



## CLAT MOCK SAMPLE 1

Time Allowed: 2 hours /120 minutes

Maximum Marks: 120 Marks

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The duration of the test will be **2 hours/120 minutes**.
2. This Question Booklet (QB) contains 120 (One hundred and twenty) Multiple Choice Questions. No additional sheet(s) of paper will be supplied for rough work.
3. You shall enter your Admit Card No. on the first page of the QB at the start of the test.
4. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
5. You have to answer ALL questions in the separate carbonized Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Response Sheet supplied along with this QB. You must READ the detailed instructions provided with the OMR Response Sheet BEFORE you start the test.
6. This test booklet contains **120 questions** printed in english. Each question comprises four options . Select the option which you want to mark in the Answer Sheet.
7. All questions carry equal marks.
8. There is a **negative marking** of - 0.25 marks, i.e. for each question answered wrongly by the candidate, one-fourth mark assigned to that question will be deducted from the total marks.
9. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be the same negative marking as mentioned in point
10. If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate there will be **no negative marking** for that question.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**



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## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

I. Autonomous vehicles (AVs) are rapidly becoming a reality, promising to revolutionize transportation and improve road safety. However, the widespread adoption of AVs also raises significant ethical concerns that must be carefully considered.

One of the primary ethical dilemmas associated with AVs is the trolley problem, a thought experiment that asks individuals to choose between two undesirable outcomes. In the context of AVs, this dilemma involves deciding whether to save the lives of pedestrians by sacrificing the life of the vehicle's passenger or vice versa. This raises questions about the ethical principles that should guide the programming of AVs.

Another concern is the potential for bias in AV systems. These systems are trained on large datasets, and if these datasets contain biases, the AVs will inevitably reflect those biases in their decisions. For example, an AV system might be more likely to prioritize the safety of pedestrians from certain demographic groups over others, leading to ethical concerns about fairness and equity.

Furthermore, the widespread adoption of AVs could lead to job displacement, as human drivers are replaced by machines. This could have significant economic and social consequences, particularly for individuals who rely on driving for their livelihood.

To address these ethical concerns, it is crucial to develop guidelines for the responsible development and deployment of AVs. These guidelines should address issues such as transparency, accountability, and fairness. Transparency involves ensuring that the decision-making processes of AVs are understandable to the public, while accountability requires that there be a clear mechanism for holding developers and users of AVs accountable for any harmful consequences. Fairness, on the other hand, entails ensuring that AVs do not perpetuate existing biases or discrimination.

In conclusion, AVs offer both opportunities and challenges. While they have the potential to improve road safety and reduce traffic congestion, it is essential to address the ethical concerns associated with their development and use. By developing guidelines for responsible AVs and promoting transparency, accountability, and fairness, we can harness the power of this technology while minimizing its risks.

1. What is the central theme of the passage?
  - (A) The benefits of autonomous vehicles
  - (B) The ethical concerns associated with autonomous vehicles
  - (C) The technological advancements in autonomous vehicles
  - (D) The economic impact of autonomous vehicles
2. The word "dilemma" in the passage means:
  - (A) A difficult situation with no easy solution
  - (B) A simple problem with a clear answer
  - (C) A positive outcome
  - (D) A minor inconvenience
3. The word "perpetuate" in the passage means:
  - (A) To end
  - (B) To begin

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- (C) To continue  
(D) To forget
4. In the sentence "These systems are trained on large datasets, and if these datasets contain biases, the AVs will inevitably reflect those biases in their decisions," the word "inevitably" is used to:
- (A) Emphasize the certainty of the outcome  
(B) Suggest a possibility  
(C) Indicate doubt  
(D) Express uncertainty
5. The sentence "Another concern is the potential for bias in AV systems" uses the word "potential" to:
- (A) Indicate a certainty  
(B) Suggest a possibility  
(C) Express a strong opinion  
(D) Emphasize the importance of the issue
6. What is the primary ethical dilemma associated with autonomous vehicles, as discussed in the passage?
- (A) The trolley problem  
(B) The potential for job displacement  
(C) The lack of transparency  
(D) The high cost of autonomous vehicles

II. The French Revolution, a pivotal event in modern history, was a period of profound social and political upheaval that occurred in France from 1789 to 1799. It was a time of great change, marked by the overthrow of the monarchy, the establishment of a republic, and the execution of King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette.

The Revolution was sparked by a variety of factors, including economic hardship, social inequality, and political discontent. The French people were suffering from rising taxes, food shortages, and unemployment, while the aristocracy enjoyed a privileged lifestyle. At the same time, there was a growing sense of Enlightenment ideas, which emphasized individual rights and the need for social and political reform.

In 1789, the Estates-General, a representative body that had not met for over a century, was convened to address the country's financial crisis. However, the Estates-General quickly became a battleground between the three social classes: the clergy, the nobility, and the commoners. The commoners, who made up the majority of the population, demanded greater representation and voting rights.

In response to the demands of the commoners, the Third Estate formed the National Assembly, which declared itself the sovereign authority in France. The storming of the Bastille, a royal prison, on July 14, 1789, marked the beginning of the Revolution. The National Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, a document that outlined the fundamental rights of all individuals.

The Revolution was a tumultuous period, marked by violence, instability, and changing factions. The Reign of Terror, from 1793 to 1794, was a time of extreme political repression, during which thousands of people were executed or imprisoned. Eventually, the Revolution was brought to an end by Napoleon Bonaparte, who seized power in a coup d'état in 1799 and established a military dictatorship.

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Despite its turbulent history, the French Revolution had a profound impact on the world. It inspired revolutions in other countries and helped to spread the ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The Revolution also marked the beginning of the modern era, shaping the political and social landscape of Europe and beyond.

