

CLAT GURUKUL

Daily Practice Sheet — 19 April 2026

50 Questions · 75 minutes · +1/-0.25

Name: _____ · Batch: _____ · Date: _____

Darken the bubble next to your chosen option. Write a one-line justification beneath each question.

The architecture of modern democracy rests on an uneasy compact: citizens cede day-to-day governance to elected representatives in exchange for periodic accountability at the ballot box. Yet in recent decades, this compact has come under strain from a quieter constitutional shift — the steady migration of decision-making from legislatures to expert bodies, regulators, and courts. Defenders argue that complex policy domains, from financial supervision to climate adjudication, require sustained technical attention that elected chambers, dominated by short electoral cycles, cannot supply. Critics counter that this 'depoliticisation' merely relocates contestation into venues less visible to ordinary citizens, eroding the legitimacy that only majoritarian deliberation can confer. The Indian experience complicates both positions. Independent regulators — the SEBI, the RBI, the CCI — have delivered measurable gains in market discipline, yet have also widened the distance between rule-makers and rule-takers. The challenge ahead is not to choose between expertise and democracy, but to design institutions that braid the two: technically sound, but answerable; insulated from short-term pressure, but porous to long-term public reason.

[Adapted from *The Hindu* editorial, 15 April 2026]

Q1. Which of the following best captures the central argument of the passage?

- A)** Independent regulators in India have failed and should be abolished in favour of legislative supremacy.
- B)** Modern democracies must reconcile technical expertise with democratic accountability rather than treat them as opposites.
- C)** Courts and expert bodies are inherently more legitimate than elected legislatures in complex policy areas.
- D)** Periodic elections are sufficient to ensure accountability of all governance institutions.

Justify: _____

Q2. The phrase 'porous to long-term public reason' most nearly suggests that institutions should be:

- A)** completely controlled by majority opinion at every stage.
- B)** open to absorbing reasoned public input over time without surrendering technical autonomy.
- C)** shielded from any form of public engagement.
- D)** reorganised every electoral cycle to reflect changing voter preferences.

Justify: _____

Q3. The author's attitude toward independent regulators like SEBI and RBI can best be described as:

- A)** unqualified praise.
- B)** hostile dismissal.
- C)** qualified appreciation tempered by concern about democratic distance.
- D)** indifferent neutrality.

Justify: _____

Q4. The word 'depoliticisation' is placed in quotation marks in the passage primarily to:

- A)** signal the author endorses the term without reservation.
- B)** indicate it is a direct quotation from a named source.
- C)** flag it as a contested label whose accuracy the author wishes to interrogate.
- D)** mark it as foreign vocabulary.

Justify: _____

Q5. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's proposed reconciliation?

- A)** Empirical evidence that braided institutions in other democracies have produced both technical quality and rising public trust.
- B)** Evidence that any institution made 'porous' to public reason inevitably collapses into populist capture, losing technical capacity.
- C)** Evidence that SEBI has improved investor outcomes over the last decade.
- D)** Evidence that voter turnout has remained stable in Indian general elections.

Justify: _____

Q6. Choose the option that best replaces the underlined word: The minister's remarks were widely seen as a ___veiled___ threat to the opposition.

- A) obvious
- B) thinly disguised
- C) unconditional
- D) retracted

Justify: _____

Q7. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:

- A) Each of the petitioners have submitted their affidavits.
- B) Each of the petitioners has submitted their affidavits.
- C) Each of the petitioners have submitted his affidavits.
- D) Each of the petitioners submitting their affidavits.

Justify: _____

Q8. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to 'EPHEMERAL':

- A) transient
- B) enduring
- C) fragile
- D) momentary

Justify: _____

Q9. Identify the figure of speech in: 'The wind whispered secrets through the deodars.'

- A) Simile
- B) Personification
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Metonymy

Justify: _____

Q10. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- A) The Chief Justice said, 'the Constitution is the supreme law.'
- B) The Chief Justice said "the Constitution is the supreme law".
- C) The Chief Justice said, "The Constitution is the supreme law."
- D) The Chief Justice said the Constitution, is the supreme law.

Justify: _____

Legal Reasoning · Q11–Q20

PRINCIPLE: Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, culpable homicide amounting to murder requires that the act be done either with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as the offender knows to be likely to cause death of the person to whom the harm is caused. **FACTS:** Rohan, a security guard, fires a warning shot in the air to disperse an unruly crowd. The bullet ricochets off a metal pole and strikes Vijay, a bystander, who dies. Rohan had no knowledge of Vijay's presence and did not aim at any person.

