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**CLAT 2010 OFFICIAL
PAPER WITH ANSWER
KEY**

CLAT PREVIOUS YEAR EXAM 2010

Directions: The constituent phrases of a sentence are jumbled up in question Nos. 1-3. Select the most appropriate sequence to make the sentence meaningful.

Directions: Substitute the italicized phrases with any of the given choices to express the opposite meaning in the sentences in question numbers 4-6.

1. She always praises everything I say.
(a) picks holes in (b) dislikes (c) rebukes (d) picks holes to
2. He often says how wonderful his school is?
(a) says he is unworthy (b) appreciates (c) runs up (d) runs down
3. She said I was the best boss they'd ever had. It was obvious she was praising me sincerely.
(a) not appreciating me (b) befooling me
(c) buttering me up (d) disliking me

Directions: Identify the part of speech of the italicized words in the given sentences from question numbers 7 to 9

4. I must perfect the operation to make the perfect robot.
(a) verb (b) adverb (c) adjective (d) noun
5. A kindly person is one who behaves kindly.
(a) noun (b) preposition (c) adverb (d) verb
6. He is not normally a very fast runner, but he runs fast in major events.
(a) adverb (b) adjective (c) verb (d) noun

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer question numbers 10 to 19

Antigone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly killing his father and subsequently marrying his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes. After the death of Oedipus, civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of the seventh gate of Thebes-his two sons led opposing factions and at the height of the battle fought and killed each other. Oedipus brother Creon, uncle of Antigone, was now undisputed master of the city. Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honourable burial. The penalty of death was promulgated against any who should defy this order.

Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds. Antigone asks her sister Ismene, for it was a challenge to her royal blood. "Now it is time to show whether or not you are worthy of your royal blood. Is he not my brother and yours? Whether you like it or not? I shall never desert him-never!" But Ismene responds, "How could you dare - when Creon has expressly forbidden it? Antigone, we are women, it is not for us to fight against men." With a touch of bitterness, Antigone releases her sister from the obligation to help her, but argues she cannot shrug off the burden. "If I die for it what happiness! Live, if you will live, and defy the holiest of laws of heaven."

7. What is the main theme of the story of Antigone?
(a) One must be truthful and honest.
(b) There is a conflict between the laws of men and heavenly laws.
(c) One must be true to one's kins.
(d) War is an evil.
8. Why did Antigone decide to defy the orders of Creon?
(a) She loved her brother.
(b) She was to give an honourable burial to her brother.
(c) She felt she was bound by her heavenly obligation.
(d) To teach Creon a lesson.

9. What, in your opinion, would have been the logical end of the story?
(a) Antigone might have agreed with her sister and refrained from giving a burial to Polynices.
(b) Antigone might have been allowed by Creon to give a decent burial to her brother.
(c) Antigone might have defied the order of Creon but forgiven by him
(d) Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king.

10. What was the status of women in the contemporary society? They
(a) were liberated
(b) could have taken their own decisions
(c) considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men
(d) claimed equality with men

11. Why did a civil war break out in Thebes? The war broke out because
(a) of the curse of the Gods
(b) the brothers of Antigone were greedy
(c) there was a fight among sons of Oedipus for the inheritance of the kingdom
(d) there was a conflict between a son of Oedipus and Creon

12. A carrion bird is a bird
(a) of prey
(c) which eats dead bodies
(b) which eats human flesh
(d) which eats only grain

13. Why did Creon deny decent burial to Polynices? He did so because
(a) he did not love Polynices
(b) Polynices fought against Creon
(c) Polynices was disobedient to Creon
(d) Polynices did not show bravery

14. Why did Ismene not support Antigone? Ismene
(a) was weak and did not have the courage to defy orders of the powerful king
(b) did not consider it right to defy the king
(c) did not think it fit to defy her uncle especially after the death of her father
(d) did not believe that Polynices deserved better treatment

15. Why did the Gods curse Oedipus? Because Oedipus
(a) killed his father and married his mother
(b) killed his father
(c) married his mother
(d) committed an unknown sin

16. Does the story approve the principle of vicarious liability? If so how?
(a) No, it does not.
(b) Yes, it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered.
(c) Yes, it does, because his father Was killed by Oedipus.
(d) Yes, it does, because he married his mother.