7. What was the primary catalyst for the French Revolution?
  - (A) The American Revolution
  - (B) Economic hardship and social inequality
  - (C) Religious differences
  - (D) The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
8. Which event marked the beginning of the French Revolution?
  - (A) The storming of the Bastille
  - (B) The execution of King Louis XVI
  - (C) The Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen
  - (D) The Reign of Terror
9. What was the significance of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen?
  - (A) It outlined the fundamental rights of all individuals
  - (B) It established a monarchy in France
  - (C) It ended the Reign of Terror
  - (D) It led to the overthrow of Napoleon Bonaparte
10. The term "Reign of Terror" refers to:
  - (A) A period of peace and prosperity
  - (B) A time of extreme political repression
  - (C) The rule of Napoleon Bonaparte
  - (D) The early years of the French Revolution
11. Which of the following was NOT a consequence of the French Revolution?
  - (A) The spread of Enlightenment ideas
  - (B) The establishment of a monarchy in France
  - (C) The execution of King Louis XVI
  - (D) The rise of Napoleon Bonaparte
12. The French Revolution was a pivotal event in modern history because:
  - (A) It led to the establishment of a monarchy in France
  - (B) It had little impact on other countries
  - (C) It marked the beginning of the modern era
  - (D) It was a peaceful and bloodless revolution

III. As the tortoise tucks its feet and head inside the shell and will not come out even though you may break the shell into pieces, even so the character of the man who has control over his motives and organs, is unchangeably established. He controls his own inner forces, and nothing can draw them out against his will. By this continuous reflex of good thoughts and good impressions moving over the surface of the mind, the tendency to do good becomes strong, and in consequence, we are able to control the Indriyas or sense organs.

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13. The author uses the phrase, 'inner forces' in the passage. Which of the following would be its most correct meaning in the context?
- (A) Emotional disturbances in man
  - (B) Strength of internal organs
  - (C) Forces produced by sense organs
  - (D) Reflection of the intellect
14. Which of the following statements would illustrate the metaphor in the passage?
- (A) Man is slow-moving and slow-witted
  - (B) A man of character refuses to be influenced by outside compulsions against his will
  - (C) Man confines himself to a life of isolation
  - (D) Man cannot have a good character or strong will
15. Which of the following statements may be assumed to reflect the central theme of the passage?
- (A) Good thoughts lead to the control of the sense organs
  - (B) Control of the sense organs leads to good thoughts
  - (C) Character, though established, may be disturbed by outside forces
  - (D) No man can achieve success in destroying the inner forces
16. Which of the following statements would be most correct in explaining the metaphorical meaning of 'break the shell into pieces'?
- (A) Destruction of the human body
  - (B) Breaking of the physical environment of man
  - (C) Attempt to destroy man's character
  - (D) Inflicting physical or mental agony on man
17. The passage consists of two long sentences and a short one. The purpose of this style could be to suggest that
- (A) it is impossible for man to attain perfection of character
  - (B) the attainment of perfect character is the result of a long process of mental disciplines
  - (C) the whole life process is clumsy
  - (D) there is a lot of confusion in our understanding of sense organs, character, etc.
18. The tortoise shell in the passage serves as a metaphor for:
- (A) Physical strength
  - (B) Intellectual capacity
  - (C) Emotional resilience
  - (D) Character and willpower

IV. Positive thinking is a mental attitude that focuses on the bright side of life and expects positive outcomes. It involves cultivating optimism, gratitude, and hope, and can have a profound impact on our overall well-being. Studies have shown that positive thinking can lead to improved physical health, increased resilience, and greater success in various areas of life.

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One of the key benefits of positive thinking is its ability to reduce stress and anxiety. When we focus on the positive aspects of our lives, we are less likely to dwell on negative thoughts and emotions. This can help to lower cortisol levels, a hormone associated with stress, and improve our overall mood.

Positive thinking can also boost our immune system. Studies have shown that people with positive attitudes are less likely to develop illnesses and recover more quickly from them. This may be due to the fact that positive thinking can reduce stress, which can weaken the immune system.

In addition to its physical benefits, positive thinking can also improve our relationships. When we approach others with a positive attitude, we are more likely to build strong and fulfilling connections. Positive thinking can also help us to resolve conflicts more effectively and maintain healthy relationships.

While positive thinking is a powerful tool, it is important to note that it is not a magic bullet. It is not about ignoring negative emotions or pretending that everything is always perfect. Instead, positive thinking involves recognizing and acknowledging negative emotions while focusing on the positive aspects of our lives.

In conclusion, positive thinking is a valuable mental attitude that can have a significant impact on our overall well-being. By cultivating optimism, gratitude, and hope, we can improve our physical health, reduce stress, strengthen our relationships, and achieve greater success in life.

19. The primary benefit of positive thinking, as discussed in the passage, is:

- (A) Increased intelligence
- (B) Improved physical health
- (C) Financial success
- (D) Emotional detachment

20. The passage suggests that positive thinking can:

- (A) Weaken the immune system
- (B) Lead to negative emotions
- (C) Improve relationships
- (D) Cause financial problems

21. The author emphasizes that positive thinking:

- (A) Is a magic bullet for all problems
- (B) Involves ignoring negative emotions
- (C) Requires conscious effort
- (D) Is not effective in improving relationships

22. The passage suggests that positive thinking can:

- (A) Increase the risk of illness
- (B) Lead to a negative outlook on life
- (C) Improve overall well-being
- (D) Cause financial hardship

23. The author's tone in the passage is:

- (A) Pessimistic
- (B) Optimistic
- (C) Neutral

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- (D) Critical
24. The passage primarily focuses on:
- (A) The benefits of negative thinking
  - (B) The importance of meditation
  - (C) The power of positive thinking
  - (D) The dangers of stress

### **CURRENT AFFAIRS INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

V. India's Chandrayaan-3 mission, a follow-up to the Chandrayaan-2 mission, successfully landed on the Moon's south pole on August 23, 2023. This historic achievement made India the fourth country to land a spacecraft on the Moon, and the first to do so near the lunar south pole. The mission's primary objectives were to study the lunar surface, explore the possibility of water ice, and conduct scientific experiments. The lander and rover carried a suite of instruments designed to investigate the Moon's composition, mineral distribution, and temperature.

25. Who is the current Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)?
- (A) K. Sivan
  - (B) S. Somnath
  - (C) A. S. Kiran Kumar
  - (D) Madhavan Nair
26. Which country was the first to land a spacecraft on the Moon?
- (A) United States
  - (B) Soviet Union
  - (C) China
  - (D) India
27. What is the name of the lunar rover carried by the Chandrayaan-3 mission?
- (A) Pragyan
  - (B) Mangalyaan
  - (C) Chandrayaan
  - (D) Vikram
28. Which Indian spacecraft was launched in 2014 to Mars?
- (A) Chandrayaan-2
  - (B) Chandrayaan-3
  - (C) Mangalyaan
  - (D) Aditya-L1
29. In which year did India launch its first lunar mission, Chandrayaan-1?
- (A) 2008
  - (B) 2010
  - (C) 2012

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(D) 2014

30. Which of the following statements about the Chandrayaan-3 mission is incorrect?
- (A) Chandrayaan-3 was India's second lunar mission.
  - (B) The mission successfully landed on the Moon's south pole.
  - (C) The lander and rover were equipped with scientific instruments.
  - (D) Chandrayaan-3 was launched in 2024.

