

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

CONTEXT FOR Q1

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, marked a watershed moment in India's regulatory architecture, yet its operational rollout has been mired in successive deferments. Critics argue that the law's broad exemptions for the State, coupled with the executive's discretion to notify rules in tranches, have hollowed out its protective intent. Proponents counter that a phased rollout is necessary in a country where digital literacy is uneven and compliance capacity among small enterprises is limited. The recent draft rules, released in early 2026, finally provide concrete guidance on consent managers, data fiduciaries, and breach notification timelines, but they also entrench the State's expansive carve-outs. The real test of the regime will lie not in the elegance of its text but in the independence and competence of the Data Protection Board, whose members are appointed entirely by the executive.

1. Which of the following best captures the central argument of the passage?

- A. India's data protection law is a textual triumph but its enforcement architecture is structurally compromised.
- B. The phased rollout of the DPDP Act has succeeded in balancing compliance burdens with privacy rights.
- C. Digital literacy in India is the principal obstacle to effective data protection.
- D. The Data Protection Board has independently failed to enforce the DPDP Act.

2. The word 'tranches' as used in the passage most nearly means:

- A. transactions
- B. instalments
- C. transcripts
- D. violations

3. Which of the following is an assumption underlying the proponents' position described in the passage?

- A. Small enterprises in India have uniform compliance capabilities.
- B. A gradual rollout will eventually achieve full compliance across stakeholders.
- C. The State should be entirely exempt from data protection obligations.
- D. Digital literacy has no bearing on data protection compliance.

4. The author's tone in the passage can best be described as:

- A. unreservedly celebratory
- B. caustically dismissive
- C. measured and sceptical
- D. nostalgic and resigned

5. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's concern about the Data Protection Board?

- A. The Board's first-year orders have largely upheld State exemptions.
- B. The Board's selection committee includes the Chief Justice of India and the Leader of the Opposition.
- C. The Board has been allocated a small budget for the next financial year.
- D. Most Board members previously served in the executive branch.

6. Choose the option that best replaces the underlined portion: The committee, along with its members, are expected to submit the report by Friday.

- A. are expected
- B. is expected
- C. have been expected
- D. were expecting

7. Identify the figure of speech in: 'The classroom was a zoo during the substitute teacher's class.'

- A. Simile
- B. Personification
- C. Metaphor
- D. Hyperbole

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

- A. Transient
- B. Perpetual
- C. Fleeting
- D. Volatile

9. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- A. My sister, who lives in Pune is a doctor.
- B. My sister who lives in Pune, is a doctor.
- C. My sister, who lives in Pune, is a doctor.
- D. My sister who lives, in Pune is a doctor.

10. Select the option that best fills the blanks: The minister's statement was so _____ that even his supporters found it difficult to _____.

- A. lucid; comprehend
- B. convoluted; defend
- C. transparent; oppose
- D. forthright; criticise

SECTION — LEGAL REASONING

Q11–20 · 10 Marks

CONTEXT FOR Q11

Principle: Culpable homicide is not murder if the offender, whilst deprived of the power of self-control by grave and sudden provocation, causes the death of the person who gave the provocation. The provocation must not be sought or voluntarily provoked by the offender as an excuse for killing, and must not be given by anything done in obedience to the law or by a public servant in the lawful exercise of his powers.

Facts: Rakesh suspected his neighbour Sunil of having an affair with his wife. He went to Sunil's house intending to confront him. On reaching, he saw Sunil and his wife sitting together having tea in the drawing room. Enraged, Rakesh picked up a heavy paperweight and struck Sunil on the head, killing him instantly.

11. Based on the principle, Rakesh is most likely:

- A. Guilty of murder, because the provocation was self-sought when he went looking for a confrontation.
- B. Not guilty of any offence, because seeing his wife with another man is grave provocation.
- C. Guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, because the sight of the two together was sudden.
- D. Not guilty, because the killing was accidental.

12. Suppose Rakesh, on entering, found his wife and Sunil merely watching television in separate chairs and yet attacked Sunil. The most appropriate conclusion would be:

- A. Exception 1 applies because Rakesh was provoked by jealousy.
- B. Exception 1 does not apply because there was no provocation grave enough to deprive a reasonable person of self-control.
- C. Exception 1 applies as Rakesh was suspicious already.
- D. Rakesh would be acquitted as no offence is made out.

13. If Sunil, on being asked by Rakesh, calmly said 'Yes, I am in a relationship with your wife', and Rakesh, losing self-control, instantly struck him with a paperweight killing him, Rakesh is:

- A. Guilty of murder, because words alone can never amount to grave and sudden provocation.
- B. Likely entitled to the benefit of Exception 1, since the confession itself can be grave and sudden provocation.
- C. Guilty of culpable homicide because death was caused by a heavy object.
- D. Not guilty as he had no premeditation.

