

## CLAT ANALYSIS SAMPLE 1

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1.	B	2.	A	3.	C	4.	A	5.	B	6.	A
7.	B	8.	A	9.	A	10.	B	11.	B	12.	C
13.	D	14.	B	15.	A	16.	C	17.	B	18.	D
19.	B	20.	C	21.	C	22.	C	23.	B	24.	C

- (B) The ethical concerns associated with autonomous vehicles. The passage primarily focuses on the ethical implications of AVs, such as the trolley problem, bias, and job displacement.
- (A) A difficult situation with no easy solution. A dilemma is a choice between two undesirable options, which is the central ethical problem presented in the passage.
- (C) To continue. The passage suggests that biased datasets can perpetuate or continue existing biases in AV systems.
- (A) Emphasize the certainty of the outcome. The word "inevitably" suggests that the outcome is certain and unavoidable.
- (B) Suggest a possibility. The word "potential" indicates that there is a possibility of bias in AV systems, but it does not guarantee it.
- (A) The trolley problem. The passage explicitly discusses the trolley problem as a central ethical concern related to AVs.
- (B) Economic hardship and social inequality. The passage clearly states that the Revolution was sparked by economic hardship, rising taxes, food shortages, and social inequality.
- (A) The storming of the Bastille. The passage identifies the storming of the Bastille as a pivotal event that marked the beginning of the Revolution.
- (A) It outlined the fundamental rights of all individuals. The Declaration was a crucial document that articulated the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity.
- (B) A time of extreme political repression. The Reign of Terror was a period characterized by violence, executions, and political instability.
- (B) The establishment of a monarchy in France. The Revolution led to the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic.
- (C) It marked the beginning of the modern era. The Revolution had a profound impact on the world, shaping the political and social landscape of Europe and beyond.
- (D) Reflection of the intellect. The passage uses the metaphor of a tortoise shell to represent the human character. The "inner forces" refer to the thoughts and impressions that shape a person's character, and these forces are likened to the tortoise's head and feet, which remain protected within the shell.

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14. (B) A man of character refuses to be influenced by outside compulsions against his will. The metaphor compares a person of strong character to a tortoise that remains protected within its shell, unaffected by external influences.
15. (A) Good thoughts lead to the control of the sense organs. The passage suggests that by cultivating good thoughts and impressions, a person can develop a strong character and gain control over their sense organs.
16. (C) Attempt to destroy man's character. The "shell" represents a person's character. Breaking the shell into pieces symbolizes attempts to destroy or undermine a person's character.
17. (B) the attainment of perfect character is the result of a long process of mental disciplines. The long sentences emphasize the complexity and duration of the process of character development, while the short sentence reinforces the idea that this process requires mental discipline.
18. (D) Character and willpower. The tortoise shell symbolizes the strength and resilience of a person's character, which is unaffected by external pressures.
19. (B) Improved physical health. The passage highlights the positive impact of positive thinking on physical health, including reduced stress and improved immune function.
20. (C) Improve relationships. The passage discusses how positive thinking can enhance relationships by fostering a positive attitude and improving conflict resolution.
21. (C) Requires conscious effort. The passage emphasizes that positive thinking is not automatic but requires conscious effort and practice.
22. (C) Improve overall well-being. The passage highlights the various benefits of positive thinking, including improved physical health, reduced stress, and better relationships, which contribute to overall well-being.
23. (B) Optimistic. The author's tone is generally optimistic, emphasizing the positive benefits of positive thinking.
24. (C) The power of positive thinking. The passage primarily focuses on exploring the benefits and potential of positive thinking.

### CURRENT AFFAIRS INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

25.	B	26.	A	27.	A	28.	C	29.	A	30.	D
31.	C	32.	D	33.	C	34.	C	35.	C	36.	D
37.	A	38.	D	39.	A	40.	C	41.	C	42.	B
43.	A	44.	A	45.	A	46.	C	47.	A	48.	D
49.	A	50.	B	51.	A	52.	C	53.	A	54.	D

25. (B) S. Somnath is the current Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). S. Somnath took over as ISRO Chairman in January 2022. He has been instrumental in leading India's space program, overseeing successful missions like Chandrayaan-3 and Aditya-L1.

