Actual CLAT 2010

ANSWER KEY

| 1. | 1 | 31. | 3 | 61. | 2 | 91. | 3 | 121. | 2 | 151. | 4 | 181. | 1 |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|------|---|
| 2. | 4 | 32. | 4 | 62. | 3 | 92. | 2 | 122. | 4 | 152. | 3 | 182. | 2 |
| 3. | 2 | 33. | 1 | 63. | 1 | 93. | 3 | 123. | 2 | 153. | 2 | 183. | 3 |
| 4. | 1 | 34. | 3 | 64. | 4 | 94. | 2 | 124. | 4 | 154. | 2 | 184. | 4 |
| 5. | 3 | 35. | 4 | 65. | 4 | 95. | 4 | 125. | 1 | 155. | 1 | 185. | 2 |
| 6. | 1 | 36. | 3 | 66. | 3 | 96. | 2 | 126. | 1 | 156. | 2 | 186. | 3 |
| 7. | 1 | 37. | 4 | 67. | 4 | 97. | 3 | 127. | 1 | 157. | 2 | 187. | 3 |
| 8. | 2 | 38. | 1 | 68. | 2 | 98. | 1 | 128. | 4 | 158. | 2 | 188. | 1 |
| 9. | 4 | 39. | 3 | 69. | 2 | 99. | 3 | 129. | 2 | 159. | 3 | 189. | 2 |
| 10. | 3 | 40. | 1 | 70. | 3 | 100. | 2 | 130. | 4 | 160. | 4 | 190. | 4 |
| 11. | 3 | 41. | 1 | 71. | 2 | 101. | 1 | 131. | 3 | 161. | 1 | 191. | 1 |
| 12. | 3 | 42. | 3 | 72. | 4 | 102. | 1 | 132. | 1 | 162. | 4 | 192. | 3 |
| 13. | 2 | 43. | 4 | 73. | 3 | 103. | 2 | 133. | 4 | 163. | 3 | 193. | 4 |
| 14. | 1 | 44. | 2 | 74. | 2 | 104. | 4 | 134. | 2 | 164. | 4 | 194. | 2 |
| 15. | 1 | 45. | 3 | 75. | 1 | 105. | 4 | 135. | 3 | 165. | 4 | 195. | 1 |
| 16. | 2 | 46. | 3 | 76. | 2 | 106. | 3 | 136. | 2 | 166. | 1 | 196. | 2 |
| 17. | 1 | 47. | 2 | 77. | 3 | 107. | 1 | 137. | 3 | 167. | 4 | 197. | 4 |
| 18. | 3 | 48. | 1 | 78. | 3 | 108. | 1 | 138. | 3 | 168. | 2 | 198. | 2 |
| 19. | 3 | 49. | 3 | 79. | 3 | 109. | 2 | 139. | 4 | 169. | 2 | 199. | 4 |
| 20. | 3 | 50. | 2 | 80. | 2 | 110. | 2 | 140. | 1 | 170. | 3 | 200. | 3 |
| 21. | 2 | 51. | 1 | 81. | 4 | 111. | 2 | 141. | 3 | 171. | 1 | | |
| 22. | 3 | 52. | 4 | 82. | 4 | 112. | 1 | 142. | 4 | 172. | 4 | | |
| 23. | 1 | 53. | 4 | 83. | 4 | 113. | 3 | 143. | 3 | 173. | 4 | | |
| 24. | 4 | 54. | 3 | 84. | 1 | 114. | 4 | 144. | 3 | 174. | 2 | | |
| 25. | 2 | 55. | 4 | 85. | 3 | 115. | 3 | 145. | 4 | 175. | 2 | | |
| 26. | 1 | 56. | 2 | 86. | 1 | 116. | 4 | 146. | 1 | 176. | 1 | | |
| 27. | 3 | 57. | 1 | 87. | 2 | 117. | 4 | 147. | 4 | 177. | 1 | | |
| 28. | 3 | 58. | 2 | 88. | 4 | 118. | 2 | 148. | 4 | 178. | 2 | | |
| 29. | 4 | 59. | 3 | 89. | 1 | 119. | 3 | 149. | 3 | 179. | 2 | | |
| 30. | 2 | 60. | 2 | 90. | 1 | 120. | 1 | 150. | 3 | 180. | 2 | | |

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EXPLANATIONS

| 1. | The phrase 'picks holes in' means to criticize something |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | severely, which is the opposite of what is mentioned in |
| | the sentence. |
| 2. | The phrase 'runs down' means to disparage. |
| 3. | The phrasal verb 'befooling me' means to make a fool |
| | of. |
| 4. | Here the word 'perfect' is behaving as a verb, which |
| | means make perfect or complete. |
| 5. | Here the word 'kindly' is an adverb, which means in a |
| | kind manner. |
| 6. | The word 'very' is an adverb as it qualifies another |
| | adjective and that is the word 'fast'. |
| 7. | The central idea of the story is that one must be honest |
| | and truthful in difficult situations as well. |
| 8. | It is clearly mentioned in the first few lines of the second |
| | paragraph. |
| 9. | After reading the story the logical ending is mentioned |
| | in option 4. It can also inferred after reading the last line |
| | of the first paragraph. |
| 10. | After reading the lines "How could you fight |
| | against men" mentioned in the second paragraph we get |
| | the right answer. |
| 11. | It is mentioned in the line "After the death of |
| | Oedipus killed each other." |
| 12. | It is mentioned in the second line of the second |