Directions: Select the meaning of the italicized idioms and phrases in sentences in questions 20 to 25

17. I have hit upon a good plan to get rid of him.
(a) found
(c) decided to beat him
(b) chanced upon
(d) borrowed

18. He is sticking out for better terms.
(a) threatens to take action
(c) decides to give concessions
(b) insists on using the force
(d) persists in demanding

19. He broke off in the middle of the story.
(a) failed
(b) began crying
(c) stopped suddenly
(d) felt uneasy

Directions: Choose the correct spelling out of four choices in question numbers 26 to 30.

Directions: Select the correct meanings of the given words in question numbers 31 to 35.

Directions: Fill in the blanks in questions 36 to 40

38. (i) Built on the site of a church destroyed
(ii) In the hilly area of the city is the famous Shandon Steeple
(iii) The bell tower of St. Anne's Church
(iv) When the city was besieged by the Duke of Marlborough
(a) ii, iii, i, iv (b) ii, i, iii, iv (c) iv, iii, i, ii (d) iii, ii, i, iv

39. (i) no law giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing all or any of the principles laid in part IV
(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 13
(iii) And no law containing a declaration that it is for giving effect to such policy shall be called in question in any court on the ground that it does not give effect to such policy
(iv) shall be deemed to be void on the ground that it is inconsistent with or takes away or abridges any of the rights conferred by Article 14 or 19
(a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) iv, i, ii, iii (c) ii, i, iv, iii (d) i, ii, iii, iv

40. (i) Neither House shall proceed further with the Bill.
(ii) If he does so, the Houses shall meet accordingly
(iii) But the President may at any time after the date of his notification summon the house to meet in a joint sitting for the purpose specified in the notification, and
(iv) Where the President has under clause (1) notified his intention of summoning the Houses to meet in a joint sitting.
(a) iv, i, iii, ii (b) iv, i, ii, iii (c) iv, ii, iii, i (d) i, ii, iii, iv

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

41. Lumbini is the place where the Buddha
(a) attained nirvana (b) attained enlightenment
(c) was born (d) was married

42. Galvanometer is an instrument to measure
(a) relative density of liquids (b) electric currents
(c) pressure of gases (d) distances

43. Who wrote 'Mudra Rakshasa'?
(a) Vishakhadatta (b) Bana Bhatta (c) Kalidasa (d) Jaya Dev

44. The venue of Asian Games in 1970 was
(a) Beijing (b) Jakarta (c) Bangkok (d) New Delhi

45. 1929 is known for
(a) visit of Simon Commission to India
(b) Congress resolution for complete independence of India
(c) coming of Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
(d) Burma was made a part of India

46. I.N.S. Airavat is India's
(a) amphibious ship (b) submarine (c) destroyer (d) frigate

47. Astra-Missile is
(a) surface to surface missile (b) surface to air missile
(c) air to surface missile (d) air to air missile

48. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering is situated at
(a) Nainital (b) Darjeeling (c) Shimla (d) Uttarkashi

49. The chief guest on the 60th Republic day of India was the president of
(a) Uzbekistan (b) Tajikistan (c) Kazakhstan (d) South Africa

50. Which of the following was not the base of L.T.T.E. before being captured by Sri Lankan Forces?
(a) Elephant Pass (b) Kilinochchi (c) Mullaithivu (d) Murid ke

51. Who was given Col. C.K. Nayudu Life Time Achievement Award for 2007- 2008 for exemplary contribution to cricket?
(a) Kapil Dev (b) Gundappa vishwanath
(c) Sunil Gavaskar (d) Vijay Hazare

52. Who is the foreign minister of European Union?
(a) Baroness ashton (b) Massimo D'Alema (c) David Miliband (d) Carl Bildt

53. Who is the author of 'Godan'?
(a) Bhishma Sahani (b) Prem chand
(c) Manohar Shyam Joshi (d) Sharad Chandra Chattopadhyay

54. Which political party does Raj Babbar belong to?
(a) Samajwadi Party (b) Bharatiya Janata Party
(c) Congress (d) Bahujan Samaj Party

55. In which year Bastille fell on 14th of July?
(a) 1879 (b) 1789 (c) 1787 (d) none of them

56. Alberto Fujimori is the former President of
(a) Japan (b) Peru (c) South Korea (d) Vietnam

57. Which of the following is the national river of India?
(a) Brahmaputra (b) Narmada (c) Ganga (d) Kaveri

58. The highest number of telephone users are in
(a) China (b) U.S.A. (c) Canada (d) India

59. The President of Maldives is
(a) Maumoom Abdul Gayoom (b) Mohammad Ashraf
(c) Mahmood Alam (d) Mohamed nasheed

60. Arabinda Rajkhowa is a member of
(a) B.J.P. (b) Assam Gana Parishad
(c) Moist Centre (d) Ulfa

61. The breakthrough in the ideas of Darwin on the evolution of species came after his visit to a cluster of islands and where he saw that each island supported its own form of finch. Name the islands?
(a) Ice land (b) Greenland (c) Galapagos (d) Christian Islands

