

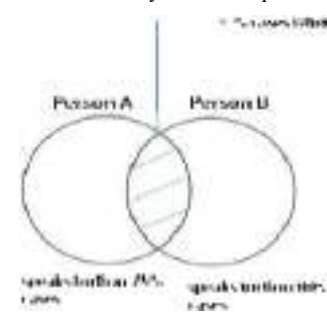
Actual CLAT 2015

ANSWER KEY

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

Actual CLAT 2015

EXPLANATIONS

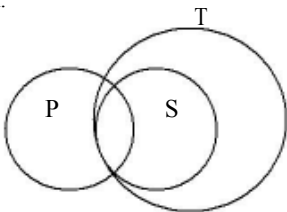
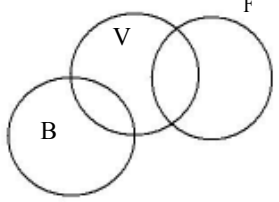
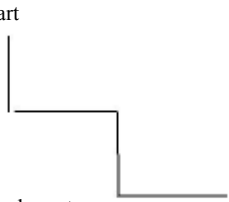
51.	<p>Possible Sets : {1,4} {4,1} {2,3} {3,2}</p> <p>And the total no. of Sets possible = 6^n $= 36$ (n=2)</p> <p>Probability = Favourable cases/Total cases = $4/36 = 1/9$</p>
52.	<p>Sum of all multiples of 8 (200 to 600) = $200+208+216+\dots+600$</p> <p>$T_n = a+(n-1)d$ $600=200+(n-1)8$ $n-1 = 50$ $n = 51$</p> <p>$S_n = n/2(a+1)$, l=last term $S_n = 51/2(800)$ $S_n = 20400$</p> <p>Sum of all multiples of 12 (200-600) = $204+216+228+\dots+600$</p> <p>$T_n = a+(n-1)d$ $600=204+(n-1)12$ $n-1 = 33$ $n = 34$</p> <p>$S_n = n/2(a+1)$, l=last term $S_n = 34/2(204+600)$ $S_n = 13668$</p> <p>Sum of all multiples of 24(LCM of 8 and 12) = $216+240+264+\dots+600$</p> <p>$T_n = a+(n-1)d$ $600=216+(n-1)24$ $n-1 = 16$ $n = 17$</p> <p>$S_n = n/2(a+1)$, l=last term $S_n = 17/2(216+600)$ $S_n = 6936$</p> <p>Sum of all natural number between 200 and 600(both inclusive) $S_n = n/2(a+1)$, l=last term $S_n = 401/2(200+600)$ $S_n = 160400$</p> <p>Required sum = $160400 - 20400 - 13668 + 6936 = 133268$</p>
53.	$x = 712$ When x is divided by 70, leaves remainder 12.
54.	<p>Last two digits in $7^1 = 07$, Last two digits in $7^2 = 49$, Last two digits in $7^3 = 43$, Last two digits in $7^4 = 01$, Last two digits in $7^5 = 07$</p> <p>Here cyclicity is 4. In 7^{2008}, 2008 is multiple of 4 thus last two digits will be 01.</p>
55.	<p>$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$</p> <p>$n(A \cap B) = 55\%$</p> <p>In 55% cases they will both speak truth, in rest 45%</p> 
56.	<p>Taking pair T_1 and T_2. Total no of player = $2K-1$, which will be same for every pair.</p> <p>And there are a total of n pair, $\{T_1T_2\} \{T_2T_3\} \{T_3T_4\} \dots \{T_nT_1\}$</p> <p>So the total no of player in pairs = $(2K-1)n$</p> <p>The total no of players = $2K-1-nK = (K-1)n$</p>
57.	<p>Time from 12 p.m. on Monday to 2 p.m. on the following Monday = 7 days 2 hours = 170 hours.</p> <p>∴ The watch gains $\left[\frac{4}{2+45} \right]$ or $\frac{34}{5}$ min. in 170 hrs.</p> <p>$\frac{34}{5}$</p> <p>Now, 5 min. are gained in 170 hrs.</p>