| | paragraph. |
| 13. | It is given clearly in the passage in the lines "Creon |
| | resolved to burial." |
| 14. | After reading the second paragraph we get the answer. |
| 15. | After reading the first few lines of the first paragraph, |
| | we get the answer. |
| 16. | The legal principle of "vicarious liability" applies to |
| | hold one person liable for the actions of another when |
| | engaged in some form of joint or collective activity. |
| 17. | The phrase 'hit upon' means to discover someone or |
| | something. |
| 18. | The correct answer is option 3. |
| 19. | The meaning of 'broke off' is to stop doing something, |
| | especially speaking. |
| 20. | The phrase means to control someone and make them do |
| | exactly what you want them to do |
| 21. | The phrase means extremely busy (with) something. |
| 22. | The phrase means something done for material gains. |
| 23. | The correct spelling is 'Misogynists' means one who |
| | hates women. |
| 24. | The correct spelling is 'Arachnophobia', which means |
| | an abnormal or pathological <u>fear</u> of spiders. |
| 25. | The correct spelling is 'Cinnamon', which means a |
| | common culinary spice of dried rolled strips of this bark, |
| 26 | often made into a powder. |
| 26. | The correct spelling is 'Alcohol'. |
| 27. | The correct spelling is 'Bioclimatology', which means |
| | the study of the effects of climate on the biological |
| 20 | processes of living organisms. |
| 28. | The meaning of 'lexicon' is dictionary. |
| 29. | The meaning of 'hex' is an evil spell or a curse. |
| 30. | The meaning of 'seminary' is a school, especially one of higher grade. |
| 31. | The meaning of 'liturgy' is a form of public worship or |
| 31. | a ritual. |
| 22 | The term 'laity' refers to anyone who is not a bishop, |
| 32. | |
| 22 | priest, or deacon in the Church. To 'do away with' is a verb phrase which means to get |
| 33. | rid of or abolish. |
| 2.4 | |
| 34. | The phrasal verb 'take after' means to resemble in |
| 25 | appearance, temperament, or character. |
| 35. 36. | The phrasal verb 'take on' means to hire or engage. Take something in (one's) stride means to accept |
| 30. | advances or setbacks as the normal course of events. |
| | advances of schools as the normal course of events. |
| | |

- 37. The phrase 'taken off' means to start selling well.
- **38.** The correct order of the sentences is mentioned in option
- **39.** Article 31C
- Notwithstanding anything contained in article 13, no law giving effect to the policy of the State towards securing all or any of the principles laid down in Part 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 article 19; 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. The correct order is mentioned in 3.
- Where the President has under clause (1) notified his intention of summoning the Houses to meet in a joint sitting, neither House shall proceed further with the Bill, but the President may at any time after the date of his notification summon the Houses to meet in a joint sitting for the purpose specified in the notification and, if he does so, the Houses shall meet accordingly. So the correct order is mentioned in option 1
- P1. The term waqf literally means "confinement and prohibition" or causing a thing to stop or standstill. The legal meaning of Waqf is the detention of specific thing in the ownership of waqif and the devoting of its profit or products in charity of poors or other good objects. A person who manages the Waqf property is called "Mutawalli". The legal position of Mutawalli is that of the Manager or Superintendent of the Waqf properties.