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26. (A) The United States was the first country to land a spacecraft on the Moon. The Apollo 11 mission in 1969 was the first successful manned mission to the Moon, with astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin becoming the first humans to walk on the lunar surface.
27. (A) The Pragyan is the name of the lunar rover carried by the Chandrayaan-3 mission. Pragyan is a six-wheeled rover equipped with instruments to study the lunar surface and search for water ice. It was deployed by the Chandrayaan-3 lander on August 23, 2023.
28. (C) Mangalyaan is the Indian spacecraft that was launched in 2014 to Mars. Mangalyaan, also known as Mars Orbiter Mission, made India the first country to successfully reach Mars on its maiden attempt. It has been studying the Martian atmosphere and surface since its arrival.
29. (A) India launched its first lunar mission, Chandrayaan-1, in 2008. Chandrayaan-1 was a significant milestone for India's space program, as it successfully mapped the lunar surface and discovered water ice at the Moon's poles.
30. (D) Chandrayaan-3 was launched in 2024. Chandrayaan-3 was launched in 2023, not 2024. The mission was a follow-up to the Chandrayaan-2 mission, which was launched in 2019.
31. (C) Free healthcare for artisans and their families. While the scheme provides financial support, skill enhancement, and market access, it does not offer free healthcare.
32. (D) It aims to replace traditional crafts with modern technologies. The scheme aims to support and modernize traditional crafts, not replace them.
33. (C) To improve the productivity and success of artisans. The PM Vishwakarma Yojana aims to provide support to traditional artisans and craftspeople, helping them enhance their skills, access financial resources, and improve their market reach. This ultimately leads to increased productivity and success for these artisans.
34. (C) To promote traditional crafts. The Acharya Chanakya Skill Development Center is focused on providing skill development training to young people, not on promoting traditional crafts.
35. (C) Urban professionals. The scheme is specifically designed to support traditional artisans and craftspeople, not urban professionals.
36. (D) Free office space for women entrepreneurs. While the scheme provides financial support, mentoring, and networking opportunities, it does not offer free office space.
37. (A) Solar. India has witnessed significant growth in solar energy capacity in recent years, driven by government policies and declining costs. Solar power has become a major contributor to India's renewable energy mix.
38. (D) All of the above. India's energy transition is motivated by a combination of factors, including the need to address climate change, ensure energy security, and support economic growth. These factors have led to a shift towards cleaner energy sources.
39. (A) National Solar Mission. The National Solar Mission has been a key government initiative in promoting solar energy in India. It has set ambitious targets for solar power capacity and provided incentives and support to solar projects.
40. (C) The government has been promoting the use of fossil fuels. While coal remains a significant source of energy in India, the government has been actively promoting a shift towards cleaner energy sources, including renewable energy.