14. Suppose a police officer in the lawful exercise of his powers arrests Rakesh, who, enraged by the arrest, kills the officer. Which option is correct?

- A. Rakesh can claim Exception 1 because the arrest provoked him.
- B. Exception 1 will not apply because the provocation arose from a lawful act of a public servant.
- C. Rakesh can claim Exception 1 only if the arrest was unjust.
- D. Rakesh is liable only for hurt.

15. Which of the following is essential for Exception 1 to apply?

- A. The provocation must be slight but continuous.
- B. The death must be caused by a deadly weapon.
- C. Loss of self-control must be both grave and sudden, and the offender must not have sought the provocation.
- D. The offender must publicly express remorse afterwards.

16. Principle: A contract entered into without free consent is voidable at the option of the party whose consent was not free. Facts: Mohan signed a property sale deed under threat from Rajan that his daughter would be harmed if he refused. The contract is:

- A. Void ab initio
- B. Valid and binding
- C. Voidable at Mohan's option
- D. Voidable at Rajan's option

17. Principle: A person who finds goods belonging to another and takes them into custody is subject to the responsibility of a bailee. Facts: Anita finds a gold chain in a park, picks it up and takes it home intending to find the owner. Which is correct?

- A. Anita is the absolute owner of the chain.
- B. Anita owes no duty to the original owner since she found it.
- C. Anita is bound by the duties of a bailee with respect to the chain.
- D. Anita commits theft by taking the chain home.

18. Principle: Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under seven years of age. Facts: Six-year-old Aarav, while playing, sets fire to his neighbour's haystack causing significant loss. Aarav is:

- A. Guilty of arson
- B. Guilty of mischief
- C. Not guilty of any offence due to doli incapax
- D. Liable to pay compensation personally

19. Principle: A master is vicariously liable for the tort committed by his servant in the course of employment. Facts: A delivery driver employed by ABC Ltd, while delivering parcels, deviated 30 km off route to meet a friend and negligently injured a pedestrian during the deviation. The pedestrian sues ABC Ltd. ABC Ltd is:

- A. Liable, since the driver was its servant.
- B. Not liable, since at the time of accident the driver was on a frolic of his own.
- C. Liable, since the vehicle belonged to the company.
- D. Liable jointly with the driver in all events.

20. Principle: Article 21 of the Constitution guarantees the right to life and personal liberty, and includes the right to live with dignity. Facts: A municipal corporation forcibly demolishes pavement dwellers' shanties without notice or rehabilitation plan. The action is most likely:

- A. Valid, since pavements are public property.
- B. Valid, as the dwellers are encroachers.
- C. Violative of Article 21 for absence of due process and dignity.
- D. Valid only if upheld by Parliament.

CONTEXT FOR Q21

In the past decade, several Indian states have made helmet-wearing mandatory for two-wheeler riders. Data from these states shows that road fatalities involving two-wheelers have declined by over 18%. Critics of the policy, however, point out that during the same period, road infrastructure has improved, vehicle safety standards have been tightened, and emergency medical response systems have been upgraded across most highways. They argue that attributing the entire decline to helmet laws is misleading, and that the actual contribution of helmet enforcement is likely overstated.

21. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the critics' argument?

- A. Compliance with helmet laws is over 90% in most of these states.
 B. States that did not enact helmet laws but improved infrastructure showed a similar decline in two-wheeler fatalities.
 C. Helmets manufactured in India meet international safety standards.
 D. Two-wheeler sales increased by 12% during the same period.

22. Which of the following is an assumption made by the supporters of the helmet law (against whom the critics argue)?

- A. Helmet enforcement is the only causal factor behind the fatality decline.
 B. Better infrastructure has had no impact on safety.
 C. The 18% decline in fatalities is at least partly attributable to helmet enforcement.
 D. Vehicle safety standards have not changed in a decade.

23. The critics' reasoning is best characterised as an attack on:

- A. The factual accuracy of the 18% figure
 B. A false-cause inference that ignores confounding variables
 C. The motives of the policy makers
 D. The legality of the helmet law

24. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the critics' position?

- A. States with strong helmet enforcement but poor infrastructure also recorded comparable declines in fatalities.
 B. Most road accidents in India occur on rural roads.
 C. Two-wheeler fatalities are a small percentage of overall road deaths.
 D. Helmet quality has been criticised by consumer groups.

25. Which conclusion can be most safely drawn from the passage?

- A. Helmet laws have made no difference to road safety.
 B. Multiple interventions have likely contributed to the fall in two-wheeler fatalities.
 C. Indian roads are now safer than European roads.
 D. Helmet laws should be repealed across India.

