CLAT 2012

Answer key

Actual CLAT 2012

ANSWER KEY

KANOONIYAT

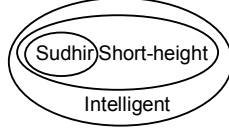| #	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans	#	Ans
1.	2	31.	1	61.	4	91.	3	121.	2	151.	3	181.	2
2.	3	32.	3	62.	1	92.	1	122.	3	152.	2	182.	4
3.	1	33.	3	63.	3	93.	1	123.	4	153.	2	183.	3
4.	4	34.	3	64.	4	94.	1	124.	3	154.	3	184.	1
5.	2	35.	4	65.	3	95.	2	125.	4	155.	4	185.	3
6.	3	36.	1	66.	1	96.	4	126.	4	156.	1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

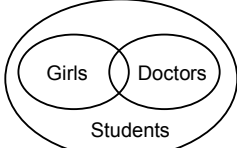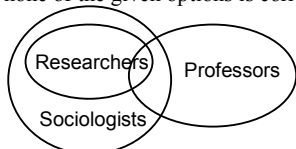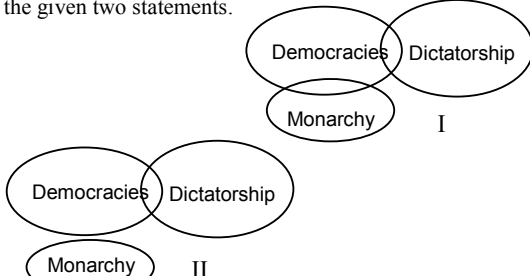## Actual CLAT 2012

EXPLANATIONS
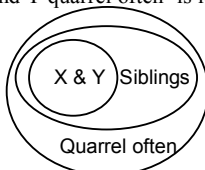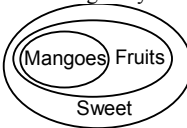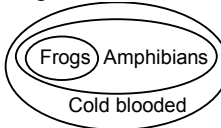
51.	Impassivity means motionless or still. The word serenity means the state or quality of being <u>serene</u>, calm. Laxity means the state or quality of being <u>lax</u> (lax means lacking firmness.)
52.	Emaciated means to make abnormally lean or thin. Languid means lacking in vigor or vitality.
53.	Latent means present but not visible, concealed
54.	Sporadic means appearing or happening at irregular intervals in time.
55.	Compendium means a summary.
56.	Pertinent means <u>relevant to something</u> and the preposition 'to' is used.
57.	Reverberate means to echo back.
58.	Commensurate means corresponding in size or degree; proportionate: a salary commensurate with his performance.
59.	Here the word 'index' means <u>something that can be used</u> <u>for measuring how a situation is changing</u>.
60.	Here phrasal verb is used **smack of something** which means <u>to be a sign of something</u> bad.
61.	To grope for means <u>to search for an idea</u>.
62.	Have a genius for (doing) something means <u>to be very</u> <u>good at something</u>.
63.	The correct phrase is 'averse to', which means strongly disinclined.
64.	The correct phrase is 'delve into', which means to search deeply and laboriously.
65.	The correct phrase is 'bearing on', which means relevant relationship.
66.	The idiom means to suffer injury or loss by meddling or by acting rashly.
67.	The idiom means to take advantage of the opportunities to enrich oneself.
68.	The idiom means to be in depressed spirits.
69.	The idiom means <u>someone who is in a situation that they</u> <u>know nothing about or are not used to</u>.
70.	The idiom means <u>to behave as if you know more or are</u> <u>better than anyone else</u>.
71.	Here the introductory part and the concluding part of the sentence is already given. The sentence that should follow after the introductory sentence is (iv).We get the hint from the word 'Indians', which further justifies the phrase 'citizens of the land'. The next sentence should be (v).The logical structure is given in option 4.