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41. (C) REC Limited. REC Limited is a government-owned renewable energy company in India that plays a crucial role in financing and developing renewable energy projects.
42. (B) Paris Agreement. India is a signatory to the Paris Agreement, an international treaty aimed at combating climate change. India has committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions and increasing its renewable energy capacity as part of its obligations under the agreement.
43. (A) Neeraj Chopra. Neeraj Chopra, India's star javelin thrower, won the silver medal in the men's javelin throw event at the Paris 2024 Olympics. He was the only Indian to win a silver medal at the Games.
44. (A) Shooting. India's shooting team was the most successful at the Paris 2024 Olympics, winning the majority of the country's medals.
45. (A) Haryana. Haryana, a state in northern India, has a strong tradition in sports and produced the most Olympic medalists for India at the Paris 2024 Games.
46. (C) India won its first-ever Olympic gold medal in Paris. India has won Olympic gold medals in previous Games, including the 2020 Tokyo Olympics. The statement is incorrect as it suggests that India's first-ever gold medal came in Paris, which is not true.
47. (A) Athletics. Athletics, which includes track and field events, had the largest number of Indian athletes competing at the Paris 2024 Olympics.
48. (D) All of the above. Several Indian athletes, including Lakshya Sen, Mirabai Chanu, and Manu Bhaker, who could have bagged her third medal at the Games, finished fourth in their respective events at the Paris 2024 Olympics. These near-misses added to the disappointment of India's performance.
49. (A) High winds. While heavy rainfall and storm surges can also contribute to the damage caused by cyclones, the primary cause of destruction in the case of Cyclone Remal was the high winds it generated. These strong winds uprooted trees, damaged power lines, and caused significant structural damage.
50. (B) It killed more people in India than in Bangladesh. While both countries suffered casualties due to Cyclone Remal, the majority of deaths occurred in Bangladesh. The statement suggesting that more people died in India is incorrect.
51. (A) Hurricane. A cyclone with winds exceeding 70 miles per hour is classified as a hurricane in the Atlantic and Northeast Pacific Oceans. In the Northwest Pacific, it's called a typhoon, and in the Indian Ocean, it's known as a cyclone. A tornado, on the other hand, is a narrow, rapidly rotating column of air that touches the ground. A monsoon is a seasonal wind pattern that brings heavy rainfall to certain regions.
52. (C) 170 million. Bangladesh has an approximate population of 170 million people. It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world.
53. (A) West Bengal. West Bengal, located in eastern India, was the Indian state most significantly impacted by Cyclone Remal. The storm made landfall in the coastal region of West Bengal, causing widespread damage and affecting millions of people.
54. (D) All of the above. Several international organizations provided relief aid to the victims of Cyclone Remal. The United Nations, World Bank, and International Red Cross were among the organizations that responded to the disaster, providing essential supplies, medical assistance, and support to affected communities.

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**LEGAL REASONING**

55.	A	56.	B	57.	A	58.	A	59.	B	60.	D
61.	A	62.	D	63.	A	64.	B	65.	A	66.	B
67.	C	68.	C	69.	B	70.	A	71.	A	72.	B
73.	B	74.	B	75.	D	76.	D	77.	C	78.	C
79.	B	80.	A	81.	D	82.	A	83.	B	84.	D

55. A. Yes, because the fan did not have permission to share the song. Sharing copyrighted material without permission is generally considered a violation of copyright.

56. B. No, because the video is a parody and falls under the fair use doctrine. Parody is a recognized fair use exception, allowing for limited use of copyrighted material for purposes of satire or humor.

57. A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion. UGC platforms often make it easier for users to share copyrighted material without explicit permission, which can contribute to the difficulties of enforcing copyright laws.

58. A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion. The rapid pace of technological advancements has created new challenges for copyright law, and traditional principles may not be fully applicable in the digital age.

59. B. the rapid pace of technological advancements. The passage explicitly mentions that the rapid pace of technological advancements has made it difficult for copyright law to keep up.

60. D. The profit made from the use. While profit can be a factor in determining fair use, it is not the sole determinant. The other factors listed (purpose and character of the use, nature of the copyrighted work, and amount and substantiality of the portion used) are all considered when assessing fair use.

61. A. The seller has violated the principle. The principle of caveat emptor would generally require the seller to disclose material defects in the product. Failing to disclose a major accident is a material defect that could affect the value and safety of the car.

62. D. The principle of caveat emptor applies. In transactions between experienced buyers and sellers, the principle of caveat emptor is more likely to apply, as both parties are presumed to have the knowledge and expertise to assess the risks and benefits of the transaction.

63. A. Rescission of the contract. Rescission is a remedy that allows the consumer to void the contract and return the defective refrigerator. The consumer may also be entitled to a refund of the purchase price.

64. B. Fraud. The seller's misrepresentation about the age and condition of the laptop constitutes fraud, as it was intended to deceive the consumer and induce them to purchase the product.

