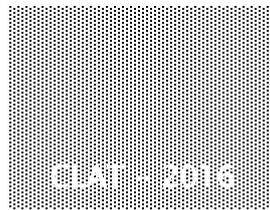


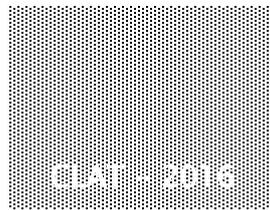
Q.	Answer	Explanation
1	3	Pedagogy means “the method and practice of teaching”
2	1	Since, it is a comparison between two objects or articles, “more than” suits
3	1	Whoever fits in the sentence. The sentence demands the mention of the subject
4	4	Present Perfect Continuous will be used. In the second blank, Point of time is mentioned hence, “Since’ will come.
5	3	We use this structure with uncountable nouns
6	3	The idiom is “ work in hand” and we need a definitive article in the second blank
7	4	The idiom is “ Knock at the door”
8	3	It’s a conditional sentence, with the condition of Promise. Hence, the only verb that which goes here is Option 3
9	2	The preposition that goes with died is “of”
10	3	The correct phrase is “Fire broke out”
11	1	The correct spelling is deceive
12	1	The correct spelling is sacrilegious
13	1	The correct spelling is collaborate
14	1	The correct spelling is barrister
15	1	The correct spelling is integrity
16	3	Being late is idiomatically appropriate
17	2	The preposition that goes with arrived is “at”
18	1	“Come Across” is the correct expression.
19	4	“Along with his friends” is a connector, Subject is singular. Hence, Option 4.
20	3	The preposition that goes with vehicle is “in”
21	3	The correct pronoun will be “its” which is given in Option 3.
22	3	The correct expression is in Option 3.
23	2	The correct expression is “got off the car”.
24	4	The correct preposition is “Interfering in” Option 3.
25	3	Faux pas means an embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation
26	1	Amicus curiae literally an adviser
27	3	To bury the hatchet means end a quarrel or conflict and become friendly
28	1	Ab initio means from the beginning
29	3	The idiom is “When Ignorance is bliss; it is a folly to be wise.
30	2	The idiom is “Still waters run deep”
31	4	Refer Para 3, line 3 “Besides honouring men and women for their... of peace.
32	3	Refer Para 5, line 3,” The matter was considered..
33	3	Endorsement means “ the act of supporting or recommending something”
34	4	Refer Para 3, line 1 “Paradoxically, Nobel's life..”
35	2	This quotation is the result of the analysis of his own life.
36	3	Refer Para 6, line 1” He also stated that had he”
37	3	Refer Para 2, last line,” The ingenuity of the scientist...”
38	3	Expository means intended to explain or describe something
39	4	Refer Para 2, last line “The Nobel Peace Prize is intended..”
40	2	Refer Para 2, last line “The Nobel Peace Prize is intended..”