72.	The structure here is easy to understand. After the first sentence, the next logical part of the sentence is (ii). The sentence explains the opinion of the health experts. The correct order is (ii),(v),(iii),(iv).
73.	The atomic energy was released by splitting the atom. The quest for knowledge ended with the invention of bomb. The word 'it' in sentence (iv) refers to the bomb. The correct sequence is mentioned in option 3.
74.	The context here is demand and supply. The sentence that comes after the first sentence is (iii).The effect of soaring prices is that poor people are not able to buy adequate food which in turn affects their well- being adversely. Therefore the logical structure is (iii),(v), (ii),(iv).
75.	The context here is easy to comprehend. The sentence that comes after the introductory sentence is (iii) as the pronoun 'it' refers to the message. The idea is further explained by taking the examples of two very important people (Buddha and Ashoka).The sentence that precedes the concluding sentence is (v).
76.	'Mala fide' means in bad faith.
77.	'Tabula rasa' means a mind not yet affected by experiences, impressions, etc.
78.	'Carte blanche' means unconditional authority.
79.	'De jure' means concerning fact.
80.	'Raison d'être' is a French phrase meaning "reason for existence."
81.	The answer is given in the last lines of the first para "A new order……. it was achieved."
82.	After reading the lines "Experience shows……. to ashes" mentioned in the first paragraph, we get the answer.
83.	The answer is given clearly in the first line of the passage.
84.	It is given in the first para, "Experience shows…….. to ashes."
85.	It is mentioned in the first few lines "If egalitarianism………. ones."
86.	We get the answer after going through the lines "It may even be……… own destruction," mentioned in the second paragraph.
87.	The answer is given in the second paragraph, "The root cause………. acquisitive instinct."
88.	The answer to this question is given in different lines of the passage. Option 1 can be understood after reading the lines, "A new order………'have-nots'." Option 2 can be understood after reading the lines, "Mahatma Gandhi…… society respectively," mentioned in the last para. Option 3 can be understood after reading the lines, "This enforced egalitarianism……… destruction."Option 4 is incorrect.
89.	The first option is incorrect as it can be understood after reading the first few lines, "The work ……………for all." The second option is also incorrect as the opposite is stated in the lines, "In establishing a……. own people." The fourth option is incorrect as the opposite is stated in the lines, "If egalitarianism is to endure……… at the expense of others."Therefore option 3 is the right option.
90.	The answer is given in the last lines of the passage.
91.	The series is x2+2, x2+3, x2+4, x2+5, x2+6 and so on. Thus, the incorrect number is 104 because it does not follow this pattern.
92.	According to the given conditions, 2T + 4S = 1600….(1) & 1T + 6S = 1600……(2) Solving them simultaneously, we get 1T = 2S and therefore, 8S = 1600 (from equation 2) $\Rightarrow$ S = 200 and price to be paid for 12 shirts = 12×200 = Rs.2400
93.	$x = (3/2)^2.(2/3)^{-4} = (3/2)^2.(3/2)^4 = (3/2)^6$ Thus, $x^{-2} = [(3/2)^6]^{-2} = (3/2)^{-12} = (2/3)^{12}$
94.	CP = Rs.380 Thus, SP = 380 + 25% of 380 = 380 + 95 = Rs.475 SP is after 5% discount on MP. Thus SP = Rs.475 = 95% of MP