	<p>∴ 2 min. are gained in $\left[\frac{5}{170 \times \frac{5}{34} \times 2} \right] = 50$ hrs.</p> <p>∴ Watch is correct 2 days 2 hrs. after 12 p.m. on Monday i.e., it will be correct at 2 p.m. on Wednesday.</p>
58.	<p>Let us name the trains as A and B. Then, (A's speed) : (B's speed) = $b : a = 16 : 9 = 4 : 3$.</p>
59.	<p>Taking log to the base 2 on both sides, $\text{Log}_2(x^{0.4}/16) = \text{Log}_2(32/x^{2.6})$ $\text{Log}_2x^{0.4} - \text{Log}_216 = \text{Log}_232 - \text{Log}_2x^{2.6}$ $0.4 \text{Log}_2x - 4 = 5 - 2.6 \text{Log}_2x$ $3 \text{Log}_2x = 9$ $\text{Log}_2x = 3$ $x = 2^3$ $x = 8$</p>
60.	<p>$[(1/2)^{-0.333}(0.222)]^7$ $(0.125 - 0.073926)^7 = (0.048926)^7 = 0.0001711678$ which is approx. equal to 0</p>
61.	<p>Let the no. of students in front row be x. So, the no. of students in next rows be $x-3, x-6, x-9 \dots$ so on</p> <p>If n i.e. no. of rows be then no. of students (n=3) $x+(x-3)+(x-6) = 6303x = 639$ $x = 213$</p> <p>So possible, Similarly for n = 4 $x+(x-3)+(x-6)+(x-9) = 630$ $4x - 18 = 630$ $x = 162$</p> <p>If n = 5 $(4x-18)+(x-12) = 630$ $5x - 30 = 630$ $x = 120$</p> <p>Again possible. If n = 6 $(5x-30)+(x-15) = 630$ $6x - 45 = 630$ $6x = 675$ $x \neq \text{Integer}$</p> <p>Hence n ≠ 6, i.e. number of rows</p>
62.	<p>$1 \cdot 1 = 1$ $11 \cdot 11 = 121$ $111 \cdot 111 = 12,321$ $1,111 \cdot 1,111 = 1,234,321$ $11,111 \cdot 11,111 = 123,454,321$ $111,111 \cdot 111,111 = 12,345,654,321$ $1,111,111 \cdot 1,111,111 = 1,234,567,654,321$ $11,111,111 \cdot 11,111,111 = 123,456,787,654,321$ $111,111,111 \cdot 111,111,111 = 12,345,678,987,654,321$</p> <p>All above are palindromes formed by squares of number consisting of 1's</p> <p>Note : This pattern seemingly stops after 111,111,111.</p>
63.	<p>If he travels 10 m for the first stone he has to travel that dist back as well...so he travels $2 \cdot 10$ m dist for the first stone and so on</p> <p>$2400 = 2 \cdot (10 + 20 + 30 \dots 10n)$</p> <p>using formula for AP $2400 = 2 \cdot n/2(2 \cdot 10 + (n-1)10)$ $2400 = 10n^2 + 10n$</p> <p>solving this you get $n=15$ as the positive root so total number of stones on both sides = 30 and including the one which he was at = 31</p>
64.	Percent = $2.2/3 \times 100 = 73.33\%$
65.	<p>Total number of units manufactured = $2.6+2.2+2.1+2.8+2.6$ (in hundreds) = 1230</p>
66.	<p>Total number of units manufactured by company A and B = 3.4 Total number of units sold by company A and B = 1.7 Ratio = 2:1</p>
67.	<p>Average of units sold by company $D = (2.2+1.9+1.5+1.2+1.1)/5 = 1.58$ (in hundreds) = 158</p>
68.	<p>Units sold by E in 2007 = 1.7 Units sold by E in 2006 = 1.4 Percent increase = $(0.3/1.4) \times 100 = 21\%$ approx.</p>
69.	<p>Three girls always have to be selected. This can be done in 3C_3 ways, i.e. $(5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1) / [(3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1)(2 \cdot 1)] = 10$ ways.</p> <p>From the boys, the possible invitation cases are 0 boys invited - 4C_0, i.e. 1 way. or 1 boy invited - 4C_1, i.e. 4 ways. or 2 boys invited - 4C_2, i.e. 6 ways. or 3 boys invited - 4C_3, i.e. 4 ways. or 4 boys invited - 4C_4 i.e. 1 way.</p>