91	1	A man saves Rs. 20 on the first day and spends Rs. 15 on the next day. It means he saves Rs 5 in 2 days. So to save Rs 40 he requires 16 days. Next Rs 20 is saved in 1 day. So total 17 days are required to earn Rs 60.
92	1	Area of circle having diameter 42 m and has a path 3.5 m wide running around it on the outside = $\pi(R^2-r^2)$ Area of gravelling path = $\pi(24.5^2-21^2) = 500.5 \text{ m}^2$ So the cost of gravelling = $500.5 \times 4 = \text{Rs } 2002$
93	2	Angle between the hands of a clock = $30 \times H - 11/2 \times M$ Where H is in hours and M is minutes. So at 4:25 am angle is $30 \times 4 - 11/2 \times 25 = 17.5 \text{ degree}$
94	2	We know speed = distance/time. Let the distance be D So difference of their time = $D/35 - D/40 = 15 \text{ minute}$ $D = 15/60 \text{ hrs} \times 40 \times 35 / 5 = 70 \text{ km}$
95	2	1 st 3 digit multiple of 9 is 108 and last 3 digit multiple is 999. So by applying formula of A.P for n number of terms, last term = first term + (n-1)d We get $n = 999-108/9 + 1 = 100$
96	4	By picking option we got answer d As $22^2 + 24^2 = 1060$
97	4	The product of zeroes of the polynomial $ax^2 - 6x - 6$ is 4. It means $\alpha\beta = -(-6)/a$ $4 = 6/a$ We get $a = 3/2$
98	3	1 liter = 1000 cm^3 So quantity of soup required for one person = $\pi r^2 h = \pi \times 7/2 \times 7/2 \times 4 \text{ cm}^3$ So quantity of soup required for 250 person = $\pi \times 7/2 \times 7/2 \times 4 \times 250/1000 = 38.5 \text{ liters}$
99	3	The mean of 72 items was found to be 63. So their sum = 4536 Two of the items were mis-recorded as 27 and 9 instead of 72 and 90 So error = $72 + 90 - 27 - 9 = 126$ So actual sum = $4536 + 126 = 4672$ Correct mean = $4672/72 = 64.75$
100	1	sum of all the natural numbers = $n/2$ (last term + 1 st term) sum of 1st 100 natural number = $100/2(100+1) = 5050$
101	1	Marked price = Rs 15,000 So after two successive discount of 15% and 12%, we get cash purchase = 85% of 88% of 15,000 = Rs 11,220
102	4	Alloy X has ratio of lead and tin = 3:2 So lead present = 36 kg and tin = 24 kg Alloy Y has ratio of tin and copper = 1:4 So tin present = 20 kg and copper = 80 kg. So tin in the new alloy = $24 + 20 = 44 \text{ kg}$.
103	4	The angle subtended by the Minor segment of a circle at the center is less than the angle subtended by the Major segment at the center of the circle.
104	3	The month of June beginning with a Sunday has 5 Sundays So total visitors in month of June = $510 \times 5 + 240 \times 25 = 8550$ So we get average visitors in June = $8550/30 = 285$
105	1	Let the fixed charge per day be Rs X and variable charge per day be Rs Y For student A total charge, Rs 1000 = $20Y + X$ For student B total charge, Rs 1180 = $26Y + X$ after solving above equations we get $X=400$ and $Y = 30$
106	1	value of a machine depreciates every year at the rate of 10% The present value of the machine is Rs. 729, its worth three years ago was 90% of 90% of 90% Initial value = 729 So initial value = Rs 1000



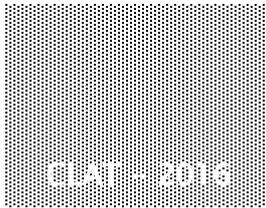
107	2	The traffic lights at three different signal points change after every 45 seconds, 75 seconds and 90 seconds respectively. So their LCM = 450 seconds Then they will change again simultaneously at 7:27:30 hours by adding 450 seconds in 7:20:15 hours
108	2	The angle of elevation and depression between the boys when both look at each other will always be equal
109		Let x be the market value Then $9/x \times 20 = 12$ We get x = Rs 15
110	3	The probability that the pen taken out is a good one = $132/144 = 11/12$
111	3	'De minimis non curat lex' means that law does not take notice or cognizance of trivial things. The factual situation makes it clear that it was in the course of a discussion that the file of papers touched the hands of B. This situation is too trivial to be taken up by a court of law.
112	1	In order to take the defence of accident successfully it is essential prove that the act is lawful and is being carried out in a lawful manner, with proper care and caution
113	4	The factual situation clarifies that B was invited by A for dinner. The principle says that consent and purpose goes hand in hand. In this situation a dinner invitation does not imply a permission to enter the bedroom of the host, hence the tort of trespass has taken place.
114	1	D's act of pulling the chair when P is about to sit amounts to the tort of battery.
115	3	The factual situation has to be decided as per the principle, the principle describes the offence of theft. The fact that A took away B's son C to a forest without consent amounts to kidnapping. So as per the principle this is not theft.
116	1	M cannot be held liable for the acts of C, because there is not a master servant relationship as D hired C. Also C was hired for the purpose of carrying the job of a conductor and when C decided to drive the bus, he acted outside his course of employment.
117	2	The question requires the student to assess whether the commission of a murder by a citizen of England, is relevant to ascertain the territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code. Even though the conspiracy was hatched in England by a British citizen but the offence was committed in India and this a relevant fact.
118	1	The offence of aid may be committed in the following 3 ways: Aid Agreement Instigate When A makes a declaration of killing B and C responds by saying "do as you wish." This amounts to abetment by agreement.
119	3	'Doli Incapax': a child is incapable of having a criminal intention. The Indian Penal Code lays down that a child below 7 years of age cannot be made liable criminally. However for a child between the age group of 7 and 12 years, the liability will depend on the maturity and understanding of the child. In the given situation the 11 year old boy steals a gold ring and sells it. This reflects that he completely understood the nature of the act that he was doing.
120	1	The promise to discover a treasure by magic amounts to an agreement to carry out an impossible act. Impossible agreements cannot be enforced.
121	1	A and B entered into an agreement for the sale of liquor. The principle says that an agreement related to the sale of liquor is illegal hence in case such an agreement is breached, it cannot be enforced by the court.
122	2	In this situation the cab driver asked the driver to carry out a careless act, that is, driving at a fast pace. Hence Ramesh will be liable for the consequent accident.
123	2	The principle in the given situation elaborates the maxim of 'injuria sine damnum' which means that in order to make an individual liable for damages under the law of torts, only infringement of a legal right has to be established, irrespective of an actual loss. The factual situation is based on the facts of the case 'Ashby vs. White' where a similar stance was