VI. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently spoke to a group of artisans at an event celebrating the anniversary of the PM Vishwakarma Yojana. The event took place at the Swavalamban ground in Wardha, where the Prime Minister encouraged artisans to explore business opportunities and entrepreneurship.

The PM Vishwakarma Yojana is a government program aimed at improving the productivity and success of people involved in traditional occupations like handicrafts and small-scale industries. Since its launch, the scheme has helped more than 6.5 lakh (650,000) artisans by giving them modern machinery and toolkits to improve their work.

At the same event, two new programs were introduced by the Government of Maharashtra to help boost skill development and support artisans: Acharya Chanakya Skill Development Center and Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Women Startup Scheme.

31. Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided by the PM Vishwakarma Yojana to artisans?
- (A) Loans up to 3 lakh rupees
  - (B) Access to modern machinery and toolkits
  - (C) Free healthcare for artisans and their families
  - (D) Market access for their products
32. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the PM Vishwakarma Yojana?
- (A) It aims to benefit over 1 crore artisans across India.
  - (B) It focuses on providing skill enhancement, financial support, and market access.
  - (C) It was launched in September 2023.
  - (D) It aims to replace traditional crafts with modern technologies.
33. What is the primary goal of the PM Vishwakarma Yojana?
- (A) To provide free healthcare to artisans.
  - (B) To promote traditional crafts.
  - (C) To improve the productivity and success of artisans.
  - (D) To replace traditional crafts with modern technologies.
34. Which of the following is NOT a key objective of the Acharya Chanakya Skill Development Center?
- (A) To provide free skill development training to young people.
  - (B) To help young people learn new trades.
  - (C) To promote traditional crafts.
  - (D) To improve job prospects for young people.
35. Which of the following is NOT a target group for the PM Vishwakarma Yojana?
- (A) Scheduled Caste (SC) communities

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- (B) Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities
  - (C) Urban professionals
  - (D) Traditional artisans and craftspeople
36. Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided by the Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Women Startup Scheme?
- (A) Financial support for women entrepreneurs
  - (B) Mentoring and guidance for women startups
  - (C) Networking opportunities for women entrepreneurs
  - (D) Free office space for women entrepreneurs

VII. India's energy transition has been a significant focus in recent years, driven by the need to address climate change, energy security, and economic development. The country has been rapidly expanding its renewable energy capacity, with solar and wind power being particularly prominent. While coal continues to play a crucial role in India's energy mix, the government has been promoting a shift towards cleaner energy sources. This transition has been supported by various government initiatives, including subsidies for renewable energy projects, carbon pricing mechanisms, and international collaborations.

37. Which renewable energy source has experienced the most rapid growth in India in recent years?
- (A) Solar
  - (B) Wind
  - (C) Hydropower
  - (D) Geothermal
38. What is the primary reason for India's energy transition?
- (A) Economic growth
  - (B) Climate change
  - (C) Energy security
  - (D) All of the above
39. Which government initiative has been instrumental in promoting renewable energy in India?
- (A) National Solar Mission
  - (B) National Hydrogen Mission
  - (C) National Electric Mobility Mission
  - (D) National Biofuel Mission
40. Which of the following statements about India's energy transition is incorrect?
- (A) India has been expanding its renewable energy capacity.
  - (B) Coal remains a significant source of energy in India.
  - (C) The government has been promoting the use of fossil fuels.
  - (D) India has been collaborating with other countries on energy transition.
41. What is the name of the government-owned renewable energy company in India?
- (A) NTPC
  - (B) NHPC

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- (C) REC Limited
- (D) Power Grid Corporation of India

42. Which international agreement has India signed to address climate change?

- (A) Kyoto Protocol
- (B) Paris Agreement
- (C) Montreal Protocol
- (D) Copenhagen Accord

VIII. A total of 117 Indian athletes made up the contingent that went on the hunt for medals and sporting immortality at the Paris 2024 Olympics, which ran from July 26 to August 11.

In all, India won six medals - a silver and five bronze - at the Paris 2024 Olympics. However, India left the Paris 2024 Olympics with more heartbreaks than cheers. India missed out on six potential medals, most by a whisker, with the athletes finishing fourth in their respective events.

There was Indian interest in a total of 69 medal events across 16 sports - archery, athletics, badminton, boxing, equestrian, golf, hockey, judo, rowing, sailing, shooting, swimming, table tennis and tennis - at the Paris 2024 Olympics.

43. Which Indian athlete won the silver medal for India at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

- (A) Neeraj Chopra
- (B) Bajrang Punia
- (C) Ravi Kumar Dahiya
- (D) PV Sindhu

44. In which sport did India win the most medals at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

- (A) Shooting
- (B) Wrestling
- (C) Boxing
- (D) Athletics

45. Which Indian state produced the most Olympic medalists at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Punjab

46. Which of the following statements about India's performance at the Paris 2024 Olympics is incorrect?

- (A) India won six medals in total.
- (B) India missed out on several potential medals.
- (C) India won its first-ever Olympic gold medal in Paris.
- (D) The Indian contingent consisted of 117 athletes.

47. Which Indian sport had the largest representation at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

- (A) Athletics
- (B) Shooting

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- (C) Hockey
- (D) Badminton

48. Which Indian athlete finished fourth in their respective event at the Paris 2024 Olympics?

- (A) Lakshya Sen
- (B) Mirabai Chanu
- (C) Manu Bhaker
- (D) All of the above

IX. At least 23 people were killed and millions were left without power after Cyclone Remal, the first tropical storm of the season, hit Bangladesh and neighboring eastern India on Sunday.

Remal, which had measured winds of over 70 miles per hour, left a trail of destruction, uprooting trees and damaging power lines throughout the region, officials said.