	Thus the total number of ways the boys can be invited using one of above cases is $1 + 4 + 6 + 4 + 1 = 16$ ways. No. of possibilities (3 girls exactly) = No. of possibilities (selecting 3 from 5 girls) \times No. of possibilities (selecting 0 or 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 boys). Thus, the desired answer, which is the total number of ways boys and girls can be invited is $16 \times 10 = 160$ ways.
70.	Suppose the number be x $\left[\frac{\{(5/2+x) \times 9/2\} + 3}{6/5} \right] = 25 \left[\frac{\{(5/2+x) \times 9/2\} + 3}{5/6} \right] \times 5/6 = 25$ $\{(5/2+x) \times 9/2\} + 3 = 30 \quad (5/2+x) \times 9/2 = 27$ $5/2+x = 6 \quad x = 3 \frac{1}{2}$
71.	Dulcet means (especially of sound) sweet and soothing (often used ironically), Raucous means making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise. Thus it is clear that is a pair of antonyms, hence the correct option is 4, as both the words in this pair are antonyms.
72.	The pair peel and peal form a pair on the basis of their pronunciation. And the only pair in options which has the same pronunciation is rain and reign.
73.	Malapropism the mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding one, often with an amusing effect (e.g. 'dance a flamingo' instead of flamenco). Similarly, a thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists, especially a thing that is conspicuously old-fashioned.
74.	The unreasonable man tends to do all the right things at the wrong time, hence according to the options the correct option is as answer 1.
75.	"He is eager to offer services which are not wanted, but which cannot be politely refused." Thus from these lines it is clear that answer is option 3.
76.	Interment - the burial of a corpse in a grave or tomb, typically with funeral rites. Internment is the imprisonment or confinement of people, commonly in large groups, without trial. Hence the right option is B. Ironic - using or characterized by irony. Caustic- sarcastic in a scathing and bitter way. Hence the right option is B. Flair- a special or instinctive aptitude or ability for doing something well. Flare - a gradual widening in shape, especially towards the hem of a garment. Peeling- remove the outer covering or skin from (a fruit, vegetable, or prawn) Pealing- (of a bell or bells) ring loudly or in a peal. Baited- deliberately annoy or taunt (someone). Bated - in great suspense; very anxiously or excitedly. Hence the right option is BBBBA
77.	Further- at, to, or by a greater distance Farther- over a large expanse of space or time. Historical - of or concerning history or past events. Historic- famous or important in history, or potentially so. Distrust- the feeling that someone or something cannot be relied upon. Mistrust - be suspicious of; have no confidence in. Worthy- having or showing the qualities that deserve the specified action or regard. True- in accordance with fact or reality. Discreetly - careful and circumspect. Discretely- separate. Hence the correct sequence is ABBBA.
78.	Regrettably- unfortunately (used to express apology for or sadness at something). Regretfully- in a regretful manner. Censored- examine (a book, film, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it. Censured- express severe disapproval of (someone or something), especially in a formal statement. Besides - in addition to; apart from. Beside- at the side of; next to. Broach- raise (a difficult subject) for discussion. Brooch- an ornament fastened to clothing with a hinged