62. Mahatma Gandhi never became a Nobel Laureate, but he was nominated five times. In which of the following years he was not nominated?
(a) 1937 (b) 1939 (c) 1948 (d) 1940

63. Which of the following countries has not, till the end of 2009, decoded the entire genome of a human being?
(a) India (b) Russia (c) China (d) Canada

64. When was the University of Bombay established?
(a) 1861 (b) 1857 (c) 1909 (d) 1890

65. Harare is the capital of
(a) Zambia (b) Zaire Republic (c) Zimbabwe (d) Yemen

66. Before the Indian team left for Conference on Climate Change at Copenhagen, Jairam Ramesh announced that India would work for voluntary reduction of
(a) 40 to 45 per cent (b) 20 to 25 per cent
(c) 30 to 35 per cent (d) 10 to 15 per cent

67. Which is the largest island in the world (if Australia is not considered an island)?
(a) Iceland (b) Borneo (c) Sumatra (d) Greenland

68. Indo-Pak summit between Parvez Musharraf and Atal Bihari Bajpayee was held in 2001 at
(a) Delhi (b) Shimla (c) Agra (d) Mumbai

69. In May 2013, in the final of Sultan Azlan Shah Championship Malaysian men's Hockey team was defeated by
(a) Pakistan (b) Argentina (c) New Zealand (d) Canada

70. Which of the following is not a Union territory?
(a) Tripura (b) Daman and Diu (c) Lakshadweep (d) Puducherry

71. Who was the founder editor of "Kesari"?
(a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

72. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory at Surat?
(a) Akbar (b) Shahjahan (c) Jahangir (d) Aurangzeb

73. The group of nations known as G-8 started as G-7. Which among the following was not one of them?
(a) Canada (b) Italy (c) Russia (d) Japan

74. Emperor Akbar the Great, died in the year
(a) 1505 (b) 1605 (c) 1606 (d) 1590

75. What was the name of Emperor Shahjahan before he became Emperor?
(a) Khusrau (b) Khurram (c) Parvez (d) Shaheryar

76. Which of the following trees has medicinal value?
(a) pine (b) teak (c) oak (d) neem

77. Identify the main principle on which the Parliamentary system operates?
(a) Responsibility of executive to legislature (b) Supremacy of democracy
(c) Rule of law (d) Supremacy of the Constitution

78. Great tennis player Bjorn Borg belongs to which country?
(a) Italy (b) Latvia (c) USA (d) Sweden

79. Which of the following is the national song of India?
(a) Vande Mataram... (b) Jana gana mana adhinayak...
(c) Ye mera chaman, ye mera chaman... (d) Sare jahan se achchha...

80. Which country was known as sick man of Europe?
(a) Greece (b) Latvia (c) Turkey (d) Austria

81. In Malaysia, the word 'bhumiputra' refers to
(a) Malays (b) Chinese (c) Indians (d) Buddhists

82. What was the real name of munshi Premchand?
(a) Nabab Rai (b) Dhanpat Rai
(c) Ram Chandra Srivastava (d) Hari Shankar

83. Who is the author of 'Old Man and the Sea'?
(a) John Ruskin (b) Raja Rao (c) Gunter Grass (d) Ernest Hemingway

84. Prophet Mohammed was born in
(a) 570 A.D. (b) 720 A.D. (c) 620 A.D. (d) 510 A.D.

85. When was the First World War declared?
(a) 1914 (b) 1915 (c) 1918 (d) 1913

86. Deodhar trophy is given for the game of
(a) Cricket (b) Football (c) Hockey (d) Golf

87. Pariyar Wild-Life sanctuary is situated in the State of
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka (c) Kerala (d) Andhra Pradesh

88. Napanagar in Madhya Pradesh is known for
(a) steel mill (b) sugar mills (c) potteries (d) news print factory

89. Who destroyed the Somnath temple in Gujarat?
(a) Mohammed Ghouri (b) Mahmud Ghaznavi (c) Changhez Khan (d) Taimur Lang

