

**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**

**Q1–10 · 10 Marks**

**PASSAGE — Q1–5 (SOURCE: EDITORIAL-STYLE PASSAGE ON READING AND ATTENTION)**

In an age of saturated information, the act of reading deeply has acquired an almost subversive quality. Cognitive scientists argue that sustained attention to long-form prose builds neural circuits responsible for empathy, abstract reasoning and self-reflection — circuits that scrolling through fragmented digital feeds tends to erode. The novelist Marilynne Robinson once observed that the mind nourished only by snippets becomes 'a place of echoes rather than thought.' This is not mere nostalgia for the printed page. Brain-imaging studies show that readers of complex narrative literature display greater activation in regions associated with theory of mind. Yet the implication is not that the digital is inherently inferior; rather, that depth of attention — wherever it is exercised — is the true variable. The crisis, if there is one, is not about format but about discipline of focus in a world architected to fragment it.

**1. The author's primary purpose in the passage is to:**

- A. Lament the decline of printed books in the digital age.
- B. Argue that depth of attention, not the format of reading, is what matters.
- C. Prove that digital reading damages the brain irreversibly.
- D. Recommend specific novels for cognitive development.

**2. According to the passage, what does sustained reading of long-form prose develop?**

- A. Speed-reading ability and visual processing.
- B. Memorisation of facts and dates.
- C. Empathy, abstract reasoning and self-reflection.
- D. Improved typing speed.

**3. Marilynne Robinson's quoted phrase 'a place of echoes rather than thought' most nearly suggests:**

- A. A loud and confused mind unable to retain anything.
- B. A mind that merely repeats fragments instead of forming original ideas.
- C. A mind capable of recalling poetry from memory.
- D. A peaceful, meditative state.

**4. The phrase 'a world architected to fragment it' (last line) implies that:**

- A. Modern digital environments are deliberately designed to break attention.
- B. Architects have failed to design libraries.
- C. The internet was built by accident.
- D. Books fragment attention more than apps.

**5. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**

- A. Sarcastic and dismissive.
- B. Reflective and analytical.
- C. Alarmist and panic-stricken.
- D. Humorous and light-hearted.

**6. Choose the option that best fills the blank: 'Her arguments were so \_\_\_\_ that even her opponents conceded the point.'**

- A. specious
- B. cogent
- C. trite
- D. vapid

**7. Identify the correctly punctuated sentence:**

- A. The committee, having deliberated for hours announced its decision.
- B. The committee, having deliberated for hours, announced its decision.
- C. The committee having, deliberated for hours, announced its decision.
- D. The committee having deliberated, for hours announced its decision.

**8. Choose the word most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to 'EPHEMERAL':**

- A. Transient
- B. Fleeting
- C. Enduring
- D. Brittle

**9. Identify the error in: 'Neither the captain nor the players was aware of the change in schedule.'**

- A. 'Neither' should be 'None'.
- B. 'Was' should be 'were' — verb agrees with the nearer subject 'players'.
- C. 'Aware' should be 'awared'.
- D. No error.

**10. Choose the option that best replaces the underlined idiom: 'After the scandal, the minister was left to face the music.'**

- A. Listen to a concert
- B. Accept the consequences
- C. Sing in public
- D. Dance gracefully

**SECTION — LEGAL REASONING**

**Q11–20 · 10 Marks**

**PASSAGE — Q11–15**

**PRINCIPLE:** A contract entered into by a person who, at the time of contracting, is so intoxicated as to be incapable of understanding the nature of the contract or of forming a rational judgment as to its effect on his interests, is voidable at the option of that person. The other party must, however, prove that the intoxicated party was aware of the proceedings, unless the intoxication was self-induced as part of a fraud.

**FACTS:** Rohan, returning from a friend's wedding where he had consumed considerable alcohol, was approached by Sanjay, a property dealer who had been waiting for him. Sanjay produced a sale deed for Rohan's ancestral plot at one-fourth its market value. Rohan, slurring and unable to read the document, signed it. The next morning Rohan recalled signing 'something' but could not remember details. Two witnesses confirm Rohan was visibly intoxicated. Sanjay claims Rohan had previously discussed selling the plot.

**11. Based on the principle and facts, what is the legal status of the contract?**

- A. Void ab initio because intoxication destroys all consent.
- B. Valid because Rohan signed voluntarily.
- C. Voidable at Rohan's option as he was incapable of forming rational judgment.
- D. Valid because Sanjay can prove prior discussions about sale.

**12. Which fact is MOST relevant to establish the application of the principle?**

- A. The plot was ancestral.
- B. Rohan was 'slurring and unable to read the document', confirmed by two witnesses.
- C. Sanjay was a property dealer.
- D. The wedding was of a friend.