The storm killed 13 people in Bangladesh, and it damaged or destroyed more than 35,000 homes across the coastal areas, affecting about 3.5 million people, according to officials. More than 13 million people there lost electricity on Monday evening, according to power ministry officials. The South Asian country has a population of 170 million.

49. What was the primary cause of damage caused by Cyclone Remal?

- A) High winds
- B) Heavy rainfall
- C) Storm surge
- D) All of the above

50. Which of the following statements about Cyclone Remal is incorrect?

- A) It was the first tropical storm of the season.
- B) It killed more people in India than in Bangladesh.
- C) It caused widespread power outages.
- D) It damaged thousands of homes.

51. What is the term used to describe a cyclone that has winds of over 70 miles per hour?

- A) Hurricane
- B) Typhoon
- C) Tornado
- D) Monsoon

52. What is the approximate population of Bangladesh?

- A) 150 million
- B) 160 million
- C) 170 million
- D) 180 million

53. Which Indian state was most affected by Cyclone Remal?

- A) West Bengal
- B) Odisha

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- C) Andhra Pradesh
  - D) Tamil Nadu
54. Which international organization provided relief aid to the victims of Cyclone Remal?
- A) United Nations
  - B) World Bank
  - C) International Red Cross
  - D) All of the above

### LEGAL REASONING

X. In the realm of intellectual property law, the concept of copyright has faced significant challenges in the digital age. While copyright protects original works of authorship, the ease of copying and distributing digital content has made it difficult to enforce copyright laws effectively. This has led to a growing debate over the balance between protecting creators' rights and promoting access to information.

One of the most pressing issues in copyright law is the problem of piracy. With the proliferation of online platforms, it has become increasingly easy for individuals to download and share copyrighted material without permission. This not only deprives creators of revenue but also undermines the economic viability of the creative industries. To combat piracy, copyright holders have resorted to various strategies, including legal action, technological measures, and lobbying for stricter laws.

Another challenge facing copyright law is the rise of user-generated content (UGC) platforms. These platforms allow users to create and share their own content, often incorporating elements of copyrighted works. While UGC platforms can foster creativity and innovation, they also raise questions about the fair use doctrine, which allows limited use of copyrighted material for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research. Determining the boundaries of fair use in the context of UGC can be a complex legal issue.

Moreover, the rapid pace of technological advancements has made it difficult for copyright law to keep up. New technologies, such as artificial intelligence and blockchain, are creating new challenges and opportunities for copyright protection. For example, AI-generated content raises questions about who owns the copyright to the work. Blockchain technology, on the other hand, offers potential solutions for copyright management and enforcement.

In conclusion, copyright law is facing significant challenges in the digital age. While the fundamental principles of copyright remain relevant, the evolving nature of creativity and technology requires ongoing adaptation. Striking a balance between protecting creators' rights and promoting access to information is essential for the continued development of the creative industries.

55. A musician creates a new song and uploads it to a streaming platform. A fan downloads the song, without any permission and shares it with their friends. Is this a violation of copyright?
- A. Yes, because the fan did not have permission to share the song.
  - B. No, because the fan is sharing the song for personal use.
  - C. It depends on whether the fan is making a profit from sharing the song.

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- D. Yes, but only if the fan is charging money for sharing the song.
56. A video creator creates a video that includes clips from a copyrighted movie. The video is intended to be a parody of the movie. Is this a violation of copyright?
- A. Yes, because any use of copyrighted material is a violation.  
B. No, because the video is a parody and falls under the fair use doctrine.  
C. It depends on how much of the copyrighted material is used.  
D. Yes, unless the creator has obtained permission from the copyright holder.
57. Assertion: The rise of user-generated content platforms has made it more difficult to enforce copyright laws.  
Reason: UGC platforms often allow users to share copyrighted material without explicit permission.
- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.  
B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.  
C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.  
D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.
58. Assertion: Copyright law is outdated and needs to be revised to address the challenges of the digital age.  
Reason: New technologies, such as artificial intelligence and blockchain, have made it difficult to apply traditional copyright principles.
- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.  
B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.  
C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.  
D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.
59. The passage suggests that one of the most significant challenges facing copyright law in the digital age is:
- A. the difficulty of identifying copyright infringers.  
B. the rapid pace of technological advancements.  
C. the lack of international cooperation on copyright issues.  
D. the increasing number of lawsuits related to copyright infringement.
60. The fair use doctrine allows for limited use of copyrighted material under certain circumstances. Which of the following is NOT a factor considered when determining whether a use is fair?
- A. The purpose and character of the use  
B. The nature of the copyrighted work  
C. The amount and substantiality of the portion used  
D. The profit made from the use

XI. The principle of caveat emptor ("buyer beware") has long been a cornerstone of contract law, placing the burden of verifying the quality and condition of goods upon the buyer. However, with the increasing complexity of consumer markets and the rise of sophisticated marketing techniques, the applicability of this principle has come under scrutiny.

In recent years, there has been a growing trend towards consumer protection legislation, which seeks to shift the balance of power between buyers and sellers. These laws often impose duties on sellers to provide accurate

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information about their products and services, to ensure that they are safe and fit for their intended purpose, and to avoid engaging in deceptive or misleading practices.

One of the key areas where consumer protection laws have had a significant impact is in the regulation of product liability. Product liability laws hold manufacturers and sellers liable for injuries caused by defective products. This can include cases where the product is inherently dangerous, has been improperly manufactured, or is accompanied by inadequate warnings.

Despite the advancements in consumer protection, the principle of caveat emptor still plays a role in certain contexts. For example, in transactions between experienced buyers and sellers, the parties may negotiate terms that reflect their respective levels of knowledge and expertise. Moreover, in cases where the buyer has a reasonable opportunity to inspect the goods before purchase, the principle of caveat emptor may still apply.