	$\Rightarrow$ MP = 475/0.95 = Rs.500
95.	Net percentage growth for 2 years = [(48400 – 40000)/40000]×100 = 8400/400 = 21% Thus, rate of growth per annum is 10% compounded.
96.	If x+1/x = 3 Then, squaring both sides, we get $x^2 + 1/x^2 + 2 = 9$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 1/x^2 = 7$
97.	Since we have to divide a 4th degree expression with a linear (degree = 1) expression, thus the correct answer will start with an expression of 3rd degree and then have terms of the 2nd degree, 1st degree and a constant term respectively. Only, option 4 satisfies. Alternatively, divide the given expression $16x^4+12x^3 – 10x^2 +8x+20$ directly by (4x – 3) and get the quotient as $4x^3+6x^2 +2x+7/2$ and remainder as 61/2.
98.	Eliminate options 2, 3 and 4 because the total of the two given numbers is not 2490. Thus, option 1 becomes the correct answer.
99.	Since first 5 days have completed, thus remaining food is sufficient for 195 days for 120 men. But now, the remaining men are 30 less i.e. 90 men. Therefore, by applying Chain Rule, $M_1 \times T_1 = M_2 \times T_2$ $\Rightarrow$ 120×195 = 90× T_2 $\Rightarrow T_2$ = 260 days
100.	House Rent = 20% of total income Household expenditure = 70% of remaining = 70% of 80% = 56% of total income Thus, remaining income = 100% - 20% - 56% = 24% Hence, 24% of total income = 1800 $\Rightarrow$ Total income = 1800/24% = Rs.7500
101.	Net percentage profit = 10 + 12 + (10x12/100) = 23.2% Thus, the amount paid by R is 23.2% more than the amount paid by P. Hence, amount paid by P = 246.40/123.2% = Rs.200
102.	For x = 7, the expression becomes $7^2+7+17 = 73$ which is a prime number. For x = 11, the expression becomes $11^2+11+17 = 149$ which is again a prime number. For x = 13, the expression becomes $13^2+13+17 = 199$ which is again a prime number. For x = 17, the expression is surely a composite number because then 17 can be taken common from all the terms and hence it will be divisible by 17. Hence the least value of x for which the expression is not a prime number is x = 17.
103.	Time taken to cross the bridge of 200 m length = (300+200)/25 = 20 seconds
104.	If 0.06% of a number = 84 Then, 30% of the same number = (84/0.06)×30 = 42000
105.	P = 2Q and R = 2P = 4Q Since, R – Q = 4Q – Q = 3Q = 3675 (given) Thus, Q = 1225 Hence, P = 2450 and R = 4900 and total sum of money = 2450+1225+4900 = Rs.8575
106.	Ratio of areas of two squares = 25 : 36 Thus, ratio of their perimeters = $\sqrt{25}$: $\sqrt{36}$ = 5 : 6
107.	The only option that has a difference of 11 between its numerator and denominator is 4th option and hence is the right answer.
108.	x = 2+$\sqrt{3}$, thus $x^2 = (2+\sqrt{3})^2 = 4+3+4\sqrt{3} = 7+4\sqrt{3}$ Similarly, y = 2-$\sqrt{3}$, thus $y^2 = (2-\sqrt{3})^2 = 4+3-4\sqrt{3} = 7-4\sqrt{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{x^2} + \dfrac{1}{y^2} = \dfrac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}}$ Hence $= \dfrac{7-4\sqrt{3}+7+4\sqrt{3}}{(7+4\sqrt{3})(7-4\sqrt{3})} = \dfrac{14}{49-16\times 3} = 14$
109.	$\dfrac{Volume\,of\,sphere}{Surface\,area} = \dfrac{4/3 \Pi r^3}{4 \Pi r^2} = \dfrac{r}{3} = 27 \Rightarrow$ r = 81 cm
110.	$\dfrac{1}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{4} N = 12 \Rightarrow$ N = 12×12 = 144

111.	FRIEND'S NAME	GOOD AT SUBJECT	POOR IN SUBJECT
	W	Hindi, Science	English, Mathematics
	X	Hindi, Mathematics, Science	English
	Y	Science, English	Mathematics, Social Studies
	Z	English, Mathematics, Science	Social Studies

Thus, among the given friends, W is good in Hindi but poor in Mathematics.

112.	FRIEND'S NAME	GOOD AT SUBJECT	POOR IN SUBJECT
	W	Hindi, Science	English, Mathematics
	X	Hindi, Mathematics, Science	English
	Y	Science, English	Mathematics, Social Studies
	Z	English, Mathematics, Science	Social Studies

Thus, among the given friends, Y & Z are good in both English and Science.