Q11. On the basis of the principle alone, Rohan is most likely:

- A) Guilty of murder, since a death has resulted from his act.
- B) Not guilty of murder, since he had neither the intention to cause death nor knowledge that his act was likely to cause death of any particular person.
- C) Guilty of murder, because firearms are inherently dangerous.
- D) Guilty of murder, because he ought to have foreseen the ricochet.

Justify: _____

Q12. Suppose the facts are altered: Rohan deliberately points the gun at Vijay's leg intending only to wound him, but Vijay dies of haemorrhage. Applying the principle, Rohan is:

- A)** Not liable, since his intention was only to wound.
- B)** Liable for murder only if he knew the leg injury was likely to cause death of Vijay.
- C)** Automatically liable for murder because death resulted.
- D)** Liable for murder because firing a gun is always intended to kill.

Justify: _____

Q13. PRINCIPLE: A contract entered into by a minor is void ab initio. FACTS: Aarav, aged 17, signs an agreement to purchase a motorbike on EMI from a dealer who knows Aarav's age. Six months later, Aarav stops paying. The dealer sues to recover the balance. Decide:

- A)** Aarav must pay because he benefited from the bike.
- B)** The agreement is void ab initio and cannot be enforced against Aarav.
- C)** Aarav must pay only the principal but not interest.
- D)** The dealer can enforce the contract because he was unaware of the law.

Justify: _____

Q14. PRINCIPLE: The right to free speech under Article 19(1)(a) is subject to reasonable restrictions in the interests of public order, decency, or morality. FACTS: A stand-up comedian posts a satirical video mocking a religious figure; the video sparks scattered protests in three cities but no violence. The State bans the video.

Decide:

- A)** The ban is valid as it prevents potential disorder.
- B)** The ban is invalid because the proximate threat to public order must be more than remote or conjectural.
- C)** The ban is valid because mocking religion is per se illegal.
- D)** The ban is invalid only if the comedian apologises.

Justify: _____

Q15. PRINCIPLE: A person commits theft when he dishonestly takes any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent. FACTS: Megha picks up an unattended umbrella from a coffee shop, genuinely believing it was left behind by a previous customer who has gone. The umbrella in fact belongs to the shop owner. Decide:

- A)** Megha is guilty of theft because she took property belonging to another.
- B)** Megha is not guilty of theft because she lacked dishonest intention.
- C)** Megha is guilty of theft as ignorance of ownership is no defence.
- D)** Megha is guilty unless she returns the umbrella within 24 hours.

Justify: _____

Q16. PRINCIPLE: A trespasser is liable in tort for any direct, unauthorised entry on the land of another, even if no damage is caused. FACTS: A delivery drone operated by Ziploft Pvt Ltd briefly flies 8 metres above Anil's private terrace to deliver a parcel two houses away. Decide:

- A)** Ziploft is liable for trespass to land regardless of damage.
- B)** Ziploft is not liable as airspace at delivery height is a contested zone in Indian tort law and the principle as stated speaks of 'entry on the land'.
- C)** Ziploft is liable only if Anil suffered economic loss.
- D)** Ziploft is automatically immune as drones are regulated by DGCA.

Justify: _____

Q17. PRINCIPLE: The Supreme Court in 2026 reiterated that bail is the rule and jail is the exception, even in serious offences, unless specific statutory bars apply. **FACTS:** An accused under a general IPC/BNS offence has been in custody for 14 months without trial commencing. The prosecution opposes bail citing the gravity of charges alone. Decide:

- A) Bail must be denied because of the gravity of the offence.
- B) Bail should be granted because gravity alone, without statutory bar or trial-related concerns, is insufficient under the reiterated principle.
- C) Bail can be granted only after trial begins.
- D) Bail is at the absolute discretion of the trial judge.

Justify: _____

Q18. PRINCIPLE: An offer is converted into a promise when accepted; acceptance must be absolute and unqualified. **FACTS:** B offers to sell his car to S for ₹4,00,000. S replies, 'I accept, provided you also include the car cover for free.' Decide:

- A) A binding contract is formed at ₹4,00,000.
- B) S's reply is a counter-offer, not acceptance, and no contract is formed unless B agrees.
- C) A contract is formed at ₹4,00,000 plus the cost of the cover.
- D) S's reply is acceptance because the cover is a minor item.

Justify: _____

Q19. PRINCIPLE: Under Article 21, the right to life includes the right to a speedy trial. **FACTS:** D has been an undertrial for 9 years for an offence whose maximum punishment is 7 years. Decide:

- A) D's continued detention is constitutional as the trial is pending.
- B) D's continued detention violates Article 21 since pre-trial custody has exceeded the maximum sentence.
- C) D must complete the trial before any relief.
- D) Article 21 does not apply to undertrials.