61. Principle: A seller has a duty to disclose material defects in a product to the buyer.  
Fact: A seller of a used car fails to disclose that the car has been in a major accident.
- A. The seller has violated the principle.
  - B. The seller has not violated the principle.
  - C. The principle is inapplicable in this case.
  - D. The buyer is responsible for any defects in the car.
62. Principle: The principle of caveat emptor applies to transactions between experienced buyers and sellers.  
Fact: Two experienced car dealers negotiate the sale of a used car.
- A. The principle of caveat emptor does not apply.
  - B. The seller has a duty to disclose all defects in the car.
  - C. The buyer is responsible for any defects in the car.
  - D. The principle of caveat emptor applies.
63. A consumer purchases a new refrigerator that malfunctions shortly after it is delivered. The consumer discovers that the refrigerator was manufactured with a defective part. Which of the following is the most likely legal remedy available to the consumer?
- A. Rescission of the contract
  - B. Specific performance
  - C. Punitive damages
  - D. Reformation of the contract
64. A seller of used electronics advertises a laptop as "like new" when it is actually several years old and has significant wear and tear. A consumer purchases the laptop relying on the seller's representation. Which of the following legal theories could the consumer use to challenge the sale?
- A. Breach of contract
  - B. Fraud
  - C. Negligence
  - D. Strict product liability

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65. Assertion: Consumer protection laws have shifted the balance of power in favor of buyers. Reason: Consumer protection laws impose duties on sellers to provide accurate information and ensure product safety.
- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
  - B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.
  - C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.
  - D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.
66. Assertion: The principle of caveat emptor is no longer relevant in modern consumer markets. Reason: Consumer protection laws have significantly limited the applicability of the principle.
- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
  - B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.
  - C. Assertion is true, but the reason is false.
  - D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.

XII. The concept of justice has been a central theme in legal philosophy and jurisprudence for centuries. It involves the fair and equitable treatment of individuals within a society. While the specific criteria for justice may vary across different cultures and historical periods, there are some common principles that are widely recognized.

One of the fundamental principles of justice is equality. This principle requires that all individuals should be treated equally under the law, regardless of their social status, race, gender, or other characteristics. Equality before the law is essential for ensuring that justice is impartial and unbiased.

Another important principle is fairness. Fairness involves treating individuals in a way that is just and reasonable, considering their circumstances and the merits of their case. This principle requires that individuals should be treated fairly in both the application of the law and the procedures used to determine their rights and obligations.

In addition to equality and fairness, justice also involves the principle of proportionality. This principle requires that punishments should be proportionate to the severity of the crime. It is important to avoid excessive or disproportionate punishments that violate the principle of human dignity.

Finally, justice involves the principle of accountability. This principle requires that individuals should be held accountable for their actions, and that they should be subject to appropriate consequences for their wrongdoing. Accountability is essential for ensuring that the law is respected and that individuals feel safe in their society.

67. The passage suggests that the concept of justice is primarily concerned with:
- A. ensuring that everyone receives equal benefits.
  - B. punishing those who violate the law.
  - C. treating individuals fairly and equitably.
  - D. promoting social harmony.
68. The principle of equality in justice requires that:
- A. everyone should have the same opportunities.
  - B. everyone should receive the same treatment.

**Follow us On:**



- C. everyone should be treated equally under the law.
  - D. everyone should have the same outcomes.
69. Fairness in justice involves:
- A. treating everyone the same way.
  - B. considering the circumstances of each case.
  - C. ensuring that everyone gets what they deserve.
  - D. punishing everyone equally.
70. The principle of proportionality in justice means that:
- A. punishments should fit the crime.
  - B. everyone should be punished equally.
  - C. there should be no punishment for minor offenses.
  - D. punishments should be based on the offender's background.
71. Accountability in justice is important for:
- A. ensuring that the law is respected.
  - B. preventing crime.
  - C. promoting social equality.
  - D. ensuring that everyone receives fair treatment.
72. The passage suggests that the concept of justice is:
- A. a simple and straightforward concept.
  - B. a complex and multifaceted concept.
  - C. a concept that has not changed over time.
  - D. a concept that is only relevant to legal systems.

XIII. The concept of legal personhood has evolved over time to encompass not only individuals but also entities such as corporations and governments. In recent years, there has been a growing debate about whether artificial intelligence (AI) should be granted legal personhood.

Proponents of AI personhood argue that as AI systems become increasingly sophisticated, they will require legal protection to prevent their exploitation and ensure their ethical development. They point to the increasing reliance on AI in critical areas such as healthcare, finance, and autonomous vehicles, arguing that without legal personhood, there may be no one to hold accountable for AI's actions.

Critics of AI personhood, however, raise concerns about the potential consequences of granting legal rights and responsibilities to AI. They argue that it could create a new class of entities that are difficult to regulate or control, and they express concerns about the ethical implications of assigning legal personhood to non-human entities.

One of the key challenges in determining whether AI should be granted legal personhood is the question of consciousness. While AI systems may exhibit intelligent behavior, it is unclear whether they possess consciousness or sentience. If AI lacks consciousness, it may be difficult to justify granting it the same legal rights and responsibilities as human beings.

**Follow us On:**

Another challenge is the issue of accountability. If AI is granted legal personhood, who should be held accountable for its actions? Should it be the AI itself, the developers, or the owners? These questions raise complex legal and ethical issues that require careful consideration.

73. Principle: Legal personhood confers legal rights and responsibilities.  
Fact: An AI system is capable of making complex decisions.  
A. The AI system should be granted legal personhood.  
B. The developers of the AI system should be held accountable for its actions.  
C. The principle of legal personhood is inapplicable to AI systems.  
D. The AI system should be treated as a property.
74. Principle: The principle of caveat emptor applies to transactions between experienced buyers and sellers.  
Fact: A consumer purchases a defective AI-powered product.  
A. The principle of caveat emptor applies.  
B. The seller is liable for the defective product.  
C. The AI system should be held accountable for the defect.  
D. The consumer should have inspected the product before purchase.
75. An AI system is involved in a car accident that results in human injuries. If the AI system is granted legal personhood, who should be held liable for the damages?  
A. The AI system itself  
B. The developers of the AI system  
C. The owner of the car  
D. All of the above
76. An AI system is used to make medical diagnoses. If the AI system makes an incorrect diagnosis that leads to harm, who should be held accountable?  
A. The AI system itself  
B. The doctors who rely on the AI system  
C. The developers of the AI system  
D. All of the above
77. Assertion: Granting legal personhood to AI systems would be a significant ethical breakthrough.  
Reason: AI systems would have the same rights and protections as human beings.  
A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.  
B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.  
C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.  
D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.
78. The passage suggests that one of the key challenges in determining whether AI should be granted legal personhood is:  
A. the potential for AI to become too powerful.  
B. the difficulty of regulating AI.  
C. the question of consciousness.