113.	FRIEND'S NAME	GOOD AT SUBJECT	POOR IN SUBJECT
	W	Hindi, Science	English, Mathematics
	X	Hindi, Mathematics, Science	English
	Y	Science, English	Mathematics, Social Studies
	Z	English, Mathematics, Science	Social Studies

Thus, 'all the four friends are good in Science' is definitely true.

114.	It can be verified from the diagram that option 1 – 'No players are vegetarians' is correct.
115.	It can be verified from the diagram that option 1 – 'Z can be a responsible critic' is correct.
116.	'One who has squared a circle is not a mathematician' can also be re-written as 'No one who has squared a circle is a mathematician'.
117.	PIL is very important concept devised by the courts. It is meant to help the deprived and vulnerable sections of the community and to assure them social and economic justice.
118.	The idea given in the statement is summarized in the best possible manner in option 3.
119	The advantages and disadvantages of statistics are being discussed in the given statement. It also has been shown that whatever you want to show with the help of numbers, it can be shown or proved. The idea is best captured in option 3, i.e. numbers never lie

120	The rate of growth in technological sector has been discussed in the third option and it is also the gist of the passage.
121	The reason for a dip in the prices of toys could be many and statement 2 could be one of them.
122	If the inflation rate goes down then there would undersupply of the money, which could the effect of increase in the increase rates, in the market which would lead to decrease in the rate of inflation.
123	The introduction of Bar examination by the Bar council could be due to many factors. Therefore we statement 1 cannot be the only cause.
124	Evidence of climate change includes the instrumental temperature record, rising sea levels, and decreased snow cover in the Northern Hemisphere as well as in other areas,
125	Financial institutions in most countries operate in a heavily regulated environment as they are critical parts of countries' economies. The crisis resulted from a combination of complex factors.
126	The given argument is faulty as it moves from specific to general i.e. with the study on one species of bird. the conclusion is drawn for all the birds in India. This is only in option 4
127	Judicial activism is a "philosophy of judicial decision-making whereby judges allow their personal views about public policy, among other factors, to guide their decisions." There is no wrong in pin pointing the faults in the system in advance. 'Dictatorship' may or may not be acquired by someone and that can happen with or without laws. Hence both the arguments are weak.
128	According to the definition of democracy, we found that there are three main organs of a democratic government. These are legislative, executive and judiciary. The legislature will legislate, executive will execute the law and the judiciary is to apply laws to the individuals. As the fields of these three organs are unique, they must be independent from one another's influence.
129	Yes, we can surely say that work will be done at a faster rate if we computerize our government departments and there is a possibility that corruption might reduce but on the other hand we can also not negate the fact that manpower will become redundant. Therefore both the arguments are strong.
130	Yes the developed countries will try to influence the government. Argument 1 is weak as conflicts may or may not be there inspite of single government.
131	As it depends upon the definition of the 'rights' i.e. if we are talking about 'human rights', universal rights, etc then the statement holds true but if we take for an example 'the monarchy system' and if the country has moved away from this system then there is no point that law will protect this right of the person.
132	As competition is based on merit and efficiency and these parameters help the private organization to assess their employees which in turn takes the form of monetary benefits given to the deserving employee. Therefore argument 1 is strong.
133	Ombudsman – is an official appointed to investigate individuals' complaints against maladministration, esp. that of public authorities. Therefore argument 1 is strong.
134	There is a possibility that by abolishing the internal assessment system the negative practice of favoritism is also curbed. Therefore argument 1 is strong. also when a student knows that assessment is internal so he will not like to create indiscipline. Hence argument 2 is also strong.
135	By incorporating military training in the college curriculum the students will definitely reap the benefits. Also military training can only be given to physically fit students.
136	Student union is only one part of the college life and it has both negative as well as positive implications on the student's life. Therefore option 4 is the correct answer.
137	The second argument is definitely stronger as a person