90. In Cape Trafalgar, the famous battle of Trafalgar was fought in 1805. Where is Cape Trafalgar situated?
(a) Italy (b) Greece (c) Spain (d) Portugal

LEGAL APTITUDE

91. The manager of waqf is known as
(a) Sajjada nashin (b) Khadim (c) Mutawalli (d) Mujawar

92. "Ipso facto" means
(a) in place of (b) by reason of that fact
(c) by the same source (d) by the way

93. 'Requisition' means
(a) Permanent transfer of the title of the property
(b) supervision of property
(c) taking control of property temporarily
(d) taking possession permanently

94. 'Corroborative evidence' means
(a) main evidence in a case
(b) evidence which supports other evidence
(c) evidence that proves the guilt of an accused person
(d) evidence of a person who supports the accused

95. Ex- parte decision means a decision given
(a) after hearing both the parties
(b) without proper procedure
(c) after observing proper procedure
(d) without hearing the opponent

96. Which of the following Constitutions is a unitary Constitution?
(a) US. (b) British (c) Indian (d) Australian

97. Which of the following is not a fundamental right in India?
(a) right to form association (b) freedom of religion
(c) right to property (d) right to move throughout the territory of India

98. Which of the following marriages is approved by Islamic law? Between a Muslim.
(a) male and a Christian female (b) female and a Hindu male
(c) female and a Christian male (d) female and a Jew male

99. Which of the following constitutions when framed did not provide for judicial review?
(a) Indian (b) Pakistani (c) U.S.A (d) Australian

100. Ratio decidendi means
(a) a judicial decision
(b) part of the judgment which possesses authority
(c) any observation made by the court which goes beyond the requirement of the case
(d) an observation made by a judge

101. 'Dyarchy' under the Government of India Act, 1919 meant
(a) division of powers between the Central and provincial government
(b) separation of judiciary from executive
(c) division of executive departments under elected ministers and the members of the governor's executive council
(d) separation between legislature and executive

102. Fringe benefit tax is a tax.
(a) paid by an employer in respect of the fringe benefits provided or deemed to have been provided by an employer to his employee
(b) paid by an employer for the benefits which he enjoys
(c) paid by a person for the benefits which he gets from his employer
(d) paid by a member of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for benefits they receive from the government

103. Which of the following is not true about a criminal proceeding?
(a) the court may ask to pay a fine.
(b) the court may order the transfer of the ownership of the property.
(c) there is prosecution.
(d) the court may discharge an accused.

104. In Ram v/s Shayam, Ram cannot be a
(a) plaintiff (b) appellant (c) defendant (d) prosecutor

105. Cr.P.C stands for
(a) Criminal Proceedings Code (b) Criminal Proceedings Court
(c) Crime Prevention Code (d) Code of Criminal Procedure

106. Medical Science used for investigating crimes is known as
(a) Criminal Medicine (b) Epistemological Science
(c) Forensic science (d) Ontological Science

107. A puisne judge of a High Court is
(a) a judge other than a Chief justice (b) the Chief Justice
(c) a temporary judge (d) a retired judge

108. Intra vires means
(a) Within the powers
(b) outside the powers
(c) within the scope of fundamental rights
(d) regular

109. X, the servant of Y, takes a hundred rupee note from Y's pocket and hides it under the carpet in the house of Y. X tells Z another servant of Y, about the currency note and both agree to share the money when the currency note is taken by X from the hiding place. Before X could recover the note, it was found by Y. Decide if an offence was committed and if so

who committed the offence?

- (a) No offence was committed
- (b) Only X committed the offence
- (c) Both X and Z committed the offence
- (d) Only Z committed the offence

110. Moots, in law schools, are .

- (a) exercises of law teaching
- (b) legal problems in the form of imaginary cases, argued by two opposing students before a Bench pretending to be a real court
- (c) imaginary class room where a student acts as a teacher
- (d) a debate on a legal problem

111. Scheduled Tribe status is .

- (a) restricted to Hindus
- (b) religiously neutral
- (c) restricted to Hindus and Christians
- (d) restricted to Hindus and Muslims

112. Which of the following has not been a woman judge of the Supreme Court of India, till 2009?

- (a) Justice Gyan Sudha Mishra
- (b) Justice Sujata Manohar
- (c) Justice Ruma Pal
- (d) Justice Fathima Beevi

113. What is the meaning of chattel?

- (a) any property
- (b) immovable property
- (c) movable property
- (d) cattle

114. In a civil suit, the person who files suit and the person against whom the suit is filed are called .

- (a) accused, prosecutor
- (b) accuser, defendant
- (c) appellant, respondent
- (d) plaintiff, defendant

115. In a criminal case, an accused person, who in consideration of his non- prosecution offers to give evidence against other accused, is called .