**Follow us On:**

D. the ethical implications of AI personhood.

XIV. The concept of privacy has evolved significantly in the digital age. While traditional notions of privacy focused on physical spaces and personal interactions, modern privacy concerns extend to the vast amounts of personal data collected and shared online. Social media platforms, search engines, and other online services gather and analyze user data to personalize content, target advertisements, and improve their products. However, this data collection raises questions about individual privacy, consent, and the potential for misuse.

79. Principle: Individuals have a right to privacy.

Fact: A social media company collects and analyzes user data to target advertisements.

- A. The social media company is violating the principle of privacy.
- B. The social media company is acting within its legal rights.
- C. The principle of privacy is inapplicable in the digital age.
- D. The user has no right to privacy in the digital age.

80. A government agency requests access to a social media company's user data to investigate a crime. The social media company refuses to comply. Which of the following legal theories could the government use to compel the company to provide the data?

- A. Summons
- B. Search warrant
- C. Probable cause
- D. Due process

81. A social media company experiences a data breach that results in the exposure of millions of users' personal information. Which of the following legal theories could affected users use to sue the company?

- A. Negligence
- B. Breach of contract
- C. Invasion of privacy
- D. All of the above

82. Assertion: The widespread collection and use of personal data online has led to a decline in individual privacy.

Reason: Individuals have little control over how their data is collected, used, and shared.

- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
- B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.
- C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false, but reason is true.

83. Assertion: Governments should have the right to access and analyze personal data to prevent crime and terrorism.

Reason: Privacy is a fundamental human right that should be protected from government intrusion.

- A. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
- B. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.

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- C. Assertion is true, but reason is false.
  - D. Assertion is false, but the reason is true.
84. The passage suggests that one of the primary concerns about data collection and sharing online is:
- A. the potential for identity theft.
  - B. the misuse of data for advertising purposes.
  - C. the lack of transparency in data collection practices.
  - D. the invasion of individual privacy.

### LOGICAL REASONING

XV. The sprawling metropolis of New Delhi, India, is a city of stark contrasts. It is a place where ancient traditions rub shoulders with modern skyscrapers, and where the rich and the poor coexist side by side. The city's population is a melting pot of diverse cultures, religions, and languages.

New Delhi is a city of many faces. It is a city of government officials and business executives, of students and tourists, of beggars and street vendors. It is a city of traffic jams and honking horns, of pollution and noise. But it is also a city of beauty and grace, of parks and gardens, of temples and mosques.

New Delhi is a city of opportunities, but it is also a city of challenges. The city faces many problems, including poverty, crime, and unemployment. The gap between the rich and the poor is widening, and the city's infrastructure is struggling to keep up with its growing population.

Despite its problems, New Delhi remains a city of hope. The city's people are resilient and determined, and they are working hard to build a better future. New Delhi is a city on the move, and it is a city with a bright future.

85. Which of the following is not a problem faced by New Delhi?
- A. Poverty
  - B. Crime
  - C. Unemployment
  - D. Lack of diversity
86. Which of the following is an assumption made by the author of the passage?
- A. New Delhi is a city of opportunities.
  - B. The gap between the rich and the poor is widening.
  - C. The city's infrastructure is struggling to keep up with its growing population.
  - D. New Delhi is a city with a bright future.
87. Which of the following is a conclusion that can be drawn from the passage?
- A. New Delhi is a city of hope.
  - B. New Delhi is a city of despair.
  - C. New Delhi is a city of indifference.
  - D. New Delhi is a city of stagnation.
88. Which of the following is an argument made by the author of the passage in favor of New Delhi?
- A. New Delhi is a city of diversity.
  - B. New Delhi is a city of opportunities.

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- C. New Delhi is a city of challenges.
  - D. New Delhi is a city of stagnation.
89. Which of the following is an analogy that can be drawn from the passage?
- A. New Delhi is like a melting pot.
  - B. New Delhi is like a garden.
  - C. New Delhi is like a prison.
  - D. New Delhi is like a desert.
90. Which of the following is a relationship that can be inferred from the passage?
- A. The rich and the poor in New Delhi coexist peacefully.
  - B. The rich and the poor in New Delhi are at war with each other.
  - C. The rich and the poor in New Delhi are indifferent to each other.
  - D. The rich and the poor in New Delhi are struggling to survive.

XVI. The French Revolution, a period of profound social and political upheaval that occurred in France from 1789 to 1799, had a profound impact on European history. It was a time of radical change, as the French people sought to overthrow the absolute monarchy and establish a more democratic and equitable society.

The Revolution was sparked by a combination of factors, including economic hardship, social inequality, and political discontent. The growing middle class, known as the bourgeoisie, demanded greater political representation and economic opportunities. Meanwhile, the peasantry, burdened by heavy taxes and feudal obligations, sought relief from their suffering.

The Revolution began with the storming of the Bastille prison on July 14, 1789. This event marked the beginning of a period of intense political and social turmoil. The National Assembly, composed of representatives from the three estates of French society, drafted the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, a document that outlined the fundamental rights of all individuals.

However, the Revolution was not without its challenges. Internal divisions and external threats led to a period of instability and violence. The Reign of Terror, characterized by mass executions and political repression, marked a dark chapter in the Revolution's history.

Despite its tumultuous nature, the French Revolution had a lasting impact on European history. It inspired revolutions in other countries and helped to spread the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The Revolution also led to the establishment of a new political system in France, the Republic, which has had a significant influence on the development of modern democracies.

91. What was the significance of the storming of the Bastille?
- A. It marked the end of the French Revolution.
  - B. It symbolized the triumph of the monarchy over the people.
  - C. It was a peaceful protest against the government.
  - D. It marked the beginning of the French Revolution.
92. What was the purpose of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen?
- A. To limit the power of the monarchy.
  - B. To establish a new system of government.