26. In a certain code, MONDAY is written as NPOEBZ. How will FRIDAY be written?

- A. GSJEBZ B. GSJEAZ
 C. GSJEBY D. GSJDBZ

27. If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how is D related to A?

- A. Brother
 B. Sister
 C. Niece or Nephew
 D. Cannot be determined

28. Find the next term: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- A. 40 B. 42
 C. 44 D. 46

29. Statements: All teachers are scholars. Some scholars are poets. Conclusions: (I) Some teachers are poets. (II) Some poets are teachers. Which conclusion follows?

- A. Only I follows B. Only II follows
 C. Both follow D. Neither follows

30. Pointing to a photograph, Rohit said, 'She is the daughter of the only son of my grandmother.' How is the girl related to Rohit?

- A. Sister B. Cousin
 C. Niece D. Daughter

SECTION — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

31. On 19 April 2026, a major industrial tragedy in Tamil Nadu killed at least 23 workers. The accident occurred at:

- A. A chemical plant in Cuddalore
 B. A firecracker factory in Virudhunagar
 C. A textile mill in Tiruppur
 D. A match factory in Sivakasi

32. On 20 April 2026, 21 people died when a bus fell into a gorge in:

- A. Reasi, Jammu and Kashmir
 B. Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir
 C. Kullu, Himachal Pradesh
 D. Chamoli, Uttarakhand

33. The firecracker unit explosion on 21 April 2026 in which more than 13 people were killed occurred in which Kerala district?

- A. Ernakulam B. Palakkad
 C. Thrissur D. Kollam

34. Voting for the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly election in 2026 was held on:

- A. 19 April 2026
 B. 21 April 2026
 C. 23 April 2026
 D. 28 April 2026

35. Aronyak Ghosh, who became India's 95th Grandmaster in April 2026, hails from which city?

- A. Chennai
 B. Kolkata
 C. Mumbai
 D. Hyderabad

36. On 25 April 2026, Virat Kohli became the first batter in IPL history to:

- A. Score 12,000 runs
 B. Hit 800 boundaries
 C. Take 100 catches
 D. Score 10 centuries

37. India's first Petroglyph Conservation Park, whose foundation stone was laid in April 2026, is being established at Sindhu Ghat in:

- A. Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
 B. Leh, Ladakh
 C. Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
 D. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

38. Former Union Minister Dinesh Trivedi was appointed in April 2026 as India's High Commissioner to:

- A. Sri Lanka
 B. Nepal
 C. Bangladesh
 D. Maldives

39. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the appointment of a Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities by the President?

- A. Article 350
 B. Article 350A
 C. Article 350B
 D. Article 351

40. The headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is located in:

- A. Geneva
 B. Vienna
 C. Paris
 D. The Hague

SECTION — QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Q41–50 · 10 Marks

CONTEXT FOR Q41

A small bookstore tracks the sale of four genres in April 2026. The total revenue for the month was ₹4,00,000. The pie-chart distribution by revenue was: Fiction 35%, Non-Fiction 20%, Children 25%, Academic 20%. The average price per book in each genre was: Fiction ₹350, Non-Fiction ₹500, Children ₹200, Academic ₹400.

41. What was the revenue from Fiction books in April 2026?

- A. ₹1,00,000
 B. ₹1,20,000
 C. ₹1,40,000
 D. ₹1,60,000

42. Approximately how many Non-Fiction books were sold in the month?

- A. 160
 B. 180
 C. 200
 D. 250

43. Which genre sold the maximum number of books?

- A. Fiction
 B. Non-Fiction
 C. Children
 D. Academic

44. What is the ratio of the number of Academic books sold to the number of Children books sold?

- A. 1:2
 B. 2:5
 C. 1:1
 D. 3:4

45. If the bookstore wanted Academic revenue to equal Fiction revenue next month, by what percentage must Academic revenue increase (assuming Fiction stays the same)?

- A. 35%
 B. 50%
 C. 65%
 D. 75%

46. A sum of ₹12,000 invested at 10% per annum compounded annually amounts to how much at the end of 2 years?

- A. ₹14,400
 B. ₹14,520
 C. ₹14,640
 D. ₹15,000

47. A train 180 m long is running at 54 km/h. How long will it take to cross a platform 270 m long?

- A. 24 sec
 B. 28 sec
 C. 30 sec
 D. 32 sec

48. The average of 5 numbers is 28. If one number is excluded, the average becomes 25. The excluded number is:

- A. 35
 B. 38
 C. 40
 D. 42

49. A shopkeeper marks his goods 40% above cost price and gives a discount of 15% on the marked price. His profit percentage is:

- A. 15%
 B. 19%
 C. 21%
 D. 25%

50. If the ratio of the ages of A and B is 5:7 and the sum of their ages is 60 years, then A's age is:

- A. 22
 B. 24
 C. 25
 D. 28