

**Daily Practice – All-CLAT-Sections Combined Paper**

Darken one bubble per question. Negative marking applies. Answers and detailed explanations are provided in a separate companion sheet.  
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**SECTION – ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Q1–2 · 2 Marks**

1. The following passage describes the transformation of Bharatanatyam in 20th century India under reformers like Rukmini Devi Arundale. The author notes that the dance was moved from temples to proscenium stages, gaining cultural prestige while losing spiritual intimacy. Critics call this a deracination. The author tone in the passage is best described as:

- A. Purely celebratory of Bharatanatyam theatrical revival
- B. Dismissive of Rukmini Devi Arundale contribution to Indian dance
- C. Analytically balanced, acknowledging both what was gained and what was lost
- D. Strongly sympathetic to the devadasi tradition over modern reforms

2. Based on the Bharatanatyam passage, the word deracination most nearly means:

- A. The uprooting of a practice from its native cultural and geographical context
- B. The elevation of a folk art form to a position of national prestige
- C. A process of systematically documenting endangered art traditions
- D. The purification of a religious ritual of its impure or immoral elements

**SECTION – LEGAL REASONING**

**Q3–4 · 2 Marks**

3. Principle: A master is vicariously liable for torts committed by a servant in the course of employment. However if the servant departs entirely from the scope of employment for a purely personal purpose called a frolic of his own the master is not liable. Fact: Rajan a truck driver employed by Agrawal Transport Co deviated from his delivery route to drop his friend at the railway station. During this detour he negligently struck a pedestrian. The pedestrian sues Agrawal Transport Co. Decide.

- A. Agrawal Transport Co is liable because the accident occurred during Rajan working hours
- B. Agrawal Transport Co is liable because Rajan was operating a company vehicle at the time
- C. Agrawal Transport Co is not liable as Rajan was on a frolic of his own outside the scope of employment
- D. Rajan is criminally liable but Agrawal Transport Co shares civil liability proportionately

4. Principle: Article 19(1)(g) guarantees every citizen the right to practise any profession or carry on any occupation trade or business. Under Article 19(6) the State may impose reasonable restrictions on this right in the interest of the general public. Fact: The State of Rajasthan enacted a law requiring all private medical clinic operators in rural areas to obtain a licence from the State Medical Board to ensure minimum public health standards. Dr Mehta who holds an MBBS degree but no licence challenges this law. Decide.

- A. The law is unconstitutional as Article 19(1)(g) confers an absolute right to practise any profession
- B. The law is unconstitutional as the State cannot impose financial costs on fundamental rights
- C. The law is unconstitutional as only Parliament can regulate medical practice
- D. The law is constitutional as it is a reasonable restriction in the interest of general public health under Article 19(6)

**SECTION – LOGICAL REASONING**

**Q5–6 · 2 Marks**

5. In a certain code language COURT is written as DPVSU and JUDGE is written as KVEHF. Using the same coding rule how would LEGAL be written?

- A. MFHBM
- B. LHGBM
- C. NFHCM
- D. MFGBK

6. A researcher observes that cities with a greater number of bookstores consistently report higher literacy rates. She concludes that more bookstores cause higher literacy. Which of the following if true most seriously weakens her conclusion?

- A. Some cities with very few bookstores also report high literacy due to strong public libraries
- B. Higher literacy rates generate greater consumer demand for books which attracts more bookstores not the other way around
- C. Bookstores in major cities employ a disproportionately large number of college graduates
- D. Cities with higher literacy rates also tend to have higher per-capita incomes and better infrastructure

**SECTION – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS**

**Q7–8 · 2 Marks**

7. The 2024 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was awarded for studies of how institutions are formed and affect prosperity. Which set of economists received this award?

- A. Paul Krugman Joseph Stiglitz and Amartya Sen
- B. Daron Acemoglu Simon Johnson and James A Robinson
- C. Richard Thaler Robert Shiller and Eugene Fama
- D. Claudia Goldin Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo

8. India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) which aims to make India a global hub for semiconductor design manufacturing and technology development operates under which Union Ministry?

- A. Ministry of Finance
- B. Ministry of Science and Technology
- C. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- D. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology MeitY

9. Kavya invests Rs 8000 at a simple interest rate of 12 percent per annum. What is the total interest earned at the end of 2.5 years?

- A. Rs 2400  
 C. Rs 1960

- B. Rs 2200  
 D. Rs 2880

10. In a school of 200 students 40 percent study Science 35 percent study Commerce and the remaining students study Humanities. How many students study Humanities?

- A. 40  
 C. 50

- B. 45  
 D. 55