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- C. To outline the fundamental rights of all individuals.
  - D. To promote economic equality.
93. What was the lasting impact of the French Revolution on European history?
- A. It had no significant impact.
  - B. It led to the restoration of the monarchy.
  - C. It inspired revolutions in other countries and helped to spread the ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity.
  - D. It caused widespread economic and social instability.
94. Which of the following is an assumption made by the author of the passage?
- A. The French Revolution was a purely French event with no global impact.
  - B. The French Revolution was a necessary and inevitable historical development.
  - C. The French Revolution was a positive force for change.
  - D. The French Revolution was a failure that did not achieve its goals.
95. Which of the following is a conclusion that can be drawn from the passage?
- A. The French Revolution was a peaceful and bloodless event.
  - B. The French Revolution was a purely political event with no social or economic implications.
  - C. The French Revolution had a profound impact on European history.
  - D. The French Revolution was a mistake that should have been avoided.
96. What was the primary cause of the French Revolution?
- A. The desire for religious freedom.
  - B. The growing power of the aristocracy.
  - C. Economic hardship, social inequality, and political discontent.
  - D. The influence of foreign powers.

XVII. Climate change, driven primarily by human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrialization, is having a profound impact on coastal communities worldwide. Rising sea levels, more frequent and intense storms, and changes in precipitation patterns are all contributing to increased coastal erosion, flooding, and saltwater intrusion. These impacts pose significant threats to infrastructure, livelihoods, and the overall well-being of coastal populations.

One of the most immediate and visible effects of climate change on coastal communities is rising sea levels. As the global temperature increases, glaciers and ice sheets melt, causing sea levels to rise at an alarming rate. This rise in sea levels leads to increased coastal erosion, as waves erode beaches and cliffs at a faster pace. As a result, coastal infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, and buildings, becomes more vulnerable to damage. In some cases, entire communities may be forced to relocate due to rising sea levels.

In addition to rising sea levels, coastal communities are also experiencing more frequent and intense storms. Climate change is altering atmospheric patterns, leading to more extreme weather events, including hurricanes, typhoons, and cyclones. These storms can cause severe flooding, damage to infrastructure, and loss of life. The combination of rising sea levels and more intense storms increases the risk of coastal flooding, particularly in low-lying areas. This can lead to property damage, displacement of residents, and economic disruption.

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Saltwater intrusion is another significant impact of climate change on coastal communities. As sea levels rise, saltwater can penetrate inland, contaminating freshwater sources. This can have devastating consequences for agriculture, fisheries, and drinking water supplies. Saltwater intrusion can also lead to soil salinization, making it difficult to grow crops and reducing agricultural productivity.

To mitigate the impacts of climate change on coastal communities, it is essential to implement adaptation strategies. This includes building seawalls and other coastal defenses, relocating vulnerable communities to higher ground, and investing in sustainable land use practices. Additionally, reducing greenhouse gas emissions is crucial to slowing down climate change and limiting its future impacts.

97. What is the impact of saltwater intrusion on coastal communities?
- A. Saltwater intrusion is improving agricultural productivity and water quality in coastal areas.
  - B. Saltwater intrusion is having no significant impact on coastal communities.
  - C. Saltwater intrusion is contaminating freshwater sources, harming ecosystems, and reducing agricultural productivity in coastal regions.
  - D. Saltwater intrusion is actually beneficial for coastal communities, as it can provide a source of salt for industrial and domestic use.
98. What are some adaptation strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change on coastal communities?
- 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.
  - B. Deforestation, urbanization, and industrialization are effective adaptation strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change on coastal communities.
  - C. Ignoring the problem of climate change and hoping for the best is an effective adaptation strategy.
  - D. Increasing population growth and consumption are effective adaptation strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change on coastal communities.
99. Which of the following is a potential consequence of climate change-induced coastal erosion?
- A. Coastal erosion can lead to increased property values and economic prosperity in coastal communities.
  - B. Coastal erosion can improve coastal infrastructure and reduce the risk of flooding.
  - C. Coastal erosion can lead to the loss of coastal habitats, erosion of beaches, and damage to infrastructure.
  - D. Coastal erosion is having no significant impact on coastal communities.
100. The passage implies that climate change is primarily caused by:
- A. Natural factors, such as solar activity and volcanic eruptions.
  - B. Human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrialization.
  - C. The Earth's natural climate cycles.
  - D. A combination of natural and human factors.
101. Which of the following is an assumption made by the author of the passage?
- A. Climate change is a natural phenomenon that cannot be influenced by human actions.
  - B. Coastal communities are not resilient and cannot adapt to climate change.

**Follow us On:**



- C. The impacts of climate change on coastal communities can be mitigated through effective adaptation strategies.
  - D. Climate change is a minor problem that will not have significant consequences.
102. The passage suggests that the impacts of climate change on coastal communities are:
- A. Limited to a few isolated areas.
  - B. Reversible and easily addressed.
  - C. Increasing in frequency and severity.
  - D. Unrelated to human activities.

XVIII. On the surface, the conquest of the Aztec empire by Herman Cortes is one of the most amazing military accomplishments in history. With a small fighting force numbering in the hundreds, Cortes led the Spanish explorers into victory against an Aztec population that many believe topped 21 million. In light of such a seemingly impossible victory, the obvious question is: how did a small group of foreign fighters manage to topple one of the world's strongest, wealthiest, and most successful military empires?

Several factors led to Cortes' success. First, the Spanish exploited animosity toward the Aztecs among rival groups and convinced thousands of locals to fight. In one account of a battle, it is recorded that at least 200,000 natives fought with Cortes. Next, the Spanish possessed superior military equipment in the form of European cannons, guns, and crossbows, leading to effective and efficient disposal of Aztec defenses. For example, Spanish cannons quickly defeated large Aztec walls that had protected the empire against big and less technically advanced armies.

Despite the Spanish advantages, the Aztecs probably could have succeeded in defending their capital city of Tenochtitlan had they leveraged their incredible population base to increase their army's size and ensured that no rogue cities would ally with Cortes. In order to accomplish this later goal, Aztec leader Motecuhzoma needed to send envoys to neighboring cities telling their inhabitants about the horrors of Spanish conquest and the inevitability of Spanish betrayal.

In addition, the Aztecs should have exploited the fact that the battle was taking place on their territory. No reason existed for the Aztecs to consent to a conventional battle, which heavily favored the Spanish. Motecuhzoma's forces should have thought outside the box and allowed Cortes into the city, only to subsequently use hundreds of thousands of fighters to prevent escape and proceed in surprise "door-to-door" combat. With this type of battle, the Aztecs would have largely thwarted Spanish technological supremacy. However, in the end, the superior weaponry of the Spanish, the pent-up resentment of Aztec rivals, the failure of Aztec diplomacy, and the lack of an unconventional Aztec war plan led to one of the most surprising military outcomes in the past one thousand years.