	pin and catch. Consent- permission for something to happen or agreement to do something. Assent- the expression of approval or agreement. Hence the correct answer is ABBBA.
79.	"the subsequent one will do." The subsequent what? hence it should be subsequent government will do so.
80.	Scold freely is wrong usage. 'Scold at will' is the correct usage.
81.	It should be 'close to Moscow' as 'tied to Moscow' is wrong idiomatic usage.
82.	Specious means superficially plausible, but actually wrong. Hence the inappropriate word is option 3.
83.	OBVIATE- remove (a need or difficulty). Hence the inappropriate word is 4.
84.	DISUSE- the state of not being used. Hence the inappropriate word is option 4.
85.	PARSIMONIOUS - very unwilling to spend money or use resources. Hence the inappropriate word is option 2.
86.	FACETIOUS- treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant. Hence the inappropriate word is 4.
87.	The correct statement for C should be "How do you deal with a friend who doesn't listen to reason?" the correct statement for D should be "My wife runs a profitable business in this suburb."
88.	The correct sentence for statement 2 should be - "Priti's husband has been on active duty for three months."
89.	Sentence D is erroneous. Run over means 'to read through or practice something quickly' which does not fit into the context, since two people are mentioned here. One cannot practice the other. The appropriate phrase is 'run down' means to 'criticize somebody in an unkind way'.
90.	Refer line 2, para 2 - "It began with a far better infrastructure than most of these countries had." Hence the answer is option 2.
91.	Refer line 12, para 3 - "But most of these changes were forced by circumstances partly by the foreign exchange bankruptcy of 1991 and the recognition that the government could no longer muster the funds of support the public sector, leave alone expand it." Thus the government became bankrupt and thus had to open the economy.
92.	Refer line 7, para 2- "If a symbol were needed of how far we have fallen back, note that while Korean Cielos are sold in India no one is South Korea is rushing to buy an Indian car." These lines show the lack of creditability of India in the international market.
93.	Refer line 8, para 2 - "Topmost is economic isolationism. The government discouraged imports and encouraged self-sufficiency. Whatever the aim was, the result was the creation of a totally inefficient industry that failed to keep pace with global trends and therefore, became absolutely uncompetitive." Thus from these lines it is clear that the answer is option 1
94.	Refer 3rd last line, para 3 "In defending the existing policy, politicians betray an inability to see beyond their noses." Thus from these lines it is clear that the answer is option 1.
95.	Refer line 1, para 1 - "The government discouraged imports and encouraged self sufficiency." Thus the answer is option 2.
96.	Refer line 5, para 3 - "For in all other respects, it operated under the conviction that businessmen were little more than crooks how were to be prevented from entering the most important areas of the economy, how were to be hamstrung in as many ways as possible, how were to be tolerated in the same way as an excisable wart." Hence from these lines it is clear that answer is option 3.
97.	The writer is critical of government policies. This is evident from the beginning of each para
98.	The writer definitely feels pessimistic about the whole scenario, as the passage ends with the note that 'it will

	be another fifty years before the government realizes that a pro-business policy is the best pro-people policy. By then of course, the world would have moved even farther ahead.'		
99.	options 1 and 2 are the reasons for India being in a better condition than other nations		
100.	grandiose means 'imposing in appearance or style.'		
101.	spry means 'nimble active, lively'		
102.	fudge means 'present or deal with (something) in a vague or inadequate way, especially so as to conceal the truth or mislead.'		
103.	Blunt meaning (of a person or remark) uncompromisingly forthright		
104.	interest meaning 'money paid regularly at a particular rate for the use of money lent, or for delaying the repayment of a debt' is appropriate.		
105.	Fines 1.(2) blunt , 2 3. (4). 4.(3 5.(2),. 6.(4),		
106.	attached meaning 'connected or joined to something' is correct.		
107.	seized is appropriate, especially as they have to be seized before they can be auctioned off		
108.	offender is the correct word as it refers to the person who has not paid the dues.		
109.	Option 1 exactly summarizes the passage that some decisions are obvious, and it also lists both the examples clearly. B is wrong – 'You need not think when making them' is not what the passage says or means. C defines 'no brainers' which is not the purpose of the passage. D is obviously wrong – 'taking the boss's job' completely distorts the idea.		
110.	Option 4 captures the essence of the passage as it summarizes exactly how physical and mental inertia can affect a person in general.		
111-118.	Person	Before exchange	After exchange
	W	Camera1(1500) +Camera2(1400) = 2900	Bat(700) + walkman(700)+ Camera2(1400)=2800
	X	2 Chessboards(1000)+ Record Player(2000) = 3000	Cycle(1000) + Chess board(500) = 1500
	Y	3 Bats(2100)	Record Player(2000) + Bat (700) = 2700
	Z	Cycle (1000) +walkman(700) =1700	Bat(700) + Camera (1500) + Chess Board(500) = 2700
	Total	9700	9700
	Loss of W = 100, Loss of X=1500, Gain of Y = 600, Gain of Z = 1000		
111.	Person incurring the highest amount of financial loss through exchange lost an amount of 1500.		
112.	X did not have a cricket bat after the exchange of items was over.		
113.	An item of highest value remained in possession of Y which is record player.		
114.	The total of the things with Y after exchange is Rs 2700.		
115.	Total cost of materials Z had at the beginning was 1700.		
116.	Z became the gainer by highest amount through exchange.		
117.	At the beginning, X had the costliest item, which is record player.		
118.	9700 is the total amount of all the things with the four persons which lies between Rs. 9000 – Rs. 10000.		
119-123.	We can use the information given to make a tree. Mastermind supplies directly to A, D and G. A is the single source used by E and H. F uses both E and H for the information. E and G prove to be the source for B. E and D are the source for I. C sources from I alone, single source. The questions numbers that are changed are A - 46, B - 96, C - 56, D - 17, E - 90, F - 14, G - 25, H - 92 and I - 27. This info is sufficient to answer all the questions. So answer is 2nd option.		
119.	Hence F introduced the wrong answer to question 14.		
120.	B has two sources.		