	gets mature with age also a very important point which is being mentioned is 'education'.
138.	Option 3 i.e. I, III and IV are logically related. 'If X and Y are siblings' and 'Siblings are known to quarrel often', thus 'X and Y quarrel often' is logically correct.
139.	Option 2 i.e. I, IV and V are logically related. When 'All mangoes are fruits' and 'All fruits are sweet', thus 'All mangoes are sweet' is logically correct.
140.	Option 1 i.e. I, III and VI are logically related. When 'All frogs are amphibians' and 'All amphibians are cold blooded', thus 'All frogs are cold blooded' is logically correct.
141.	Option 3 i.e. II, IV and V are logically related. When 'Short-heighted men are intelligent' and 'Sudhir is of short-height', thus 'Sudhir is intelligent' is logically correct.
142	Options 1, 2 and 3 have antonyms while option 4 has synonyms.
143	Options 1, 2 and 4 have words in which 2nd word is a part of the 1st word while this is not correct for option 3 i.e. Eye-Ear, both are parts of face.
144	In each of the options 1, 3 and 4, we have second object as the food for the first animal. This is not true for the pair of Goat and hen.
145	From the diagram, it is clear that conclusions I, II and II follow from the given statements.
146	From the diagram, it is clear that conclusions II, III and IV follow from the given statements. All these 3 conclusions together are not given in any of the answer options, thus none of the given options is correct.
147	Two different cases can be drawn and from these diagrams it is clear that only conclusion IV follows from the given two statements.

148	Sumeet may not be eating cheese for some other reason rather than because of the problem of the high cholesterol. People with high cholesterol may or may not eat cheese as cheese is bad for their health but nowhere is it mentioned that cheese is banned for them.
149	Option 2 goes against the given question, which says that all democrats are secularists but 'inspite of my father being democrat, he is not secularist.
150	One of the conclusions of the logical statement 'if A happens then B happens' is if A happens then for sure B will also happen. Here A refers to 'there is a cloud' and B refers to 'there is rain. Option 1 goes against this conclusion.
151.	As per the Constitutional structure Court is the custodian of fundamental rights. The principle clearly states that only Parliament or State Legislature can enact laws. Courts can only interfere if there is violation of fundamental right. It is an interpreter of the Constitution of India and not a law making body.
152.	When Shyam replied that lowest price for car is 20 lakhs that was an invitation to offer and Ramanuj had to make another offer to which Shyam could have given an acceptance or refusal.
153.	Section 11 of Indian Contract Acts provides the definition of "who are competent to contract". In the case of Mohri Bibi v. Dharmadas Ghose it was held I that any agreement with a minor is void ab inito.
154.	Burden of proof lies on the person who first asserts the fact, and not on the one who denies that fact to be true. The responsibility of the defendant to prove a fact to be true would start only when the authenticity of the fact is proved by the plaintiff.
155.	Art 14 is a general provision which ensures equality but simultaneously Art. 15 have been interpreted by the Courts as an exception to Article 14. Art. 15 talks' of positive discrimination wherein un equals are to be treated differently.
156.	Sharman acted on necessity in order to avoid a bigger harm and acted in good .faith without any criminal intention, hence he has committed no offence.
157.	In the present case the police can book Mr. Tiwari for drunken driving but not for willful negligent driving.
158.	Y moved the property (severed it from the ground) with the dishonest intention of taking it. Therefore, Y can be prosecuted for theft.
159.	'Injuria Sine Damno' means violation of legal rights without causing any damage i.e. there is injury though there is no damage. Even in the absence of any damage, if there is violation of legal right, the plaintiff can claim damage.
160.	The options are incorrect. The correct answer should be "X has committed culpable homicide NOT amounting to murder". Besides, there is nothing in the facts to show that X has committed the act in unsound state of mind.
161.	X can be prosecuted because he was ignorant about the new notification that was passed and the law says that ignorance of law is .non-excusable
162.	The servant did not know about the offer when he traced the missing child. Hence, his action would fail.
163.	Here the word luck has not been defined in the agreement. Hence it is void of uncertainty.
164.	X cannot be held liable because he did not say anything about the mental state of the horse.
165.	X can be held responsible since he had no lawful justification for removing the car from the garage.
166.	All illegal contract are void, but not all void contracts are illegal
167.	Supreme Court Bar Association declared 26 November, Law day in the year 1979.
168.	The eternal nature of Fundamentals Rights ensure states law's conformity with its law making power
169.	The state shall frame its policy in lines with Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) keeping in view the