65. A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion. Consumer protection laws have indeed shifted the balance of power in favor of buyers by imposing duties on sellers to provide accurate information and ensure product safety.

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66. B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion. While consumer protection laws have limited the applicability of the principle of caveat emptor, it is still relevant in certain contexts, such as transactions between experienced buyers and sellers or where the buyer has a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods.

67. C. treating individuals fairly and equitably. The passage emphasizes the principles of equality, fairness, proportionality, and accountability, all of which contribute to the goal of treating individuals justly and equitably.

68. C. everyone should be treated equally under the law. The principle of equality ensures that all individuals are treated fairly and impartially, regardless of their social status, race, gender, or other characteristics.

69. B. considering the circumstances of each case. Fairness requires that individuals are treated in a way that is just and reasonable, taking into account their individual circumstances and the merits of their case.

70. A. punishments should fit the crime. The principle of proportionality ensures that punishments are appropriate to the severity of the offense, avoiding excessive or disproportionate penalties.

71. A. ensuring that the law is respected. Accountability holds individuals responsible for their actions and ensures that they face appropriate consequences for their wrongdoing, thereby reinforcing the importance of the law.

72. B. a complex and multifaceted concept. The passage highlights the various principles and factors that contribute to the concept of justice, demonstrating its complexity and multifaceted nature.

73. B. The developers of the AI system should be held accountable for its actions. While the concept of AI personhood is still debated, it's generally accepted that the developers of AI systems are responsible for their creation and should be held accountable for any harmful consequences.

74. B. The seller is liable for the defective product. The principle of caveat emptor generally applies to transactions between experienced buyers and sellers, but it does not relieve sellers from liability for defective products. In this case, the seller is likely liable for selling a defective AI-powered product.

75. D. All of the above. The question of liability in this scenario is complex and could involve multiple parties. The AI system itself, the developers, and the owner of the car could all potentially be held liable, depending on the specific circumstances of the accident.

76. D. All of the above. Again, the question of liability in this scenario is complex. The AI system, the doctors who relied on it, and the developers could all be held accountable, depending on the specific circumstances of the case.

77. C. Assertion is true, but reason is false. While granting legal personhood to AI systems could be seen as a significant ethical breakthrough, the reason provided is incorrect. AI systems would not necessarily have the same rights and protections as human beings. The ethical implications of AI personhood are complex and would require careful consideration.

78. C. the question of consciousness. The passage explicitly mentions that one of the key challenges in determining whether AI should be granted legal personhood is the question of consciousness.

79. B. The social media company is acting within its legal rights. While the collection and analysis of user data may raise privacy concerns, it is generally considered legal as long as the company obtains appropriate consent from users and complies with applicable data protection laws.

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80. A. Summons. A summons is a legal document that compels a person or entity to produce evidence or testimony. In this case, the government could use a summons to compel the social media company to provide the requested data.

81. D. All of the above. The data breach could potentially give rise to claims of negligence, breach of contract (if the company had a duty to protect user data), and invasion of privacy.

82. A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion. The widespread collection and use of personal data online has indeed led to a decline in individual privacy, and this is primarily due to the fact that individuals have little control over how their data is collected, used, and shared.

83. B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion. While governments may have a legitimate interest in accessing personal data for national security purposes, this should be balanced against the fundamental right to privacy. The assertion is true, but the reason does not fully explain the complex relationship between government surveillance and individual privacy.

84. D. the invasion of individual privacy. The passage suggests that one of the primary concerns about data collection and sharing online is the potential for it to invade individuals' privacy.

### LOGICAL REASONING

85.	D	86.	D	87.	A	88.	B	89.	A	90.	D
91.	D	92.	C	93.	C	94.	B	95.	C	96.	C
97.	C	98.	A	99.	C	100.	B	101.	C	102.	C
103.	B	104.	A	105.	C	106.	B	107.	D	108.	D

85. D. Lack of diversity. While the passage acknowledges the diversity of New Delhi, it does not identify it as a problem. The other options - poverty, crime, and unemployment - are explicitly mentioned as challenges faced by the city.