121.	Only D and E are required to make answer keys before C could make his answer key.
122.	G and E are source of B.
123.	The source of A, D and G is mastermind and the source of E and H is A. Hence both I and II have identical sources.
127.	Here the condition 2 is applicable. So the code of 487692 is \$KEFMS\$.
128.	Here the condition 3 is applicable. So the code of 713540 is E%*BA#.
129.	Here no condition is applicable. So the code of 765082 is EFBRK@.
130.	Here the condition 1 is applicable. So the code of 364819 is XFAK%X
131.	Here the condition 1 is applicable. So the code of 546839 is XAFK*X.
132.	A is obviously a judgement – 'impossible'. B can be verified – cited or not- so it's a fact. C is an Inference based on known facts , while D is an obvious fact.
133.	A is Judgement – 'wrong step'. B and C are verifiable. D is an unknown based on the known.
134.	A is a judgement – 'must', B is verifiable, C is a judgement – 'helpful', and D is an inference-unknown based on the known.
135.	C can be concluded on the basis of A and B
136.	B can be concluded based on A and E
137.	B can be drawn from A and C
138.	In DASH, the code of D is the code of C in table and code of A is the code of B in the table and So on. So the code of SMASH is 8zqee.
139.	The code of each letter is +8 e.g. The code of F is z which is the code of N (+8 of F), the code of A is 4 which is the code of I(+8 of A) and so on. Following the same pattern, the code of POSITION is I9Udad9h.
140.	In LONDON, the code of first three letters is +1 and of next three letters is -1. e.g. the code of L is 5 which is the code of M (+1 of L) and code of D is 2 which is the code of C (- 1 of D). Following the same pattern, the code of EUROPE is w h 7 z 6 v.
141.	From the given information, we can make the following Venn diagram. 
	Hence only conclusion I is true
142.	From the given information, we can make the following Venn diagram. 
	Hence only conclusion I is true
143.	From the given information, we can make the following figure. 
	Hence he is moving towards east.
144.	From the given information we can have the following two possible arrangements. Mr Sandeep Mr Mrityanjay Mr Nayak Mr Mishra Mr Aalekh Mr Iliyas

or
Mr Iliyas Mr Aalekh Mr Mishra Mr Nayak
Mr Mrityanjay Mr Sandeep
Hence Mr. Nayak and Mr. Aalekh are Mr. Mishra's
next door neighbours.

145. The words are LAP and COPY

146. If Monday falls on 1st of October, then three days
after 20th will be 23 days
After 1st oct. so there will be 2 odd days. 2 days
after Monday will be Wednesday.