Justify: _____

Q20. PRINCIPLE: A person consents to an act when he agrees to suffer the harm flowing from it (*volenti non fit injuria*), provided the consent is free and informed. **FACTS:** A spectator at a cricket match in Mohali is struck by a six-ball and injured. He sues the stadium. Decide:

- A) The stadium is liable as it owed a duty of care.
- B) The stadium is not liable because the spectator consented to inherent risks of the game by attending.
- C) The stadium is liable only if the boundary nets were missing.
- D) The spectator must prove gross negligence to recover.

Justify: _____

Logical Reasoning · Q21–Q30

In a recent op-ed, a transport economist argued: 'Toll revenues on the Delhi–Mumbai Expressway have risen by 28% year-on-year. This proves that the expressway is increasingly preferred by commuters over the older NH-48. Therefore, the government should accelerate the construction of similar high-toll expressways across the country to reduce road congestion.'

Q21. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the economist's argument?

- A) NH-48 was closed for repairs for several months during the period under review, forcing diversion of traffic to the expressway.
- B) Toll rates on the Delhi–Mumbai Expressway were increased by 5% during the year.
- C) Several new petrol pumps opened along the expressway.
- D) The expressway has reduced average travel time by two hours.

Justify: _____

Q22. Which assumption is the economist's recommendation MOST dependent upon?

- A)** That high-toll expressway demand on one route generalises to other corridors.
- B)** That commuters prefer scenic routes.
- C)** That the government has unlimited construction budgets.
- D)** That NH-48 will be permanently closed.

Justify: _____

Q23. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the economist's case?

- A)** A multi-state survey shows 72% of commuters across 8 corridors report willingness to pay tolls of similar magnitude for time savings.
- B)** Toll booths on the expressway use FASTag.
- C)** Diesel prices have fallen.
- D)** The expressway has six lanes.

Justify: _____

Q24. The economist commits which reasoning flaw most clearly?

- A)** Hasty generalisation from a single corridor to nationwide policy.
- B)** Ad hominem against rival economists.
- C)** False dichotomy between road and rail.
- D)** Begging the question about toll legality.

Justify: _____

Q25. If the government accepts the recommendation, which of the following would be the most reasonable next investigative step before committing capital?

- A)** Conduct corridor-by-corridor demand and willingness-to-pay studies.
- B)** Increase tolls on existing expressways.
- C)** Ban heavy vehicles from highways.
- D)** Privatise NH-48.

Justify: _____

Q26. All policymakers are pragmatists. Some pragmatists are populists. Which conclusion necessarily follows?

- A)** Some policymakers are populists.
- B)** All populists are policymakers.
- C)** No firm conclusion can be drawn linking policymakers to populists.
- D)** All pragmatists are policymakers.

Justify: _____

Q27. A says 'B is lying.' B says 'C is lying.' C says 'A and B are both lying.' If exactly one person is telling the truth, who is it?

- A)** A
- B)** B
- C)** C
- D)** None of them.

Justify: _____

Q28. Six friends P, Q, R, S, T, U sit in a row. T is at one end. Q is third from the left. P sits immediately to the right of Q. S is between R and U (adjacent on both sides). Which of the following is a possible order from left to right?

- A)** T, R, Q, P, S, U
- B)** T, U, Q, P, S, R
- C)** T, Q, P, R, S, U
- D)** T, R, U, S, Q, P

Justify: _____

Q29. Find the next term: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- A) 36
- B) 40
- C) 42
- D) 44

Justify: _____

Q30. If MONDAY is coded as NPOEBZ, how is FRIDAY coded?

- A) GSJEBZ
- B) GSHEBZ
- C) GSJECY
- D) GSKEBZ

Justify: _____

GK & Current Affairs · Q31–Q40

Q31. In April 2026, which Tamil Nadu district saw a tragic explosion at a firecrackers factory on 19 April that killed at least 23 people?

- A) Sivakasi
- B) Virudhunagar
- C) Madurai
- D) Tirunelveli

Justify: _____

Q32. The 25th edition of the All India Police Water Sports Cluster Championship 2026 was hosted from 8-12 April 2026 at Tehri Lake. Which state hosted it under the aegis of which force?

- A) Himachal Pradesh; SSB
- B) Uttarakhand; ITBP
- C) Sikkim; Assam Rifles
- D) Arunachal Pradesh; CRPF

Justify: _____

Q33. In April 2026, former Union Minister Dinesh Trivedi was appointed as India's High Commissioner to which neighbouring country?