	scheme of Fundamentals Rights envisaged under part III of the Constitution of India.
170.	The government shall (through financial aids) promote religious and minority institutions. As mandated under Constitution of India.
171.	The Supreme Court of India is a final interpreter of the Constitution of India.
172.	Since the memberof Lok Shabha are elected by the people of India the appropriation of public money (viz. money bill) is entrusted upon them.
173.	Damages are assessed on the basis of actual loss suffered by the party and is meant to reinstate the party in a position-, had the loss would not have occurred to him.
174.	Price is set by market forces of demand and supply
175.	Although Y was insane and cannot be responsible for his actions, X was defending himself.
176.	Section 34 of I PC defines common intention.
177.	Regardless of a contract, a non-gratuitous act must be compensated.
178.	The state can impose 'reasonable restrictions' upon the freedom of speech.
179.	Imperative theory advocates Taw is a command of the sovereign".
180.	Unlawful assembly has been defined in Section 149 of IPC.
181.	The preamble state as following: "WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation".
182.	The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen, years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine. (Eighty - sixth Amendment Act, 2002)
183.	Affirmative actions are basically the measures taken by the State which are aimed to ensure equality of status and opportunity in the society. These are also called, positive actions of the state.
184.	A principle of government that defines the relationship between the central government at the national level and its constituent units at the regional, state, or local levels.
185.	Rafique Bhikan v. Union of lndia
186.	An agreement with an unlawful object is against public policy and hence, Unlawful
187.	One of the members in his private capacity informed Ramu about the decision of the body. Hence, Ramu cannot claim damages
188.	The fact that Mr. X got his pocket picked because of overcrowding is a remote consequence and hence to that extent railway authorities cannot be sued.
189.	X had not committed any offence and had no intention to kill Z and in good faith he was trying to save Z.
190.	No person can obtain a permanent injunction restraining the theatre from running the film just on the ground that his personal religious feelings and sentiments are being hurt.
191.	Concurrent List =Australia Rule of Law= Britian Directive Principles of State Policy =Ireland Procedure established by Law= Japan
192.	The promise had been made jointly by P, Q and R. Since Q has been declared insolvent he is out of the picture and P can claim Rs. 1500 from R.
193.	Law does not take account of trifle and trival acts. If Y's children consumed 1 kg. of sweets, no offence is made out on part of Mr. Y hence he cannot be held liable in law.
194.	Article 19 states Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.—(1) All citizens shall have the right - (g) to practice any profession, or to carry 1 on any

	occupation, trade or business; Article 21 talks If about Right to protection of life and personal liberty
195.	Y is guilty of attempt to commit theft because Y with a B dishonest intention acted in order to steal the jewels.
196.	Raju will be held guilty of Criminal breach of trust as he misappropriated by running away with the money which was entrusted upon him by the lady.
197.	D
198.	The emergent situation in this case is that Mr. Samay is |f severely hurt and hence should be operated first.
199.	Republic means head of the State is elected by the people. Secular means that the State does not recognize any religion as the religion of the State. Democracy is a form of government where will of the people prevails, i.e. they are free to elect their representative
200.	A Bill regarding admission or establishment of a new State, formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of the existing ones (Article 2,3 and 4) requires to be passed by simple majority.