- (a) accomplice
- (b) hostile witness
- (c) approver
- (d) hostile accomplice

116. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of

- (a) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (b) all the elective members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (c) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- (d) all the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies

117. Which of the following is not a fundamental right?

- (a) freedom of speech
- (b) right to life
- (c) right to equality
- (d) right to work

118. International Labour Organization has its headquarters at

- (a) The Hague
- (b) Geneva
- (c) New York
- (d) London

119. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2006 is applicable to .

- (a) only Hindus
- (b) all Indians except Muslims as the minimum age of marriage among Muslim girls is puberty (beginning of menstruation) in Muslim personal law
- (c) all irrespective of religion
- (d) all except Muslim, Christians and Jews

120. X, a shopkeeper, leaves a sealed 5 kilogram bag of a branded wheat flour at the door of Y with a note "you will like this quality wheat flour and pay Rupees 100 for this bag" without being asked to do so. Y on coming back, collects the bag from his door, opens the seal of the bag, and uses a quarter of kilogram for making chapattis (unleavened bread). But next day returns the bag. Is he bound to pay for the bag? He is
(a) not bound to pay as he did not ask the shopkeeper to deliver the bag
(b) bound to pay as he has opened the bag
(c) bound to pay only for the quantity used
(d) neither bound to pay nor return the bag

121. Within the jurisdiction of which High Court does Lakshdweep fall
(a) Bombay High Court
(b) Kerala High Court
(c) Madras High Court
(d) Delhi High Court

122. Which of the following is not the function of the International Court of Justice? It.
(a) gives advisory opinion at the request of General Assembly
(b) gives advisory opinion at the request of Security Council
(c) interprets treaties when considering legal disputes brought before it by nations
(d) decides international crimes

123. Bank nationalization case relates to the nationalization of
(a) some banks by the Government of India after economic liberalisation in 1991.
(b) some banks under a law during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.
(c) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Narasimha Rao.
(d) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

124. Which of the following is not included within the meaning of intellectual property?
(a) Patent
(b) Copyrights
(c) Trade mark
(d) Property of an intellectual

125. The main aim of the Competition Act, 2002 is to protect the interests of
(a) the multinational corporation
(b) the Indian companies
(c) the consumers
(d) the market

126. Which of the following judges had never been the Chairman of the Law Commission of India?
(a) Justice R.C. Lahoti
(b) Justice A.R. Lakshamanan
(c) Justice Jeevan Reddy
(d) Justice Jagannadha Rao

127. Who among the following was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India?
(a) Wajahat Habibullah
(b) Irfan Habib
(c) Tahir Mahmood
(d) Najma Heptullah

128. R.T.I. stands for
(a) Revenue transactions in India
(b) Research and Technology Institute
(c) Rural and Infrastructure
(d) Right to information

129. Fiduciary relationship is relationship based on
(a) contract
(b) trust
(c) blood relationship
(d) money

130. Human Rights day is observed on
(a) 14th February
(b) 26th November
(c) 2nd October
(d) 10th December

131. 'No-fault liability' means
(a) liability for damage caused through negligence
(b) liability for damage caused through fault

(c) absolute liability even without any negligence or fault
(d) freedom from liability

132. An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a .
(a) liability on property (b) grant of property
(c) gift of property (d) restriction on property

133. A husband and wife have a right to each other's company. This right is called .
(a) matrimonial right (b) consortium right
(c) marital right (d) conjugal right

134. Release of prisoner before completion of his sentence is called .
(a) release (b) parole (c) acquittal (d) lease

135. Result of successful prosecution is .
(a) acquittal (b) discharge (c) conviction (d) charge sheeting

LOGICAL REASONING

136. Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting. 'A' and 'B' are from Mumbai, rest are from Delhi. D and F are tall but others are short. A, C and D are girls, others are boys. Which is the tall girl from Delhi?
(a) F (b) D (c) E (d) C

137. P is the brother of Q. R is the sister of Q. S is the Sister of R. How is Q related to S?
(a) brother (b) sister (c) brother or sister (d) son

Directions: In question numbers 148 to 150 two sets of words have certain relation. Select a word to replace the question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the other word in the third set.