**13. Suppose Rohan had deliberately got drunk to later avoid a contract he had verbally agreed to. The principle would then:**

- A. Still allow him to void the contract.
- B. Not protect him because intoxication was self-induced as part of a fraud.
- C. Make the contract void ab initio.
- D. Make Sanjay liable for damages.

**14. On whom does the burden of proof lie regarding Rohan's awareness of the proceedings?**

- A. On Rohan, to prove he was unaware.
- B. On the witnesses.
- C. On Sanjay, the other party, as per the principle.
- D. On the registering authority.

**15. If Rohan, on regaining sobriety the next day, accepts payment from Sanjay and hands over possession, the contract:**

- A. Remains voidable at Rohan's option indefinitely.
- B. Stands ratified by Rohan's conduct, and he can no longer avoid it.
- C. Becomes void.
- D. Becomes illegal.

**16. Principle: A finder of goods who takes them into his custody is subject to the same responsibility as a bailee. Facts: Aarav finds a wallet on a bus seat and pockets it intending to return it to the owner via the bus depot. Aarav is:**

- A. A thief, since he took the wallet.
- B. A bailee with duties of care and return.
- C. The owner, since possession is nine-tenths of the law.
- D. Free of any duty.

**17. Principle: Necessity is a defence to tort if the act was reasonable and done to prevent greater harm. Facts: To save a drowning child, Maya breaks open a stranger's locked boat and uses it. The stranger sues for trespass. Maya's defence:**

- A. Will fail; necessity is no defence to property torts.
- B. Will succeed if the act was reasonable to prevent greater harm.
- C. Will succeed only if the child was Maya's relative.
- D. Will fail because she did not seek prior permission.

**18. Under Article 21 of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court, the 'right to life' includes:**

- A. Only the right not to be killed.
- B. The right to live with human dignity, including livelihood, shelter and privacy.
- C. Only economic rights.
- D. Only political participation.

**19. The doctrine of 'res ipsa loquitur' in tort law means:**

- A. The thing speaks for itself; negligence is presumed from the very nature of the accident.
- B. Res judicata applies.
- C. The plaintiff must prove every element of negligence.
- D. The defendant is always liable.

**20. Principle: Consent given under a mistake of fact about the nature of the act is no consent. Facts: A doctor performs a surgery beyond what the patient consented to, claiming it was needed. If the new surgery was not an emergency:**

- A. The doctor has valid consent.
- B. There is no valid consent for the additional surgery; the doctor may be liable.
- C. Consent is implied because the patient was unconscious.
- D. The doctor's intent makes the consent valid.

## SECTION — LOGICAL REASONING

Q21–30 · 10 Marks

### PASSAGE — Q21–25

Recent reports show that students who use spaced repetition apps score 18% higher on retention tests than students who use traditional revision methods. Education policymakers have therefore concluded that spaced-repetition apps should be made compulsory in all government schools. Critics counter that the cited study was conducted only on self-motivated students who voluntarily downloaded the apps; the effect may not replicate when use is mandated. Moreover, schools without reliable smartphones or internet would either be excluded or saddled with infrastructure costs that exceed any retention benefit.

21. What is the main conclusion drawn by the policymakers in the passage?

- A. Spaced repetition apps cause higher retention universally.
- B. Spaced-repetition apps should be made compulsory in all government schools.
- C. Traditional revision is useless.
- D. All students should buy smartphones.

22. Which of the following, if true, would MOST weaken the policymakers' conclusion?

- A. Spaced repetition has been studied since 1885.
- B. When use was mandated in a pilot district, retention gains disappeared and student stress rose.
- C. Some private schools already use such apps.
- D. Apps are available in multiple Indian languages.

23. The critics' objection rests primarily on which kind of flaw in the study?

- A. Sample size too small.
- B. Selection bias — voluntary downloaders are not representative.
- C. Mathematical error.
- D. Old data.

24. Which assumption is the policymakers IMPLICITLY making?

- A. Government schools have adequate smartphones and internet.
- B. Spaced-repetition apps are free.
- C. Students dislike traditional methods.
- D. Teachers prefer apps.

25. Which of the following would MOST strengthen the policymakers' position?

- A. An RCT in 50 government schools where mandated use produced a 17% retention gain across all students with provided devices.
- B. A survey showing students like apps.
- C. App developers offering discounts.
- D. International schools using apps.

26. In a code, 'TIGER' is written as 'UJHFS'. How is 'LION' written in the same code?

- A. MJPO
- B. MJOP
- C. KJOP
- D. MIPO

27. All cricketers are athletes. Some athletes are vegetarians. Which conclusion necessarily follows?

- A. All cricketers are vegetarians.
- B. Some cricketers are vegetarians.
- C. Some athletes are cricketers.
- D. No cricketer is vegetarian.