147. The arrangement of letters before and after the shuffling
is as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
G	R	A	P	H	O	L	O	G	I	S	T
L	G	S	O	T	O	G	P	R	I	A	H

The 10th letter from the left is I and 6th letter to the left
of I is O. Hence answer is O

148. There is no need to draw the family tree as the gender of
M is not given. So we cannot find the relation between
M and B.

149. I. $Q\%J=I$

$$\begin{array}{c} I(+) \\ | \\ J(+) \quad Q \end{array}$$
II. $Q/MXB\%I$

$$\begin{array}{c} Q(-) \text{ --- } M(-) \\ | \\ B \text{ --- } I(+) \end{array}$$
III. $C/I=B\%Q$

$$\begin{array}{c} B(+) \text{ --- } Q(+) \\ | \\ C(-) \text{ --- } I \end{array}$$
Only II means that 'I is the nephew of Q'.

150. I. $M(-)$

$$\begin{array}{c} M(-) \\ | \\ R(+) \\ | \\ T(-) \quad N \end{array}$$
III. $M(-)$

$$\begin{array}{c} M(-) \\ | \\ T(+) \\ | \\ N(-) \longleftrightarrow R(-) \end{array}$$
IV. $M(-)$

$$\begin{array}{c} M(-) \\ | \\ T(+) \\ | \\ R(-) \longleftrightarrow N(+) \end{array}$$

151. Ramu will be prosecuted for theft, since he had the
intention of taking away the tree after cutting it. The
principle clearly talks about the intention of taking
away property.

152. Monu was not allowed to vote despite of being a
qualified voter. Hence his right to vote was clearly
violated, which amounts to legal injury and hence he
can sue.

153. The principle says that the person should be of a sound
mind while making the contract. The principle does
not lay any stress on the burden of proof. Mr. X was
not of a sound state or mind at the time of entering into
the contract.

154. When a price is quoted it is only an invitation to offer
and not an offer. The first communication stressed on
two aspects: willingness to sell and lowest price. In
reply only the lowest price was quoted and that's why
it can't be treated as an offer.

155. As per the principle which lays stress on "in the course
of employment", getting back from the airport was a
part of the task the manager had assigned to Sanjay.
As a result Brookeband is liable to pay compensation.

156. The long queues due to the shopkeeper's actions
interfered with the rights of enjoyment of property of
other shopkeepers. Hence it amounts to nuisance as
per the principle is concerned.

157. A threw his son in the well and then jumped himself.
This brings out the fact that he does not understand
the nature of his act.

158. "Ignorance of law cannot be claimed as an excuse".
At the time when George was Carrying the gold the
law was already in force. Hence George will be liable.

159. The main point of consideration is whether
Krishnan could have foreseen that a pregnant
woman would experience a nervous shock which
would lead to her abortion. The death of the cyclist
could have been foreseen. Hence will not be liable.

160. There are certain offences whose offence has been made
punishable specifically. The principle in this question does
not specify whether the attempt to kill falls within the
category of those offences whose attempt is punishable,
hence, the answer could also be option D.

161. The agreement is uncertain and it cannot be made
certain also because it is difficult to find out if the
horse will bring good luck or bad luck to the buyer.

162. One has a duty to speak in those situations where the
circumstances are of such a nature that silence could
be equated with speech, hence in this situation A was
not obligated or duty bound to speak.

163. As per the principle removing a person's car amounts
to direct interference with the use of property. Because
the principle is silent about the intention that's why X
will be held liable.

164. The standard to determine whether a certain behavior
or act of a person would amount to interference is if it
would amount to interference for a reasonable person.
Hence the answer is option D.

165. Doctrine of Double Jeopardy means that nobody can be
punished and prosecuted for the same offence twice.
Confiscation of gold does not amount to either prosecution
or punishment. Only judicial proceedings come within the
ambit of Article 20 of the Constitution.

166. A is false but R is true. Customs get their force from
being practiced continuously, and by acceptance of the
community. Hence prior recognition will not be
possible in case of customs.

167. There are two types of personalities recognized by law:
Natural personality and Legal personality. Juristic person
or personality is the creation of law. Since an idol is a
juristic person it is capable of holding property.