138. Cat-Kitten; Goat-kid; Sheep-?
(a) colt (b) filly (c) lamb (d) wool

139. Cataract-eye; jaundice-liver; pyorrhoea-?
(a) breath (b) tongue (c) ears (d) teeth

140. Blue-moon; blue-black; black-?
(a) sheep (b) goal (c) sky (d) star

Legal reasoning

Directions: In each of the questions 136 to 140 two statements are given. There may or may not be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. Mark your answer using this code.

Directions: A principle/principles and a fact situation are given in question Nos. 151-155. Decide only on the basis of the principle(s).

141. PRINCIPLES:

(i) Neighbour principle-A person is liable if he harms his neighbour. A neighbour is one whose action affects another.
(ii) One is liable only for contractual relations.

FACTS: X manufactures a food item and sells his food item to Y, a whole seller. Y appoints Z, a retailer to retail these items. Z sells the food item to a consumer who after eating them falls ill. X is liable to the consumer because .

(a) of contractual relations (b) of the Food Adulteration Act
(c) the consumer is the neighbour of X (d) of the consumer protection law

142. PRINCIPLES:

(i) Freedom consists in making choices out of two or more alternatives.
(ii) Everyone has freedom to speak.

FACTS: X says his freedom to speech includes freedom not to speak. X's assertion is .

(a) Wrong
(b) right
(c) wrong because the freedom to speak cannot mean freedom not to speak
(d) right because X may opt to speak or not to speak

143. PRINCIPLES:

- (i) A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servant.
- (ii) A person can be called a servant only if there is a relation of employment and he acts under the order and on behalf of his master.

FACTS: X bank launched a saving scheme for poor sections of the society and the customer can deposit Rs. 10 per day. Y an unemployed youth, collected money from several customers, and on behalf of them deposited the money at the Bank every day. The bank gave to Y a small commission. After sometime, Y disappeared without depositing the money given by the customers. The customers bring a suit alleging that the Bank is liable. Decide:

- (a) The Bank is liable because it paid commission to Y.
- (b) The Bank is liable because Y was their servant.
- (c) The Bank is not liable because Y was not their servant.
- (d) No one is liable.

144. PRINCIPLES: X proounds the principle that everyone in this world always speaks lies.

FACTS: X wants to know whether this principle is logically true or false.

- (a) Logically the principle may be true
- (b) Everyone in the whole of this world does not always speak lies
- (c) Logically X is also speaking lies.
- (d) Everyone is basically an honest person.

145. Principle: howsoever enters into or upon the property in the possession of another, with intent to commit an offence or to intimidate or annoy any person in possession of the property, and remains there with intent thereby to intimidate or annoy another person or with intent to commit an offence is guilty of criminal trespass

Facts: The accused entered at night into a house to carry on intimate relations with an unmarried major girl on her invitation and information that her family members are absent. However, he was caught by her uncle before he could get away. Is the accused guilty of criminal trespass? He is

- (a) guilty of criminal trespass as he annoyed the uncle
- (b) guilty because he entered the house to commit a crime against the girl
- (c) guilty because no one should enter into the house of another at night
- (d) not guilty of criminal trespass

146. In a code every letter of the alphabet is replaced by some other letter. The code for the name Ram Kumar is .

- (a) Ten Ronet
- (b) Len Finol
- (c) Pen Sinet
- (d) Elephant

147. Four of the given five are alike in a certain way and form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group.

- (I) 217
- (II) 143
- (III) 214
- (IV) 157
- (V) 131

- (a) I
- (b) V
- (c) II
- (d) III

148. (1) gourd

(2) radish

(3) spinach

(4) cucumber

(5) beetroot

(a) Radish

(b) Beetroot

(c) Potatoes

(d) spinach

Point out the entry which does not form a class with the other entries in question numbers 159 to 161.