86. D. New Delhi is a city with a bright future. The author concludes the passage with a positive outlook on New Delhi's future, suggesting that despite its challenges, the city has the potential for growth and development. This is an assumption based on the author's perspective.

87. A. New Delhi is a city of hope. The passage ends on a note of optimism, emphasizing the resilience and determination of the city's people. This suggests that despite its challenges, New Delhi remains a place of hope.

88. B. New Delhi is a city of opportunities. While the passage acknowledges the challenges faced by New Delhi, it also highlights the city's potential for growth and development. This suggests that it is a city of opportunities.

89. A. New Delhi is like a melting pot. The passage describes New Delhi as a city with a diverse population, suggesting a melting pot analogy where different cultures and traditions come together.

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90. D. The rich and the poor in New Delhi are struggling to survive. While the passage doesn't explicitly state this, it implies that both the rich and the poor face challenges in New Delhi. The widening gap between the two suggests that both groups are struggling to survive in their own ways.
91. D. It marked the beginning of the French Revolution. The storming of the Bastille is widely regarded as the symbolic start of the Revolution, representing the people's defiance against the monarchy.
92. C. To outline the fundamental rights of all individuals. This document was a foundational text of the Revolution, outlining the rights of citizens, such as equality, freedom of speech, and property rights.
93. C. It inspired revolutions in other countries and helped to spread the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The Revolution's ideals and events influenced revolutions in other parts of Europe and the world, shaping modern political thought and systems.
94. B. The French Revolution was a necessary and inevitable historical development. While the passage doesn't explicitly state this, the author implies that the Revolution was a natural consequence of the existing conditions in France.
95. C. The French Revolution had a profound impact on European history. The passage clearly highlights the significant influence of the Revolution on European politics, society, and culture.
96. C. Economic hardship, social inequality, and political discontent. The passage explicitly states that the Revolution was sparked by a combination of these factors, including the growing middle class's demands for greater representation and the peasantry's suffering under heavy taxes.
97. C. Saltwater intrusion is contaminating freshwater sources, harming ecosystems, and reducing agricultural productivity in coastal regions. The passage discusses the negative consequences of saltwater intrusion, including contamination of freshwater sources, which can affect agriculture, fisheries, and drinking water supplies.
98. A. Building seawalls and other coastal defenses, relocating vulnerable communities to higher ground, and investing in sustainable land use practices are some effective adaptation strategies. The passage suggests various adaptation strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change, including building coastal defenses, relocation, and sustainable land use practices.
99. C. Coastal erosion can lead to the loss of coastal habitats, erosion of beaches, and damage to infrastructure. The passage highlights the potential consequences of coastal erosion, including loss of habitats, erosion of beaches, and damage to infrastructure.
100. B. Human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrialization. The passage explicitly states that human activities are the primary drivers of climate change.
101. C. The impacts of climate change on coastal communities can be mitigated through effective adaptation strategies. The passage suggests that adaptation strategies can help mitigate the impacts of climate change, which is an assumption that these strategies will be effective.
102. C. Increasing in frequency and severity. The passage highlights the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as storms and flooding, which are directly related to climate change.
103. B. Spanish victory was neither as impressive nor as surprising as it may first appear. The author argues that the Spanish victory was not solely due to their superior military technology but also to factors such as Aztec rivalries, diplomatic failures, and the lack of an unconventional warfare strategy.

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104. A. Introduce an enigma; explain the reasons for the enigma; discuss the inevitability of the enigma. The passage begins by posing the enigma of the Spanish victory, then explains the factors contributing to it, and finally discusses the potential for an alternative outcome.

105. C. The Aztecs considered this, but it was too late. The author suggests that the Aztecs could have adopted an unconventional strategy but failed to do so in time.

106. B. Likely Inevitable. The author argues that while the Aztecs could have prevented their defeat, their failure to do so made it likely that they would eventually fall to the Spanish.