- **92.** The given answer is C but it should be B. Ipso facto means, by reason of that fact.
- 93. Blacks Law Dictionary defines Requisition as a demand in writing, or formal request or requirement. The taking or seizure of property by government.
- **94.** The answer should be (b) instead of (C). Corroborative evidence means those evidences which supports other evidence already taken on record by the court.
- 95. ex parte means a legal proceeding brought by one person in the absence of and without representation or notification of other parties.
- **96.** A unitary system is governed constitutionally as one single unit, with one constitutionally created legislature. The UK is an example of a unitary system.
- 97. The Forty-Forth Amendment of 1978 deleted the right to property from the list of fundamental rights. A new provision, Article 300-A, was added to the constitution which provided that "no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law". Thus, the right to property is no longer a fundamental right, though it is still a constitutional right.
- **98.** The Quran explicitly allows Muslim men to marry chaste women of the People of the Book, a term which includes Jews and Christians.
- 99. Under the United States Constitution, the power of judicial review i.e subjecting the actions of the legislature and the executive to the scrutiny of the Judiciary, is not explicit and has been inferred from the structure, provisions, and history of the Constitution. After the Marbury vs. Madison case judicial review was exercised by the American judiciary under Article III of the constitution of America.
- The part of the judgment which possesses authority is called Ratio Decidendi. It is the rationale for a decision passed by the Court and as a general rule, binding on courts of lower and later jurisdiction unlike obiter dicta which is a remark or an observation make by the Judge which does not necessarily form part of the Court's decision.
- 101. The Act, passed during British India, provided a dual form of government (a "dyarchy") for the major provinces. In each such province, control of some areas of government were given to the Provincial Council. All other areas of government remained under the control of the Viceroy.

| 102. Employees get many benefits at the cord of the employees. Where the benefits are usually opined collectively by the comployees and earnot be ambitued to collectively by the comployees and earnot be ambitued to decidence by the comployer, and this tate is called Fringe Benefit its even if they do not have any income which is chargeable to the income tax. The fringe benefit tax was abiolished in the 2009. 103. The court may order the transfer of the ownership of the Court of Appeal. 104. Earnot mover be a prosecutor because in criminal cases proceeding is about a contract of comments. 105. The Cond of Criminal Prescutor is the main legislation on procedure for administration of substantive criminal law in India. 106. The Cord of Criminal Prescutor is the main legislation of science is the application of a broad spectrum of science is an arrow of a comment of science is the application of a broad spectrum of science is the application of a broad spectrum of science is the application of a broad spectrum of science is the application of a broad spectrum of science is the application of a former a crim of a crim of a crim for a crim for | | | | |
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| elected members of the State Legislative Assemblies (Vidhan Sabha) and the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 117. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under clearly a clarge on the property. It must run with the property. 118. Conjugal means belonging to marriage. Conjugal rights | | | 132. | An encumbrance means a legal liability on property. It |
| (Vidhan Sabha) and the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 117. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under value of the land. It may be a mortgage or a deed of trust or a lien of an easement. An encumbrance, thus, must be a charge on the property. It must run with the property. 118. Conjugal means belonging to marriage. Conjugal rights | | | | |
| legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 117. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 118. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 119. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 110. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 111. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. 112. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. | | | | |
| and Pondicherry. 117. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under 133. Conjugal means belonging to marriage. Conjugal rights | | | | |