149. (a) house

(b) mortgage

(c) hypothecation

(d) immovable property

150. (a) law

(b) court

(c) mortality

(d) judge

151. (a) Freedom of speech

(b) Right to equality

(c) Freedom of religion

(d) Right to make contract

Directions: In Questions 162 to 166 a question and two arguments are given. Arguments in relation to the question are either weak or strong. Use this key to give your responses

152. **Question:** Should there be complete ban on manufacture of fire crackers in India?
Argument I: No, This will render thousands of workers jobless.
Argument II: Yes, the fire cracker manufacturers use child labour.
(a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

153. **Question:** Should private operators be allowed to operate passenger train service in India?
Argument I: No private operators do not agree to operate on non profitable sector
Argument II: Yes, it will improve the quality of Indian Railway Service.
(a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

154. **Question:** Should the system of reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes be introduced in private sector?
Argument I: Yes, this would give more opportunity of development to these groups
Argument II: No, this would affect merit
(a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

155. Question: Would the problem of old parents be solved if children are made legally responsible to take care of their parents in old age?
Argument I: Yes, such problems can be solved only through law.
Argument II: Yes this will bring relict to old parents.
(a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

156. **Question:** Should right to primary education be made a fundamental right?
Argument I: We should first complete other developmental project, education of children may right.
Argument II: Yes, without primary education for all there cannot be inclusive development.
(a) Argument I is strong (b) Argument II is strong
(c) Both I and II are strong (d) Both I and II are weak

157. Pramesh is heavier than Jairam but lighter than Gulab. Anand is heavier than Gulab. Mohan is lighter than Jairam. Who among them is the heaviest?
(a) Jairam (b) Anand (c) Gulab (d) Pramesh

158. Ravi is the brother of Amit's son. How is Amit related to Ravi?
(a) Cousin (b) Father (c) Son (d) Grandfather

159. If CABLE is coded ZCDAY, then STABLE will be coded as:
(a) TPADAY (b) TPCDCY (c) TPCDAY (d) TPCYAY

160. If CHARTER is coded UMOEPYE then PARTNER will be coded as:
(a) AONPCYE (b) AEEPCYE (c) AOEACYE (d) AOEPYCE

Directions: In each of the question numbers 171 to 180 two words are paired which have a certain relation. Select a correct option to substitute question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the word given after double colon (::)

161. Constituent Assembly : Constitution :: Parliament : ?
(a) Statute (b) Legislative bills
(c) Speaker (d) Prime Minister

162. Right : duty :: Power : ?
(a) Wrong (b) Weak (c) Powerless (d) Liability

163. Elephant : Calf :: Tiger : ?
(a) Pup (b) Tigress (c) Cub (d) Baby Tiger

164. Patient: Doctor :: Litigant : ?
(a) Advisor (b) Help (c) Legal aid (d) Lawyer

165. Prosecutor : Accused :: Plaintiff : ?
(a) Appellant (b) Defendant (c) Plaintiff (d) Suit

166. Lok Sabha : Meera Kumar :: Rajya Sabha : ?
(a) Hameed Ansari (b) Najma Heptullah (c) Sushma Swaraj (d) Arun Jaitley

167. President of India : 35 :: Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha):
(a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 25 (d) 30

168. India: Parliamentary System :: USA : ?
(a) Democratic System (b) Presidential System
(c) Federal System (d) Republican system

169. Executive : President :: Judiciary : ?
(a) Supreme Court (b) Chief Justice (c) Constitution (d) Government of India

170. World War II : United Nations :: World War I : ?
(a) Treaty of Versailles (b) International Commission of Jurists
(c) League of Nations (d) International Court of Justice

171. Statement I: School education has been made free for children of poor families.
Statement II: Literacy rate among the poor is steadily growing.
(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
(b) Statement II is the cause and statement 1 is the effect
(c) Both the statements are independent causes
(d) Both the statements are independent effects

172. Statement I: Hallmarking of gold jewellery has been made compulsory.
Statement II: Many persons do not prefer to buy Hallmarked jewellery.
(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
(b) Statement II is the cause and statement 1 is the effect
(c) Both the statements are independent causes
(d) Both the statements are independent effects

173. Statement I: Many vegetarians are suffering from stomach ailments.
Statement II: Many dead fish were found near the lake shore.
(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
(b) Statement II is the cause and statement 1 is the effect
(c) Both the statements are independent causes
(d) Both the statements are independent effects

174. Statement I: Ahmed is a healthy boy.
Statement II: His mother is very particular about the food he eats.
(a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
(b) Statement II is the cause and statement 1 is the effect
(c) Both the statements are independent causes
(d) Both the statements are independent effects

175. Statement I: Rate of crime is very low in this city.
Statement II: The police is efficient in this city.

- (a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is the effect
- (b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is the effect
- (c) Both the statements are independent causes
- (d) Both the statements are independent effects

Directions: In each of the questions 171 to 175 a statement is followed by two assumptions. These assumptions may or may not be implicit in the statement. Select your response in accordance with the following code