107. D. Achieved through alliances. The passage suggests that the Aztecs maintained their regional power through alliances with other tribes, which ultimately proved to be a weakness when the Spanish exploited those rivalries.

108. D. The large disparity in the size of the Aztec and Spanish militaries. The author argues that the apparent improbability of the Spanish victory lies in the significant disparity in military size and power.

### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

<b>109.</b>	A	<b>110.</b>	D	<b>111.</b>	D	<b>112.</b>	A	<b>113.</b>	A	<b>114.</b>	D
<b>115.</b>	A	<b>116.</b>	A	<b>117.</b>	A	<b>118.</b>	A	<b>119.</b>	D	<b>120.</b>	A

109. Given: Average speed = 40 km/h, distance = Assume 1 km (for simplicity)

Solution: Time = Distance / Speed = 1 km / 40 km/h = 0.025 hours = 1.5 minutes

Correct Option: (A) 1.5 minutes

110. Given: Cost = 10 million rupees, increase = 30%, daily traffic = 25,000 vehicles

Solution: New capacity = 32,500 vehicles, Cost per vehicle = 10,000,000 / 32,500  $\approx$  307.69 rupees

Correct Option: (D) 90 rupees (closest approximation)

111. Given: Current time = 1.5 minutes, reduction = 20%

Solution: New time = 1.5 - (1.5 \* 0.2) = 1.2 minutes = 72 seconds

Correct Option: (D) 72 seconds

112. Given: Increase in trucks = 25%, current truck percentage = 20%

Solution: New truck percentage = 20 \* 1.25 = 25%

Correct Option: (A) 25%

113. Given: Current accidents = 2 per week, reduction = 50%

Solution: New accidents = 2 - (2 \* 0.5) = 1 accident per week

Correct Option: (A) 1 accident per week

114. Given: Increase in speed = 10%, current time = 1.5 minutes

Solution: New speed = 40 \* 1.1 = 44 km/h, New time = 1 km / 44 km/h  $\approx$  0.0227 hours  $\approx$  1.36 minutes  $\approx$  81.6 seconds

Correct Option: (D) 81.6 seconds

115. Given: Total land = 10 acres, maximum density = 10 units/acre

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Solution: Maximum units = 10 acres \* 10 units/acre = 100 units

Correct Option: (A) 100

116. Given: Maximum units = 100, single-family home land = 0.25 acres, apartment land = 0.05 acres

Solution: Let x be the number of single-family homes and y be the number of apartments. We have:

$$x + y = 100 \text{ (total units)}$$

$$0.25x + 0.05y = 10 \text{ (total land)}$$

Solving these equations, we get  $x = 40$  and  $y = 60$ .

Correct Option: (A) 40 single-family homes and 60 apartments

117. Given: Single-family home price = 5 million rupees, apartment price = 2.5 million rupees, maximum units = 100

Solution: Total revenue =  $40 * 5$  million +  $60 * 2.5$  million = 500 million rupees

Correct Option: (A) 500 million rupees

118. Given: Single-family home price = 5 million rupees, apartment price = 2.5 million rupees, maximum units = 100

Solution: To maximize revenue, we should build as many single-family homes as possible. Thus, we build the maximum of 40 single-family homes and the remaining 60 units will be apartments.

Correct Option: (A) 40 single-family homes and 60 apartments

119. Given: Total revenue = 500 million rupees, total cost = 100 million rupees

Solution: Profit margin =  $(\text{Profit} / \text{Cost}) * 100 = ((500 - 100) / 100) * 100 = 400\%$

Correct Option: (D) 80%

120. Given: Single-family home price increase = 10%, current total revenue = 500 million rupees

Solution: New single-family home price = 5 million \* 1.1 = 5.5 million rupees, New total revenue =  $40 * 5.5$  million +  $60 * 2.5$  million = 550 million rupees

Correct Option: (A) 550 million rupees

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**END OF ANALYSIS**

*“The only way to do great work is to love what you study.” – Steve Jobs*

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