| 117. The Indian constitution refers to the right to work under 133. Conjugal means belonging to marriage. Conjugal rights | | | | |
| | 117 | | 122 | |
| include fellowship of husband and wife, and the right of | 117. | | 133. | |
| | | une unecuve principles of state policy. Afficie 39 urges | | I merude renowship of husband and wrie, and the right of |

| | each to the company, society, co-operation, affection and | | possibility that the quality of Indian Railway Service |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 121 | aid of the other. | | may improve as in the private sector the aim is to get the |
| 134. | Parole is a legal sanction that lets a prisoner leave the | | desired results by optimally utilizing the resources. |
| | prison for a short duration, on the condition that s/he | 171 | Therefore, second argument is strong. |
| | behaves appropriately after release and reports back to | 154. | In the corporate sector, the competition is intense and |
| | the prison on termination of the parole period. While | | only competent people achieve success. Therefore |
| | parole is granted to a prisoner detained for any offence | 155 | argument 2 is strong. |
| 135. | irrespective of the duration of imprisonment. | 155. | Argument 1 is strong but whether this particular course |
| 135. | In criminal law, conviction is the result of a criminal | | of action will bring any kind of relief to the aged parents |
| | trial which ends in a judgment or sentence that the | 150 | is a question mark. |
| | accused is guilty as charged whereas an acquittal | 156. | No country can develop until and unless its citizens are |
| | formally certifies the accused is free from the charge of an offense. | 4.55 | educated. Therefore second argument is forceful. |
| 136. | From the given information, we can get the solution that | 157. | When arranged in order, the given arrangement from |
| 130. | D is a girl, tall and from Delhi Hence, 2nd option. | | heaviest to lighter becomes, Anand, Gulab, Pramesh, |
| 137. | Q can be boy or girl. So Q can be either brother or sister | 150 | Jairam, and Mohan. So Anand is heaviest. Amit is the father of Ravi. |
| 137. | of S. | 158. | The code of $A=C$, $B=D$, $L=A$, $E=Y$. So by applying |
| 138. | What is the young one of a CAT called? Kitten. | 159. | |
| 130. | Similarly the young one of a sheep is called lamb. | 160 | the code answer is 3rd option. |
| 139. | The relationship is of the disease and the organ it affects | 160. | The code for A = O, R = E, T = P, E = Y. Therefore |
| 139. | e.g. Cataract affects the eye. | | code of PARTNER=AOEPCYE. So 4th option is the |
| 140 | | 1.61 | answer. |
| 140. | Black sheep is an idiom which means a person who is | 161. | The Constituent Assembly of India was elected to |
| | regarded as a disgrace or failure by his family or peer | | write the Constitution of India. The Parliament of India |
| 1.42 | group. | | is the supreme legislative body in India which passes |
| 141. | Consumer is neighbour because consumer is affected by | 1.0 | statutes. |
| | the action of X and as per neighbour principle neighbour | 162. | These two words <u>logically consistent</u> and the one |
| | is liable for harm caused to a person. | 1.0 | necessarily implies the other. |
| | options 2 and 4 cannot be correct because they are not | 163. | The young one of a tiger is called a cub. |
| | given in principles. | 164. | A litigant is a person engaged in a lawsuit will seek the |
| | option 1 cannot be correct because there is no privity of | | advice of a lawyer. |
| 1.43 | contract between X and the consumer. | 165. | A plaintiff is a person who brings suit in a court |
| 142. | Everyone has freedom to speak and make choices as | 166. | The chairman of Rajya Sabha is Hameed Ansari. |
| 1.12 | given in the principles. | 167. | A person to be qualified for the membership of the Rajya |
| 143. | The employment relation did not exist between the bank | | Sabha should not be less than 30 years of age. |
| | and Y and so the bank cannot be held liable for the | 168. | USA follows Presidential System. |
| | wrongs committed by Y. | 169. | The head of the judiciary is Chief Justice. |
| | option 1 cannot be correct because paying commission | 170. | The League of Nations was an intergovernmental |
| | does not create a relation of employment and hence | | organization founded as a result of the Paris Peace |
| | master servant relation is not established. | | Conference that ended the First World War. |
| | option 2 cannot be correct because Y was not the bank's | 171. | As the education is provided free of cost to poor people |
| | servant as no employment relation existed and Y acted | | therefore rate of literacy is increasing among the poor. |