103. Which of the following best characterizes the main point the author is trying to convey in the passage?
- A. Aztec failure to fight an unconventional war led to an unnecessary defeat
  - B. Spanish victory was neither as impressive nor as surprising as it may first appear
  - C. Resentment toward the Aztecs led to their demise
  - D. Herman Cortes masterminded an amazing military accomplishment

**Follow us On:**



104. The passage is sequentially organized in which of the following ways?
- A. Introduce an enigma; explain the reasons for the enigma; discuss the inevitability of the enigma
  - B. Define a problem; explain the sources of the problem; offer a solution to the problem
  - C. Introduce a mystery; offer an explanation for the mystery; provide an alternative explanation for the mystery
  - D. Pose a question; offer an answer to the question; offer an alternative answer to the question
105. The author implies which of the following about the Aztec view toward an unconventional military confrontation of the Spanish?
- A. The Aztecs did not consider it
  - B. The Aztecs considered it, but rejected it out of beliefs about how battles ought to be fought
  - C. The Aztecs considered this, but it was too late
  - D. The Aztecs were certain a victory could be achieved via traditional combat
106. Which of the following best characterizes the author's view about the inevitability of Aztec demise at the hands of the Spanish?
- A. Absolutely Inevitable
  - B. Likely Inevitable
  - C. Ambivalent
  - D. Likely Not Inevitable
107. The author implies which of the following about the nature of Aztec regional influence and power?
- A. Engendered some anger
  - B. Achieved with a non-traditional military campaign
  - C. Based upon a technologically outdated military
  - D. Achieved through alliances
108. The passage implies that which of the following constituted the reason for Cortes' success seeming so impressive?
- A. Utilization of technological supremacy
  - B. Ability to form a coalition of local tribes to fight the Aztecs
  - C. The vast quantities of gold and other precious metals obtained in conquest
  - D. The large disparity in the size of the Aztec and Spanish militaries

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

XIX. A city planner is tasked with redesigning a major intersection in a rapidly growing metropolis. The current intersection is a four-way stop with a traffic light, but it has been experiencing increasing congestion during peak hours. The planner proposes a new design that includes a roundabout, wider lanes, and dedicated bike paths. Based on recent traffic studies, the average daily traffic volume at the intersection is 25,000 vehicles. Of these, 60% are cars, 20% are trucks, and 20% are motorcycles. The average speed of vehicles approaching the intersection is 40 km/h.

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The planner estimates that the roundabout will increase the capacity of the intersection by 30%. Additionally, the wider lanes and dedicated bike paths will improve traffic flow and safety for cyclists and pedestrians. The cost of the project is estimated to be 10 million rupees.

109. Assuming that the average speed of vehicles remains constant, how long does it take an average car to travel through the intersection before the roundabout is implemented?
- (A) 1.5 minutes
  - (B) 2 minutes
  - (C) 1 minute
  - (D) 2.5 minutes
110. If the cost of the project is 10 million rupees and it is expected to increase the intersection's capacity by 30%, what is the cost per vehicle per day?
- (A) 100 rupees
  - (B) 120 rupees
  - (C) 80 rupees
  - (D) 90 rupees
111. Suppose the planner estimates that the roundabout will reduce the average travel time through the intersection by 20%. What will be the new average travel time for a car?
- (A) 48 seconds
  - (B) 60 seconds
  - (C) 36 seconds
  - (D) 72 seconds
112. If the number of trucks passing through the intersection increases by 25% while the number of cars and motorcycles remains constant, what will be the new percentage of trucks in the total traffic volume?
- (A) 25%
  - (B) 22.5%
  - (C) 27.5%
  - (D) 30%
113. Suppose the planner estimates that the roundabout will reduce the number of accidents at the intersection by 50%. If the current accident rate is 2 accidents per week, what will be the expected accident rate after the roundabout is implemented?
- (A) 1 accident per week
  - (B) 2 accidents per week
  - (C) 0.5 accidents per week
  - (D) 3 accidents per week
114. If the roundabout is implemented and the average speed of vehicles increases by 10%, what will be the new average travel time for a car through the intersection?
- (A) 48.8 seconds
  - (B) 82.8 seconds
  - (C) 43.2 seconds

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(D) 81.6 seconds

XX. A real estate developer is planning to build a new housing development on a 10-acre plot of land. The developer intends to construct a mix of single-family homes and apartments.

According to the local zoning regulations, the maximum density for the development is 10 units per acre. The developer estimates that each single-family home will require an average of 0.25 acres of land, while each apartment unit will require an average of 0.05 acres.

The developer plans to sell the single-family homes for an average price of 5 million rupees each and the apartments for an average price of 2.5 million rupees each. The total cost of developing the project is estimated to be 100 million rupees.

115. What is the maximum number of units that can be built on the 10-acre plot?
- (A) 100
  - (B) 200
  - (C) 50
  - (D) 80
116. If the developer wants to maximize the number of units, how many single-family homes and apartments should be built?
- (A) 40 single-family homes and 60 apartments
  - (B) 50 single-family homes and 50 apartments
  - (C) 60 single-family homes and 40 apartments
  - (D) 30 single-family homes and 70 apartments
117. What is the total revenue that the developer can expect to generate from the sale of all the units?
- (A) 500 million rupees
  - (B) 750 million rupees
  - (C) 1000 million rupees
  - (D) 250 million rupees
118. If the developer wants to maximize the total revenue from the sale of the units, how many single-family homes and apartments should be built?
- (A) 40 single-family homes and 60 apartments
  - (B) 50 single-family homes and 50 apartments
  - (C) 60 single-family homes and 40 apartments
  - (D) 30 single-family homes and 70 apartments
119. Assuming that the developer sells all of the units, what is the profit margin for the project?
- (A) 50%
  - (B) 75%
  - (C) 35%
  - (D) 80%
120. If the developer increases the average selling price of the single-family homes by 10%, what will be the total revenue from the sale of all the units?

**Follow us On:**



- (A) 550 million rupees
- (B) 750 million rupees
- (C) 1000 million rupees
- (D) 250 million rupees

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**END OF THE PAPER**

ACING LAW

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