176. Statement: If Ram has finished reading the instructions, let him begin activities accordingly
Assumption I: Ram has understood the instructions.
Assumption II: Ram would be able to act accordingly
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

177. Statement: Children below the age of seven should not be prosecuted for crimes.
Assumption I: Generally children below seven cannot distinguish between right and wrong.
Assumption II: Children below the age of seven are generally mentally unsound.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

178. Statement: The employer has a right to reject the application of any candidate for employment without assigning any reason while short listing candidates for interview.
Assumption I: The employer is impartial and believes in transparency in employment practices.
Assumption II: The employer wants to call only those candidates for interview, who in his opinion are eligible.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

179. Statement: The government has decided to reduce custom duty on computers.
Assumption I: The government wants to make computer accessible to larger number of people.
Assumption II: Prices in domestic market may go up in near future.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

180. Statement: You can win over new friends by your warm smile.
Assumption I: It is necessary to win over new friends.
Assumption II: It is always better to smile warmly to new persons.
(a) Only assumption 1 is implicit
(b) Only assumption II is implicit
(c) Both assumptions I and II are Implicit
(d) Neither of the assumptions 1 and II is implicit

ELEMENTERY MATHEMATICS (NUMERICAL ABILITY)

| ANSWER KEY FOR CLAT - 2010 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|----------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|
| 1 | a | 26 | a | 51 | b | 76 | d | 101 | c | 126 | a | 151 | d | 176 | a |
| 2 | d | 27 | c | 52 | a | 77 | d | 102 | a | 127 | a | 152 | c | 177 | a |
| 3 | c | 28 | c | 53 | b | 78 | d | 103 | b | 128 | d | 153 | b | 178 | d |
| 4 | a | 29 | d | 54 | c | 79 | a | 104 | c | 129 | b | 154 | c | 179 | a |
| 5 | c | 30 | b | 55 | b | 80 | c | 105 | d | 130 | d | 155 | d | 180 | d |
| 6 | a | 31 | a | 56 | b | 81 | a | 106 | c | 131 | c | 156 | b | 181 | a |
| 7 | c | 32 | d | 57 | c | 82 | b | 107 | a | 132 | d | 157 | b | 182 | b |
| 8 | b | 33 | a | 58 | a | 83 | d | 108 | a | 133 | d | 158 | b | 183 | c |
| 9 | d | 34 | c | 59 | d | 84 | a | 109 | b | 134 | b | 159 | c | 184 | d |
| 10 | c | 35 | d | 60 | d | 85 | a | 110 | b | 135 | c | 160 | d | 185 | b |
| 11 | c | 36 | c | 61 | c | 86 | a | 111 | b | 136 | b | 161 | a | 186 | c |
| 12 | c | 37 | d | 62 | c | 87 | c | 112 | a | 137 | c | 162 | d | 187 | c |
| 13 | b | 38 | d | 63 | c | 88 | d | 113 | c | 138 | c | 163 | c | 188 | a |
| 14 | a | 39 | a | 64 | b | 89 | b | 114 | d | 139 | d | 164 | d | 189 | b |
| 15 | a | 40 | a | 65 | c | 90 | c | 115 | c | 140 | a | 165 | b | 190 | c |
| 16 | a | 41 | c | 66 | b | 91 | a | 116 | d | 141 | c | 166 | a | 191 | a |
| 17 | b | 42 | b | 67 | d | 92 | b | 117 | d | 142 | d | 167 | d | 192 | c |
| 18 | d | 43 | a | 68 | c | 93 | c | 118 | b | 143 | b | 168 | b | 193 | d |
| 19 | c | 44 | c | 69 | b | 94 | b | 119 | c | 144 | c | 169 | b | 194 | b |
| 20 | c | 45 | b | 70 | a | 95 | d | 120 | a | 145 | d | 170 | c | 195 | a |
| 21 | b | 46 | a | 71 | b | 96 | b | 121 | b | 146 | a | 171 | a | 196 | b |
| 22 | c | 47 | d | 72 | c | 97 | c | 122 | d | 147 | d | 172 | d | 197 | d |
| 23 | a | 48 | d | 73 | c | 98 | a | 123 | b | 148 | d | 173 | d | 198 | b |
| 24 | d | 49 | c | 74 | b | 99 | c | 124 | d | 149 | c | 174 | b | 199 | d |
| 25 | b | 50 | d | 75 | b | 10 0 | b | 125 | c | 150 | c | 175 | b | 200 | c |

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