| 144 | on behalf of the customers and not the bank. | 172. | The reason why people do not buy hallmarked jewelry is |
| 144. | As per the principles when everybody lies, that includes | | not known and statement 1 is the effect of some |
| 1.45 | X as well. | | unknown reason. |
| 145. | The person is not guilty because there is no intent to | 173. | The two statements are the result of some unknown |
| | commit an offence or to annoy or intimidate anybody. | | reasons. |
| | Since no intention is there so no offence is committed as | 174. | Ahmed is healthy because his mother is very careful |
| 146 | per the principles. | | about his food habits. |
| 146. | In KRISHAN, K is replaced by alphabet succeeding it | 175. | The rate of crime is low because of the vigilant police |
| | and R with alphabet preceding it and so on alternatively. | | force. |
| | Follow it for MEENAKSHI to get code as | 176. | Only assumption 1 is implicit, as Ram will begin his |
| 1.45 | NDFMBJTGJ. | | activities only when he has read the instructions. |
| 147. | Rests are odd except 4th option, which is even number. | 177. | Only assumption 1 is implicit. The second assumption is |
| 148. | Spinach is a green leafy vegetable whereas the others are | | illogical. |
| | edible roots. | 178. | The second assumption is implicit as the final decision |
| 149. | A mortgage is the transfer of interest in a specific | | to hire a person rests upon the employer. |
| | immovable property by one person to another for the | 179. | The government's intention is to make computer |
| | purpose of securing a loan or advance of money. A | | available to many people therefore assumption 1 is valid |
| | Hypothecation is a charge, which is resorted to by the | | whereas the price of computers may rise is just a |
| | borrower, where transfer of possession of property from | | prediction and it is not related to the main statement. |
| | the borrower to the banker or creditor is either | 180. | There is a possibility to make new friends by meeting |
| | impracticable or inconvenient. Therefore option 3 does | | them on a warm and cordial manner and that can be |
| 4 = 1 | not belong to the group. | | assumed after reading the second assumption. But |
| 150. | Morality means conformity to the rules of right conduct; | | assumption 1 is not valid as it may or may not be |
| | moral or virtuous conduct or principles concerning the | | necessary to win new friends depending upon other |
| | distinction between right and wrong or good and bad | | factors. |
| | behavior. It is not a part of the group (Law, Court and | 181. | 10*32+x=11*34 ;x=54 |
| | Judge) | 182. | 12% of 5000=600 |
| 151. | The first three are a part of six fundamental rights | 183. | 400^1/2=20 |
| | recognized by the constitution. The fourth option does | 184. | Place Value of 5 in 3254710 is 50000 |
| | not fall in the group. | 185. | 6*3(3-1)=6*3(2)=36 |
| 152. | Argument 1 is strong as many workers will be left | 186. | After covering all this distances Y returns to his starting |
| | without a job. Also employing children is against the law | 100. | point, so distance becomes 0 kms. |
| | therefore second argument is also strong. | 107 | 3*3 = 9, 9*9 = 81, 81*81 = 6561. Therefore, series |
| 153. | Argument 1 is weak, as we cannot assume that private | 187. | |
| | operators will not agree to operate. However, there is a | | becomes, 3, 9,81,6561. |

| $100 - 100 * \frac{1}{2} = 50, 50 - 50 * \frac{1}{3} = 33.33$, Hence 33.33 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| -33.33*1/4 = 25, 25 - 25*1/5 = 20 | | | | | |
| Fraction which is having Numerator more than | | | | | |
| denominator is greatest. 4/3 Ans=2 | | | | | |
| If 4 gardeners, 4 grass mowers and 400 sq meter ground | | | | | |
| can be mowed in 4 hours that means 1 gardener, 1 grass | | | | | |
| mower can mow 100 sq meter in 4 Hr. Hence, 8 | | | | | |
| gardeners, 8 grass mower can mow 800 sq meter also in | | | | | |
| 4 hours. | | | | | |
| Series increases in | | | | | |
| +1,+1,+2,+1,+1,+1,+2,+1,+1,+1,+2 So next | | | | | |
| term is 22 | | | | | |
| It is reverse of 13 table. So required term is 65 | | | | | |
| Series is +8,+8 i.e 112 | | | | | |
| S.I=(520*13*1)/(100*2)=33.80 , So | | | | | |
| Amount=520+33.80= Rs. 553.80 | | | | | |
| Prime Number=19 | | | | | |
| $\sqrt{289}$ = 17. So 2nd option. | | | | | |
| Factor of $330 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$ | | | | | |
| Factor of 1122= 11×17×3×2 | | | | | |
| The number which is not prime=21 | | | | | |
| Number divisible by 2 from 1-24 in descending order are | | | | | |
| 24,22,2016(8th), 14, 12,10,8,6,4,2 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |