

CLAT-2009
CLAT LLB ENTRANCE
FROM www.lawexams.in

SOLVED MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Total marks-200.....Total time: 2 hrs

PART-1 ENGLISH

Many of the underdeveloped countries will promote the growth of their economies in one way or another no matter whether they receive substantial outside aid in the process or not. The character of that development, however, is likely to be strongly influenced by the types and amounts of aid available. The outcome is much more likely to be favourable, from the standpoint of the objectives for successful development set up previously, if there is substantial international aid than if there is not. By substantial aid I mean not only large amounts of technical assistance but also of capital. Initially, the capacity of an underdeveloped country to use capital productively maybe surprisingly small—limited by lack of organisation, trained personnel, and other social obstacles. At this stage technical assistance is its main need from outside, with comparatively small amounts of capital, much of which may have to be in the form of grants for non self-liquidating projects in education, health, access roads to rural areas, and the like, if at this stage, substantial capital is available from outside to supplement what can be formed internally (and to stimulate internal capital formation, for it does that too) the rate of economic growth can be considerably increased, and the strains and frustrations and political risks of the development process are likely to be considerably less.

It is possible for underdeveloped economies to modernise themselves with very little capital from outside. Japan's import of capital was small, though some of it came at crucial times. The contribution of foreign direct investments to the advancement of technical know-how, also was greater than would be indicated merely by the size of the investment. The Soviet Union industrialised its economy with practically no aid from foreign investment capital except for the foreign-owned installations confiscated after the revolution, though it imported machinery in the early days on short-term or intermediate-term credits and hired services of foreign experts. Both Japan and Russia achieved their development in an authoritarian political and social framework. The outcome in both cases, from standpoint of the peace of the world and democratic ideals, was highly unfavourable.

In the absence of outside aid, the only way to accumulate capital is to increase production without taking much of the benefit in more consumption, or even while pushing consumption standards down. Where the people are already near the subsistence level this may mean extreme hardship. Somehow the people must be motivated to change their

accustomed ways quickly, to work hard, and to forego present consumption so that capital investment can be made.

1. The passage says

(a) Without foreign aid no underdeveloped country can grow.

(b) Underdeveloped countries must refrain from seeking foreign aid.

(c) The economies of underdeveloped countries are more likely to grow faster with substantial foreign aid than without.

(d) Underdeveloped countries are economically backward because their governments have not got their priorities right.

2. Substantial aid in this context means

(a) Technical assistance in the form of trained personnel.

(b) Capital in the form of bank loans and overdrafts.

(c) Large amounts of technical assistance and capital.

(d) A cheap and plentiful supply of labour.

3. The availability of substantial capital from outside

(a) Can help to stimulate internal capital formation.

(b) Does encourage wasteful tendencies.

(c) Seldom helps to accelerate the rate of international growth.

(d) Tends to discourage local capital formation.

4. The passage says that

(a) Japan imported substantial capital before it became modernised.

(b) The Soviet Union industrialised its economy with plenty of foreign investment capital.

(c) Japan rejected offers of substantial foreign capital investment at the early stages of its economic development.

(d) In the early days of its economic development the Soviet Union imported machinery on short-term or intermediate-term credits and hired foreign experts.

5. Which of the following points or statements did the writer actually make?

(a) Japan and Russia achieved their development in a democratic framework.

(b) Japan and Russia achieved their development in an authoritarian political and social framework.

(c) Japan and the Soviet Union would have developed faster had they relied on democratic methods.

(d) Japan and the Soviet Union are still among the underdeveloped countries of the world.

In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has error .

6. The tailor cut the cloth with a scissor that were blunt.

A B C D

7. If I had an opinion I could-have left the scene.

A B C D

8. The mistake was oblivious but they did not spot it

A B C D

9. The electric defeat of the incumbent party was expected.

A B C D

10. Among birds, the parrot is known for its lone life.

A B C D

11. The messages of the scriptures are relevant even today.
 A B C D
12. Goa is famous for its natural sceneries.
 A B C **D**
13. The boys and girls had their teas and walked on.
 A B C D
14. Manali is more beautiful than any other hill stations in India.
 A B C D
15. He won several awards during his carrier in the army.
 A B C D

Pick out the most appropriate word/preposition from those given to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences to make the sentence meaningfully complete:

16. On account of his inefficiency, the officer was.....
 (a) promoted (b) rewarded (c) depromoted (**d) demoted.**
17. The comedian made many good
 (a) funs (b) **jokes** (c) laughter (d) laugh
18. The man..... to the police that his bicycle had been stolen.
 (a) declared (b) complimented (**c) complained** (d) complaint
19. She has.....every misfortune with fortitude.
 (**a) borne** (b) born (c) bear (d) bore
20. The house was.....during the owner's absence.
 (a) stolen (b) **robbed** (c) pilfered (d) thieved
21. None of the food was wasted, ?
 (a) wasn't it (**b) was it** (c) were it (d) weren't it
22. Bread is made.....wheat.
 (a) of (b) in (c) **from** (d) on
23. A lot of people died..... Tsunami.
 (a) of (b) for (c) **from** (d) on
24. I am much senior to you, ?
 (a) amn't I (b) am I (c) are I (d) **aren't I**
25. Everybody can't come in first,..... ?
 (a) can't they (**b) can they** (c) can he (d) can she

Directions In the following questions a word is given in capital letters followed by four alternative words marked a-d. Select from the alternatives a word which conveys more or less the same meaning as the word in capital letters.

26. ANNUL (a) renew(b) expire (**c) cancel**(b) stop
27. DESIST (a) resist (**b)stop** (c) reluctant(d) persist
28. DILAPIDATED (a) broken (**b) ruined** (c) weak (d) (d) lowered down
29. INFIRM (a) dull(b) **sticky**(c) slim(d) unyielding
30. AVENGE (a) guess (**b) retaliate** (c) retard(d) hamper

Direction Select from the answer choices a word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters.

31. DILATE (a) allow (b) disallow (c) **contract** (d) expand
32. CONSPICUOUS (a) important (b) **insignificant** (c) bravery (d) dangerous
33. ARDUOUS (a) strong (b) shady (c) **easy** (d) difficult
34. FALLACY (a) mistake (b) cheating (c) **truth** (d) weakness
35. HARBOUR (a) inject (b) digest (c) **eject** (d) assimilate

Directions:-, sentences have been split into six parts. The first and last parts have been numbered 1 and 6 and remaining parts named P, Q, R and S. While parts 1 and 6 are in proper sequence, parts P, Q, R and S are jumbled and not in proper sequence. Rearrange the jumbled parts to make meaningful sentences.

36. 1. Thirty-seven years later,
P to reiterate that the highest
Q. to farming, to food and agriculture
R. the time has come for us
S. national priority must be given
6. as the corner-stone of our economy.
(a) RSPQ (b) SQPR (c) **RPSQ** (d) QPSR
37. 1. It is on the basis of
P. that we have been able to
Q. a deeply democratic domestic-policy,
R. build a self-reliant economy,
S. self-reliance in agriculture
6. and an independent foreign policy.
(a) **SPRQ** (b) RPSQ (c) SRPQ (d) PQSR
38. 1. In order to enable
P their cropping pattern
Q. Kisans to rationally determine
R. notified by the Government
S. support prices are being
6. in advance of the sowing.
(a) **QPSR** (b) SPQR (c) RSPQ (d) PQSR
39. 1. First, we shall determine the wage costs
P. minimum wage for agriculture
Q. on the basis of the statutory
R. labour notified by the
S. state or the actual wages paid
6. whichever is higher.
(a) P R S Q (b) **Q P R S** (c) P S Q R (d) S R P Q
40. 1. Second, we shall include in the
P. labour input of the kisans
Q. the managerial and
R. at a higher wage reflecting
S. cost of production the
6. entrepreneurial role of the kisan.
(a) QRPS (b) RQPS (c) **SPRQ** (d) QPRS

CLAT 2009/LLB ENTRANCE

SELF STUDY KIT

CLAT 2008 SOLVED PAPER

NLSU FULLY SOLVED QUESTION PAPERS (1988-2007)

NALSAR FULLY SOLVED QUESTION PAPERS (1998-2007)

And solved papers from NLU, NUALS etc

About 16,000 questions and answers

About 100sets GK CAPSULES

MOCK TESTS WITH ANSWERS

RANK MAKING POINTS ON EACH SUBJECT

CLASS ROOM COACHING AT KOLLAM AND TVM

LAWEXAMS.IN

**Call 09847155223/09447133228/
09895412727**

www.lawexams.in

PART-2
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

41. The age for retirement of High Court judges is
(a) 65 Years
(b) 75 Years
(c) **62 Years**
(d) No age limit
42. First Chief Information Commissioner of India is
(a) Rehman Khan
(b) **Wajahat Habibullah**
(c) Hamid Ansari
(d) Shashi Taroor
43. "Voice of Justice" is a book written by
(a) **Justice A R Lakshman**
(b) Justice V.R.Krishnaiyer
(c) Justice A.S.Anand
(d) None
44. Which constitutional amendment makes education a fundamental right for all children between 6 and 14 under Article 21A
(a) 73rd
(b) 83rd
(c) **93rd**
(d) 63rd
45. The most literate Union territory
(a) Delhi
(b) Pondicherry
(c) Chandigarh
(d) **Lakshadweep**
46. 2010 World cup Football will be held at
a) London
b) Brazil
c) **South Africa**
d) France
47. As per planning commission figures the poorest state in India
a) Assam
b) Bihar
c) Punjab
d) **Orissa**
48. India signed ABUJA DECLARATION with -
a) China,
b) Russia,
c) **Nigeria,**
d) Germany.
49. Human Rights day is observed on

- a) December-5,
- b) December-10,**
- c) October-10,
- d) October-24

50. Mr. Al Gore shared the Nobel peace prize 2007 with

- a) UNESCO
- b) UN top climate panel (IPCC),**
- c) Red Cross International,
- d) WHO

51. “Science Express” is a special train put together by India and _____

- a) Germany,**
- b) Russia,
- c) China,
- d) USA

52. 13th Finance Commission will be headed by

- a) K.C. Pant,
- b) Vijay Kelkar,**
- c) Ramesh Chandra Mahajan,
- d) Y.V. Reddy

53. “Darfur” is situated on

- a) Libya,
- b) Iran,
- c) Sudan,**
- d) Somalia

54. The last state which ultimately decided to introduce VAT replacing trade tax

- a) UP,**
- b) Bihar,
- c) Tripura,
- d) W.B.

55. First Batsman to score 15000 runs in one day cricket.

- a) Lara,
- b) Tendulkar,**
- c) Inzamam-ul Haq,

d) Jayasoorya

56. King fisher Airlines bought 26% stake in _____

a) Jet Airways,

b) AIR deccan,

c) Sahara,

d) Spice jet

57. Benazir Bhutto was assassinated at

a) Lahore,

b) Karachi,

c) Rawalpindi,

d) Peshwar

58. The President Pratibha Patil is from the state of

a) UP,

b) Maharashtra,

c) Haryana,

d) Utharanjal

59. The Chairman of National Human Rights Commission

a) Justice A.R. Lakshman,

b) Justice Rajendra Babu,

c) Justice Santhosh Hegde,

d) Justice A.S. Anand

60. Malbar 2007 is

a) Cultural Festival of SAARC Nations,

b) Five Nation Naval exercise held at Bay of Bengal

c) A. Trade fair,

d) None

61. The Simon Commission which placed the recommendation regarding dyarchy which had to be abolished in the Provinces and also proposed enlargement of the Provincial Legislature was appointed in

(a) 1930

(b) 1931

(c) 1925

(d) 1927

62. Without legislative interference an "Ordinance" remains in force for

(a) 3 months

- (b) 1 year
 - (c) 9 months
 - (d) 6 months**
63. Which was the first state created on linguistic basis in India?
- (a) Madhya Pradesh
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Himachal Pradesh
 - (d) Andhra Pradesh**
64. Right to information Act came into force on
- (a) 12th October 2001
 - (b) 12th October 2005**
 - (c) 12th November 2003
 - (d) 1st April 2004
65. The structure of the Constitution of India is
- (a) Flexible
 - (b) Unitary
 - (c) Federal in form and Unitary in spirit**
 - (d) Rigid
66. Which of the following natural resources is often called black gold?
- (a) Coal
 - (b) Petroleum**
 - © Diamond
 - (d) Mica
67. Imbalance between income flow and goods flow is called.....
- (a) Inflation,**
 - (b) Stagflation,
 - © Deficit
 - (d) None
68. Kumbha Mela is celebrated once in
- A) Ten years
 - B) Five years
 - C) Twelve years**
 - D) Every year.
69. Expand SIM
- A) Subscriber Ideal Mode
 - B) Subscriber in Mobile
 - C) Subscriber Identity Module**
 - D) Subscriber Immediate Memory.
70. A writ issued by the, Supreme Court compelling a quasi-judicial/public authority to perform its mandatory duty is
- (A) Quo Warranto
 - (B) Mandamus**
 - (C) Certiorari
 - (D) Prohibition
71. The lens used to correct the defect of short-sightedness is
- (A) **Concave,**

- (B) Convex,
 - (C) Double Concave,
 - (D) Double Convex
72. The Capital of Lakshadweep is.....
- (A) Portblair,
 - (B) Aizwal,
 - (C) **Kavaratti**,
 - (D) Sivakhashi
73. Bharatha Ratna was introduced in the year
- A) 1950
 - B) 1955
 - C) 1954**
 - D) 1960
74. **No. 10, Downing Street, London**, is the official residence of
- (a)Pope
 - (b)British queen
 - ©Speaker of the House of Commons
 - (d) Prime Minister of UK**
75. National Judicial Academy is at
- A) Bhopal**
 - B) Delhi
 - C) Madras
 - D) Bangalore
76. The demand for partition of India was conceded by the British, under
- (a) Mountbatten Plan, 1947**
 - (b) Cabinet Mission Plan
 - (c) Cripps Mission
 - (d) None of these
77. The Constitution of enshrinesnumber of Fundamental Rights
- (a) Six**
 - (b) five
 - (c) eight
 - (d) ten
78. The science of Ornithology deals with
- (a) Birds**
 - b) Insects
 - (c) fossils
 - (d) teeth
79. The Attorney-General of India is
- (a) Parasaran
 - (b) Fall S. Nariman
 - (c) Milan Banerji**
 - (d) Ram Jethmalani
80. The minimum age of a voter in India is_ years.
- (a) 18**
 - (b) 20

- (c) 21
 - (d) 24
81. Which Article of the Constitution of India empowers the Parliament to amend the Constitution?
- (a) 352
 - (b) **368**
 - (c) 324
 - (d) 356
82. Panchayats system was set up according to the recommendations of
- (a) Swaran Singh Committee.
 - (b) Sarkaria Commission
 - (c) Ashok Mehta Committee
 - (d) **Balwant Rai Mehta Committee**
83. International Day of Non-violence is observed on the birth day of
- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (B) Indira Gandhi
 - (C) Rajiv Gandhi
 - (D) **Mahatma Gandhi**
84. Indian National Calendar is based on
- (a) Buddhist era,
 - (b) Christian era,
 - (c) **Saka era,**
 - (d) None of these.
85. Where were the first commonwealth games held
- (a) Dhaka,
 - (b) London,
 - (c) Canberra,
 - (d) **Newdelhi**
- 86 Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy ?
- (A) Part I
 - (B) Part III
 - (C) **Part IV**
 - (D) Part V
87. Electron was discovered by
- (a) Rutherford
 - (b) Bohr
 - (c) **J.J. Thomson**
 - (d) Ramsay
88. Which of the following rights was considered by Dr. Ambedkar as the "Heart and Soul" of the Indian Constitution ?
- (a) Right to Equality
 - (b) Right to Freedom of Religion
 - (c) Right to Freedom of Speech
 - (d) **Right to Constitutional Remedies,**
89. In banking terminology, CRR

- a. Credo Reserve Ratio
 - b. Cash Reserve Ratio**
 - c. Credit Rating Ratio
 - d. Cash Rating Ratio
90. Who gives recognition to political parties in India ?
- (a) Parliament
 - (b) President
 - (c) Supreme Court
 - (d) Election Commission**

Legal Aptitude

91. 'Inquiry' means every inquiry conducted under the Criminal Procedure Code by a
-
- a CBI
 - b Private detective
 - c Magistrate or court**
 - d Police officer
92. Any act or omission made punishable by any law for the time being is called
- a. Wrong
 - b. Offence**
 - c. Criminal case
 - d. Charge
93. Jurisdiction to grant anticipatory bail under section 438 of Cr.P.C. vests with;
- a. The Court of Sessions and the High Court**
 - b. The High Court
 - c. The Court of Sessions
 - d. The Court of Magistrate
94. Right to speedy trial is guaranteed under
- a. Cr.P.C.
 - b. Article 21 of the Constitution of India**
 - c. Article 22 of the Constitution of India
 - d. In special Laws
95. Any proceedings in the course of which evidence is taken on oath is called
- a. Inquiry
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Sworn statement
 - d. Judicial proceedings**
96. An agreement is
- a. Contract
 - b. Offer + acceptance**
 - c. Offer + acceptance + consideration
 - d. Offer
97. Borrowing of money against pledge land as security . This system of arrangement is called
- (a) Mortgage**
 - (b) Hundi

- (c)Pledge
(d)None of the above
98. A written statement in the name of a person by whom it is voluntarily signed and sworn to is called;
(a) Affirmation
(b) notary
(c) sworn statement
(d) **Affidavit**
99. A previous judgement cited by court to decide on a similar set facts
(a)Judicial dicta
(b)Obiter dicta
(c) **Precedent**
(d)Case
100. Who was responsible for introduction of Public Interest Litigation in India ?
(a)Justice Fathima Beevi
(b)Justice A .M. Ahamadi
(c) **Justice P.N . Bhagwati**
(d)Justice C.R .Krishna Iyar
101. Union territory of Andaman Nicobar Island is within the jurisdiction of
a. Madras High Court
b. **Calcutta High Court**
c. Gauhati High Court
d. Delhi High Court
102. Dowry Death is incorporated as an offence in the Indian Penal Code under which section of the Indian Penal Code
A 304A
B **304 B**
C 304 Part I
d. 304 Part II
103. The first law officer of the country is
(a) Chairman of Law Commission'
(b) Solicitor general
(c) Chief Justice of India
(d) **Attorney General of India**
104. The Law of Torts has largely developed through
(a) Legislations
(b) Customs
(c) **Judicial decisions**
(d) None of the above
105. The first chief Justice of Independent India was
(a) S.M.Sikri
(b) S.R.Das
(c) M.H.Beg
(d) **H.J.Kania**

106. A right available against world at large is

- (a) In pleno
- (b) In situ
- (c) **In rem**
- (d) In personam.

107. Mens rea means

- (a) Intention
- (b) Evil
- (c) **Guilty mind**
- (d) Unlawful act

108. A person who makes an affidavit or deposition is called.

- (a) Plaintiff
- (b) Witness
- (c) **Deponent**
- (d) Defendant

109 The reason (or ground) of a judicial decision is known as

- (a) Obiter dictum
- (b) **Ratio decidendi**
- (c) Ratione sole
- (d) Ratione tenural

110. An insolvent person is

- (a) **Bankrupt**
- (b) absconder
- (c) Approver
- (d) Financially unsound

LEGAL REASONING

111.Principle : A master is liable for the wrongs committed by the servant in the course of his employment.

Facts : Obalesh works as a clerk in a pharmaceutical company Bio-Pharma Ltd. He is required to take stock of the goods supplied and maintain the accounts of the Company . Ramachandra, a friend of Obalesh, from the neighbouring village, came to meet Obalesh in the office. Since Ramachandra did not have any other acquaintance in the city, he gave Rs. 10,000/-, he had with him, to Obalesh for safe keeping. When Ramachandra returned to the office the next morning to collect the money from Obalesh, he learnt that the latter had disappeared with his money. Ramachandra brings a legal action against Bio-Pharma Ltd., for the recovery of the money.

- (a) Rio-Pharma Ltd., would be liable, since Obalesh received the money while being in the office.
- (b) Bio-Pharma Ltd., would not be liable, as Ramachandra bad no business. transactions with the cwnpnwy,;

- (d) **Bio-Pharm** would not be liable, as safekeeping of money was not part of Obalesh's duty.

112.Principle: Theft is the dishonest moving of property with the intention of taking it out for the person's possession without his consent.

Fact - A gives his woolen coat to a dry cleaner along with his wife's sarees for the purpose of dry cleaning. He is told to collect the clothes after two days. When he comes after two days, he, finds

that he does not have enough money to pay to the dry cleaner.. But since due to the winter, he needs the coat desperately, he surreptitiously places the coat near his other goods so that he can quietly take it without the knowledge of the dry cleaner.

- (a) **A is guilty of theft.**
- (b) A is not guilty of theft.
- (c) A is not guilty of theft but has to pay compensation to the dry cleaner.

113.LEGAL PRINCIPLE :-Ignorance of law is no excuse.

FACTS:-A fails to file his income tax returns for ten years. The Income Tax department issues to him notice to show cause why proceedings should not be initiated against him for the recovery of the income tax due from him with interest and penalty. Advise.

- (a) He may take the plea that his advocate had advised him not to file return- as his income was not taxable
- (b) He may request the department to waive the interest and penalty.
- (c) **A must pay the tax due as ignorance of law cannot be a ground of defence.**

114.LEGAL PRINCIPLE: An agreement to which the consent of the seller is freely given is not void merely because the price is inadequate.

FACTUAL SITUATION: Arjun agrees to sell a horse worth Rs. 1,00,000 for Rs. 10 to Amar

DECISION: Is the agreement void?

- (A) Yes, because the price is inadequate
- (B) **No, if Arjun's consent to the agreement was freely given**
- (C) Yes, if Praveen's consent was not freely given
- (D) Both (b) and (c)

115.A person is entitled to use reasonable force for self-defence.

Gokul was living in a farm house with a few family members. One night, a group of robbers broke open the door of the house and there was scuffle between the intruders and the residents. Gokul took out his pistol and fired a shot at one of the intruders. The shot did not hit the target and the robbers ran out of the house and by that time, the neighbours gathered in front of the house. Gokul in a fit of anger came out of the house and fired at fleeing robbers who by that time mingled with the neighbours. The shot injured a neighbour and he filed a suit against Gokul.

- a) Gokul is not liable, since his action was in continuation of self-defence ;
- b) Gokul is liable, because he should have realised the possibility of hitting an innocent bystander**
- c) Gokul is not liable since his act was intended against the robbers.

116.A person is entitled to protect his property by using lawful means.

Ramlal is growing valuable vegetables and fruits in his farm' and he has fenced the farm to prevent the cattle from entering into it. In addition he has kept a ferocious dog to chase away intruding urchins and cattles. Some children were playing in a nearby playground and the ball slipped into the farm. A boy running after the ball came near the fence and shouted for the ball. But when there was no response, he managed to creep into the farm to get the ball. The dog which was surreptitiously waiting attacked the boy and badly mauled him. The boy's parents filed a suit against Ramlal..

- a) Ramlal is not liable, since the fence and the dog are lawful means of protecting the property
- b) Ramlal is not liable for-the boy trespassing and getting badly injured" in that process;
- c) Ramlal is liable, since an ordinary barking dog would have sufficed for the purpose.**

117.Principle : Law does not take notice of trifles.

Facts :- Keshav proposes to Govind that both should go together to watch the movie "Lagaan", on a particular day, the 6 PM show at Sangam theatre. Govind agrees and assures that he would be at the gate of the theatre on the appointed day at 5 P.M. Despite the agreement, while Keshav patiently waits for Govind on the said date at the theatre-till 6 PM, Govind fails to turn up. Keshav goes to the movie alone after paying double the ticket amount. Keshav files a suit against Govind claiming damages for the agony, mental torture suffered by him and for the cost of the -movie ticket.

- (a) Govind is liable for breach of contract as the issue is not trivial
- (b) Govind is liable only to the extent of paying for the cost of the movie ticket
- (c) Govind is not liable as there was no intention to enter in to a contract
- (d) Govind is not liable as the grounds are too trivial**

118.Clue: No remedy for the injury caused by an act, to which one has voluntarily consented.

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 Egghead, a spectator, and- severely injured him. Egghead had purchased a ticket costing Rs. 1000, to watch the match. Egghead and the organizers of the match are sworn enemies.

- (a) Egghead can recover the costs of his medical expenses from Sachin.
- (b) Egghead can recover the cost of his medical expenses from Shane Bond
- (c) Egghead can recover the cost of his medical expenses from the Organizers,
- (d) Nobody would be liable to pay anything to Egghead.**

119. Agreements, the meaning of which are not certain or capable of being made certain are void.

A lease agreement between the landlord and tenant provided that the tenant would spend his own-money in renovating the house and adjust it against the monthly rent of Rs.4000/- . The tenant in the course of renovation covered the courtyard which was open and for covering the courtyard, spent Rs. 1 lakh. When he sought to adjust, it against the rent, landlord argued that the renovation did not include covering the courtyard. The landlord's submission was that the contract was void on account of uncertainty.

(a) The clause concerning renovation is valid, because the cost incurred was clearly identified.

(b) **The clause concerning renovation is void, because the landlord and Mount had different perceptions thereof.**

(c) The landlord must have taken care to define renovation; and for his oversight, he cannot blame the tenant.

120. A contract induced by using undue influence, is voidable under Indian Contract Act.

Rajaram, after completing his M.B.B.S. got admission for his M.D. Degree in Cambridge Academy of Medical Sciences. One of the conditions for admission was that Rajaram shall serve for two years as a tutor in the Academy after completing his M.D. for a monthly salary of Rs.5000/-. The course was quite expensive and by the time of completion, Rajaram found-himself in a financial distress, having exhausted all his financial resources. There fore, he took up a well-paying job in a private hospital. When the Academy filed a suit for the breach of contract, Rajaram argued that he is entitled to avoid a contract induced by undue influence.

(a) Rajaram will succeed, since the Academy simply exploited his vulnerability to insert the condition of service.

(b) **Cambridge Academy used its superior bargaining position to insert an unfair condition.**

(c) Rajaram and Cambridge Academy being two independent parties, academy cannot be said to dominate Rajaram and thereby to induce him to enter in to a contract.

CLAT 2009/LLM ENTRANCE

SELF STUDY KIT

About 5000 objective type questions and answers

About 300 short answer questions and answers

About 100 essays

CLAT 2008 LLM PAPER (solved)

Solved questions from LLM Entrance exams conducted by various national law schools

LAWEXAMS.IN

Coaching for all law exams like IAS (law), judicial service, UGC Net etc

**Call 09847155223/09447133228/
09895412727**

www.lawexams.in

LOGICAL REASONING

Directions : Each question given below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument and which is a weak argument. Give answer :

- (a) if only argument I is strong.
- (b) if only argument II is strong.
- (c) If either I or II is strong.
- (d) if neither I nor II is strong, and
- (e) if both I and II are strong.

121. Statement : Should there be a ban on product advertising ?

Arguments : I. No. It is an age of advertising. Unless your advertisement better than your other competitors, the product will not be sold.

II. Yes. The money spent on advertising is very huge and it inflates the cost of the product. **Ans: e**

122. Statement : Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives

Arguments : I. Yes. Incentives are essential for attracting government service there.

II. No. Rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big cities. So, why offer extra incentives. **Ans: e**

123. Statement:-Is the government justified in spending such a huge amount on defence?

Arguments :-I. No, if this amount is spent on development work, everybody will benefit from it.

II. Yes, the safety and security of the country is of paramount importance. **Ans.(b)**

124.Statement : Should the illiterate be debarred from voting ?

Arguments : I. Yes. They are easily misguided.

II. No. It is their constitutional right. **Ans: b**

125.Statement:-Is the high accumulation of foreign exchange reserves a healthy sign for Indian economy?

Arguments :-I. No, it only shows lack of planning and areas where they could be utilised.

II. Yes, it depicts the strength of our economy **Ans.(b)**

126. Statement :Some people feel that the rural areas are the only potential markets of the future.

Arguments :I. Yes, the demand of goods and services has stagnated in the cities.

II. No, rural areas will take a long time to develop before they can become a potential market. **Ans.(b)**

127. Statement :-Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?

Arguments:-I. Yes, this is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II. No, this will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause a lot of hardships to the masses. **Ans.(b)**

128. Statement :Should school education be made free in India?

- Arguments, I. Yes, this is the only way of improving the level of literacy.
 II. No, it would add to the burden on the national exchequer when we are already short of capital **Ans.(b)**
129. Statement : Should there be reservation of seats and posts on commune basis ?
 Arguments : -I. Yes. It will check-most of the inter-communal biases.
 II. No. Ours is a secular state. **Ans.(b)**
130. Statement : Should English be the medium of instruction for higher education in India ?
 Arguments :- I. Yes. Even in advanced countries -like England and U.S'.A.,the medium of instruction is English for higher education.
 II. Yes. English is a much widely spoken language in the world. **Ans.(b)**

Directions : Each of the following questions contains one Statement followed by two Conclusions I and II. Taking each question independently of others and working within the framework of provisoes of the given statement and assumptions indicate your answer as follows :

- (a) If conclusion I follows.
 (b) If conclusion II follows.
 (c) If both the conclusions I and II follow
 (d) If either conclusion I or II follows.
 (e) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

131. Statement In India, more emphasis should be placed on areas such as agriculture, engineering and technology instead of basic and pure sciences.

Conclusions:- I. India has achieved sufficient progress in basic and pure sciences.

II. In the past, the productivity factor in our economy was neglected. **Ans.b**

132. Statement :India must lay more emphasis on primary education than on secondary education to make education broad based.

Conclusions I. Primary education will give a wide base to spread of education.

II. In any education policy, more people getting. basic education is more important than fewer people getting higher education. **Ans.c**

133. Statement:- A large majority of the work force in India is unorganised. Most of them earn either the minimum or uncertain wages while others are engaged in sundry jobs.

Conclusions:- I. The workers in the organised sector get better facilities and stay longer in their jobs.

II. Some. workers in the unorganised sector of the work force' have a regular,, and fixed income. **Ans.b**

134. Statement Although the education system has progressed from the point of view of the number of schools, most of them are ill-equipped and have not achieved excellence in imparting education.

Conclusions : I. In future, we should provide good teachers and equipment to these schools.

II. We need not open any more schools in the future. **Ans.a**

135. Statement:- Monitoring has become an integral part in the planning of social development programmes. It is recommended that Management Information System be developed for all programmes. This is likely to give a feedback on the performance of the functionaries and the efficacy with which services are being delivered.

: I. All the social development programmes should be evaluated.

II. There is a need to monitor the performance of workers. **Ans.e**

136. Statement :-From the next academic year, students will have the option of dropping Mathematics and Science for their school leaving certificate examination.

Conclusions:- I. Students who are weak in Science. and Mathematics will be admitted.

II. Earlier students did not have the choice of continuing their education without taking these subjects. **Ans.e**

137. Statement : Video-libraries are flourishing very much these days.

Conclusions: I. People in general have got a video craze.

II. It is much cheaper to see as many movies as one likes on videos rather than going to the cinema hall. **Ans.e**

139. Statement : Any student who does not behave properly while in the school brings bad name to himself and also for the school.

Conclusions : I. Such student should be removed from the school.

II. Stricter discipline does not improve behaviour of the students. **Ans.d**

140. Statement :XYZ Ltd; allocates marks to its employees for further promotion. Hard work gets 20%, punctuality 15% manners 10%, obedience 40% and personality 15%.

Conclusions :1. "XYZ Ltd; is a dictatorial company.

II. Qualification is placed last of all in the weightage. **Ans.d**

Directions : In the questions given below are two statements labeled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct ?

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

141 Assertion (A) : The judges of a High Court cannot be transferred.

Reason (R) : The independence of the judges of High Courts is sought to be maintained by the Constitution. **Ans(d)**

142. Assertion (A) : The President has a right to seek advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any question of law.

Reason (R) : The Constitution makes it obligatory for the President to accept the advice rendered by the Supreme Court . **Ans(c)**

143. Assertion (A) –The Directive Principles though not enforceable by courts are justifiable.

Reason (R) The greatest progress in carrying out the directives has taken place as regarding the Directive of Article 39(b).Ans.(d)

144. Assertion (A) –Article 370 gives the State of Jammu and Kashmir a peculiar position

Reason (R) The jurisdiction of Parliament in relation to Jammu and Kashmir is confined to matters enumerated in the Concurrent List only.Ans.(c)

145. Assertion (A) –There are separate provisions in the constitution relating to the administration of Acquired territories.

Reason (R) Parliament has exclusive legislative power over a Union Territory, including matters which are enumerated in the State List.Ans.(d)

MATHEMATICS

146. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$

- a. $\frac{5}{6}$
- b. $\frac{1}{6}$
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$
- d. $\frac{1}{3}$

Ans.b

147. $100000 - 9999 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- a. 90001
- b. 90011
- c. 91111
- d. 90000
- e. Ans.a

148. $0.1 \times 0.01 \times 0.001 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- a. 0.0001
- b. 0.000001
- c. 0.00001
- d. 0.0000001

Ans.b

149. Square root of 2.5 is approximately equal to ____

- a. 0.5
- b. 1.5
- c. 1.58
- d. 5

Ans.c

150. If $x/y = 1/3$, the value of $(x+y)/(x-y) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- a. 1
- b. -2
- c. 2
- d. $2x$

Ans.b

CLAT 2009/LLM ENTRANCE

SELF STUDY KIT

About 5000 objective type questions and answers

About 300 short answer questions and answers

About 100 essays

CLAT 2008 LLM PAPER (solved)

Solved questions from LLM Entrance exams conducted by various national law schools

LAWEXAMS.IN

Coaching for all law exams like IAS (law), judicial service, UGC Net etc

**Call 09847155223/09447133228/
09895412727**

www.lawexams.in