- A) Sri Lanka
- B) Nepal
- C) Bangladesh
- D) Bhutan

Justify: _____

Q34. Dr Ch. Srinivasa Rao was conferred which prestigious award on 19 April 2026?

- A) Padma Bhushan
- B) 9th Prof. M.S. Swaminathan Award
- C) Bharat Ratna
- D) Norman Borlaug Award

Justify: _____

Q35. The IPL 2026 season opened in March 2026. Which franchise won the IPL 2025 final and entered IPL 2026 as defending champions?

- A) Mumbai Indians
- B) Chennai Super Kings
- C) Royal Challengers Bengaluru
- D) Kolkata Knight Riders

Justify: _____

Q36. On 14 April 2026, India observed the 135th birth anniversary of which Constitution architect?

- A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- B) B. R. Ambedkar
- C) Sardar Patel
- D) Rajendra Prasad

Justify: _____

Q37. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre, commemorated each year, occurred on which date in 1919?

- A) 13 April 1919
- B) 15 August 1919
- C) 26 January 1919
- D) 2 October 1919

Justify: _____

Q38. In April 2026, which Indian space mission preparation milestone was widely reported in the second week of April?

- A) Gaganyaan crewed test
- B) Chandrayaan-4 sample-return preparation
- C) Aditya-L2 launch
- D) Mangalyaan-2 orbital insertion

Justify: _____

Q39. Which Indian state's capital is Itanagar?

- A) Mizoram
- B) Manipur
- C) Arunachal Pradesh
- D) Nagaland

Justify: _____

Q40. The 'Doctrine of Basic Structure' was first propounded by the Supreme Court in which landmark case?

- A) Golaknath v. State of Punjab (1967)
- B) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala (1973)
- C) Minerva Mills v. Union of India (1980)
- D) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (1978)

Justify: _____

Quantitative Techniques · Q41–Q50

DATA INTERPRETATION (Q41-Q45): A coaching institute admitted students across 5 streams in academic year 2025-26. Stream-wise admissions: CLAT — 480; CUET — 360; IPM — 240; Judiciary — 120; CAT — 200. Of CLAT students, 60% are male; of CUET students, 45% are male; of IPM students, 50% are male; of Judiciary students, 40% are male; of CAT students, 55% are male. Total fee per student: CLAT ₹80,000; CUET ₹60,000; IPM ₹70,000; Judiciary ₹90,000; CAT ₹85,000.

Q41. What is the total number of students admitted across all five streams?

- A) 1,300
- B) 1,400
- C) 1,500
- D) 1,600

Justify: _____

Q42. What percentage of total admissions does CLAT constitute? (Round to nearest whole number.)

- A) 30%
- B) 32%
- C) 34%
- D) 36%

Justify: _____

Q43. What is the total number of female students across all streams?

- A) 628
- B) 650
- C) 672
- D) 690

Justify: _____

Q44. What is the total fee revenue (in ₹ lakh) from the IPM stream?

- A) ₹150 lakh
- B) ₹168 lakh
- C) ₹180 lakh
- D) ₹192 lakh

Justify: _____

Q45. By approximately what percentage does CLAT revenue exceed Judiciary revenue?

- A) 200%
- B) 256%
- C) 275%
- D) 300%

Justify: _____

Q46. A sum of ₹12,000 is invested at 8% per annum compound interest for 2 years. The compound interest earned is:

- A) ₹1,920
- B) ₹1,996.80
- C) ₹2,000
- D) ₹2,048

Justify: _____

Q47. The average of 5 consecutive even numbers is 24. What is the largest of these numbers?

- A) 26
- B) 28
- C) 30
- D) 32

Justify: _____

Q48. A train 180 m long crosses a platform 270 m long in 30 seconds. What is the speed of the train (km/hr)?

- A) 45 km/hr
- B) 54 km/hr
- C) 60 km/hr
- D) 72 km/hr

Justify: _____

Q49. A shopkeeper marks an item 40% above cost price and offers a discount of 25% on the marked price. His profit/loss percentage is:

- A)** 5% profit
- B)** 10% profit
- C)** 5% loss
- D)** 15% profit

Justify: _____

Q50. In a class of 60 students, the ratio of boys to girls is 7:5. If 6 more girls join, the new ratio of boys to girls is:

- A)** 5:4
- B)** 7:6
- C)** 35:31
- D)** 7:5

Justify: _____

ROUGH WORK

This page is not evaluated.



