if the inference is 'definitely true'.
- B. if the inference is 'probably true'.
- C. if the 'data provided is inadequate.
- D. if the inference is 'probably false'.

150. In case of draught situation, we should channelize all the meters to the field.

- A. if the inference is 'definitely true'.
- B. if the inference is 'probably true'.
- C. if the 'data provided is inadequate.
- D. if the inference is 'probably false'.

End of the mock test paper