28. If A is taller than B, B is taller than C, and D is shorter than C, who is the shortest?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

29. Find the next term in the series: 3, 6, 12, 24, ?

- A. 36
- B. 48
- C. 42
- D. 60

30. Statement: 'Drink Brand-X tea for instant freshness.' Assumption I: People want freshness. Assumption II: Brand-X actually delivers freshness. Which is implicit?

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither

**SECTION — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS**

**Q31–40 · 10 Marks**

31. In April 2026, the Delimitation Bill 2026 proposed to increase Lok Sabha seats from 543 to:

- A. 650
- B. 750
- C. 850
- D. 888

32. On 19 April 2026, an explosion at a firecrackers factory killed at least 23 people in:

- A. Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu
- B. Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu
- C. Thrissur, Kerala
- D. Hyderabad, Telangana

33. Which Railway depot became India's first 'Water Neutral' Railway Depot on 20 April 2026?

- A. Sabarmati
- B. Kankaria Coaching Depot, Ahmedabad
- C. Bandra Terminus
- D. Howrah

34. On 25 April 2026, which batter became the first in IPL history to reach 800 boundaries?

- A. Rohit Sharma
- B. David Warner
- C. Virat Kohli
- D. Shubman Gill

35. On 25 April 2026, veteran Indian hockey player and 1968 Olympic bronze medalist Gurbax Singh Grewal passed away at the age of:

- A. 78  B. 80  
 C. 84  D. 88

36. Union Minister of State Jitin Prasada visited which country on 22-23 April 2026 and co-chaired the 13th JCEC session?

- A. Czech Republic  B. Slovakia  
 C. Hungary  D. Poland

37. India recognised over 55,200 startups in FY26, the highest ever under which government initiative?

- A. Make in India  B. Stand Up India  
 C. Startup India  D. Atmanirbhar Bharat

38. On 20 April 2026, a bus fell into a gorge killing 21 people in which Union Territory?

- A. Ladakh  B. Jammu and Kashmir  
 C. Puducherry  D. Chandigarh

39. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution was amended by which Constitutional Amendment to add the words 'Socialist', 'Secular' and 'Integrity'?

- A. 24th Amendment, 1971  
 B. 42nd Amendment, 1976  
 C. 44th Amendment, 1978  
 D. 73rd Amendment, 1992

40. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the abolition of untouchability?

- A. Article 14  B. Article 15  
 C. Article 17  D. Article 21

## SECTION – QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Q41–50 · 10 Marks

### PASSAGE – Q41–45

DATA: A coaching institute surveyed enrolment across 5 streams in 2025-26. CLAT: 400 students, fee Rs 80,000. CUET: 250 students, fee Rs 60,000. JEE: 350 students, fee Rs 1,00,000. NEET: 300 students, fee Rs 1,20,000. IPM: 200 students, fee Rs 70,000. Total students = 1,500.

41. What is the total fee revenue (in Rs lakh) collected from the CLAT stream?

- A. 240 lakh  B. 320 lakh  
 C. 360 lakh  D. 400 lakh

42. What percentage of total students are enrolled in JEE? (Round to 1 decimal.)

- A. 20.0%  B. 23.3%  
 C. 25.0%  D. 28.0%

43. Which stream generates the HIGHEST total revenue?

- A. CLAT  B. NEET  
 C. JEE  D. IPM

44. What is the average fee per student across ALL streams (in Rs)?

- A. 86,000  B. 88,000  
 C. 90,667  D. 92,000

45. If CUET enrolment increases by 40% next year while fee per student remains the same, the new CUET revenue will be (Rs lakh):

- A. 180  B. 195  
 C. 210  D. 225

46. A man invests Rs 50,000 at 8% per annum simple interest for 3 years. The total interest earned is:

- A. Rs 8,000  B. Rs 10,000  
 C. Rs 12,000  D. Rs 14,000

47. The ratio of two numbers is 5:7 and their sum is 96. The smaller number is:

- A. 35  B. 40  
 C. 42  D. 56

48. A train 200 m long crosses a platform 300 m long in 25 seconds. Its speed (in km/h) is:

- A. 60  B. 68  
 C. 72  D. 80

49. A shopkeeper marks an article 40% above cost and gives 10% discount on marked price. His profit % is:

- A. 24%  B. 26%  
 C. 28%  D. 30%

50. What is the compound interest on Rs 10,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years (compounded annually)?

- A. Rs 2,000  B. Rs 2,100  
 C. Rs 2,200  D. Rs 2,400