168. Both A and R are true but R does not correctly
explain A. The utilitarian philosophy says that the
ultimate object of law should be to attain the greatest
happiness of the greatest number. Social control is to
establish rules which must be followed by the
members of the society.

169. Both A and R are true. The object of giving the
fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression is
embedded in an individual's ability to speak his or her
mind and hence every individual should be equal in this

	respect.
170.	Both A and R are true. R makes the attempt punishable. If it was not for the role of external circumstances, the person would have ended up committing the crime.
171.	As per our analysis Both A and R are false. As various high courts cater to more than one state that why A is false. While Article 214 of the Constitution states that : There shall be a high court for each state and not “in each state”
172.	A is false. The council of ministers is solely accountable to the lok sabha. A rajya sabha member is not barred from becoming a minister.
173.	A is false and R is true. Providing 33 % reservation across legislatures will require the amendment of the constitution. On the other hand the allocation of seats by political parties is an internal policy matter.
174.	Both A and R are true and R is also the correct explanation of A. A has been directly quoted from the Preamble of the Indian Constitution .R expresses the intent of the preamble.
175.	Both A and R are true. Since the constitution came into force on the 26 th January it is celebrated as the Republic Day.
176.	Rani could have changed her mind before jumping onto the well at any point before attempting the jump. So her act does not qualify as attempt.
177.	SINY cannot be held liable due to an absence of intention.
178.	Since Jane managed to escape herself hence JAM’s action would qualify to be called an attempt.
179.	The National Judicial Appointments Commission Bill, it was passed by the Lok Sabha on 14 th August 2014.
180.	The Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organized Crime Bill, 2015 empowers the police to tap telephonic conversations and submit them as evidence in court. It makes confession, an admissible evidence in court.
181.	Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code deals with attempt to commit suicide . As per the 20 th Law Commission headed by Justice(retd) A.P Shah in the 210 th Law Commission Report recommended Decriminalization of attempt to commit suicide.
182.	Out of the total 218 coal block allocations, the supreme court of India scrapped the allocations of 214.
183.	As per the constitution of India , keeping in mind the Freedom of Speech and Expression guaranteed under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution, its not obligatory for anybody to sing the national anthem
184.	As per the Certificate of Practice and Renewal Rules, the Bar Council of India has laid down that an advocate cannot start his or her practice in the Supreme Court unless they have practiced for atleast five years in a lower court.
185.	The Union Cabinet has approved 33 percent reservation for women in police forces of all Union Territories, including the Delhi Police, through direct recruitment in non-gazetted posts.
186.	The Governor within the state is the Supreme Executive Head.
187.	NALSA was established with the aim to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of society. So that their economic status does not stand as an obstacle in the path of justice.
188.	Extradition treaties are entered into under bilateral treaties by states. They ensure that the criminals are tried as per the most appropriate jurisdiction.
189.	Students argue imaginary cases in a moot court.
190.	The Prison Act of 1894 and the Prison Act of 1900 guide the provisions related to the grant of parole in India. Parole is given as a result of proven good behavior within the prison, which allows the prison inmate to be released out before the expiry of time of imprisonment, for a fixed period.
191.	This question requires the application of the maxim “damnum sine injuria”, since there is damage but no legal injury.

192.	All the three statements are correct.
193.	Shammima Farooqi vs Shaid Khan
194.	The Supreme Court of India has set up a Social Justice Bench, which comprises of two judges devoted to the delivery of speedy justice in a range of social issues related to the downtrodden and socially marginalized groups.
195.	The 14 th finance commission was set up to give recommendations on the specific aspects of Centre-State fiscal relations.
196.	Chief Justice of the respective state administers oath to the Governor, as per article 53.
197.	As per Article 123 the President of India can promulgate ordinances when the parliament is not in session.
198.	A quasi-federal state is a combination of federal and unitary government. The Supreme Court of India also describes it as a “federal structure with a strong bias towards the centre”.
199.	Article 53 lays down that the president of India can exercise his executive powers either directly or through officers subordinate to him.
200.	The vote-in-account only deals with the expenditure in a government’s budget. Its an estimate given by the government of the funds it requires during the first 2-3 months of the financial year.