		taken by the court.
124	2	P was not subjected to false imprisonment as he was given the choice to either stay within the enclosure or go back. Hence there wasn't a complete restraint on his liberty.
125	2	The defence of 'grave and sudden provocation' is an exception to Section 300, which defines murder. Grave and sudden provocation is a partial defence. In the given factual situation had A killed his girlfriend as soon as he saw her sleeping with another man. But the fact that A did not do anything at the given moment and went to his home, picked a gun and cartridges and couldn't kill her because she wasn't in the room anymore. He killed her after a gap of 15 days. This does not amount to grave and sudden provocation.
126	2	The factual situation is a case of 'quasi-contract', 'implied-in-law' or a 'constructive' contract. A's delivery of eatables to B was by mistake and it was not a gratuitous act, hence B is liable to compensate A.
127	3	The official answer key of CLAT 2016 gives 4 as the correct option. However the fact that the lady passenger' knowledge of the fact that the cab driver was intoxicated points to her ability to expect certain consequences based on such a risk. An intoxicated driver is likely to drive carelessly and on the road that is going to lead an accident in all likelihood, hence this amounts to 'volenti non fit injuria'.
128	1	The facts state that A generally remains in the state of unsound mind and rarely becomes capable of understanding things, then as per the principle an individual who experiences intervals of sanity may enter into a contract during such time period. A contract requires 'consensus-ad-idem' of the contracting parties, which means, meeting of minds. As long such an individual agrees upon with the same thing in the same manner with the other party, a valid contract will be established.
129	4	Contracts by post have a fundamental rule. As far as proposal is concerned, it will be complete only when it reaches the person to whom the offer has been made.
130	2	A straight application of the facts in the principle makes it clear that A should have tried to apprehend B or should have informed the concerned authorities at the earliest. Her inability to do so makes her an offender.
131	2	'Consensus-ad-idem' is a pre-requisite for a valid contract. It means agreeing upon the same thing in the same manner. The offer and acceptance have to be the mirror image of one another. Even when there is a minor deviation from the conditions of offer, it amounts to a counter offer rather than an acceptance. A's proposal was to sell the chair for Rs. 500, when B responds by expressing his will to buy the chair for Rs. 400, it does not amount to acceptance, instead it is a counter offer.
132	1	The principle defines 'import' as bringing some consignment into India from a foreign country. The Indian territory includes its territorial waters which is a distance of 200 nautical miles into the sea. If the consignment from Sri Lanka enters into the territorial waters of India, so even if this consignment never crossed the Indian custom barrier nor did it enter into the stream of commerce in India, it still amounts to import as per the strict application of the principle.
133	2	The principle enumerates the consequences of a voidable contract. A contract may be termed voidable when the consent of a party is obtained due to the following reasons: Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation or Mistake. In such situations the party whose consent is not free has the choice to either enforce or avoid the contract.
134	4	As per the given factual situation, the conduct of A cannot be termed as an assault on B. The facts state clearly that A and B were at a distance from each other. Also B was sitting in a moving train and A was standing on the platform. Hence the ability of A to use physical force on B is considerably low.
135	4	In order to establish the tort of defamation it is essential to prove the element of 'publication'. Publication means when the derogatory or defamatory statement comes to the knowledge of another person or third person. In the given situation A wrote a highly offensive and derogatory letter to B in as sealed cover. As long as it doesn't come to the knowledge of a third person, A's act does not amount to defamation.
136	3	Since the principle clarifies that a condition to a contract can also be complied with after the



		happening of the event to which such a condition is attached. In the given situation B gets married and thereafter obtains the consent of 'C', 'D' and 'E', as stipulated in the contract. In accordance with the strict application of the principle B's conduct amounts to the fulfillment of the condition of the contract.
137	2	A trademark is a word, phrase, symbol, and/or design that identifies and distinguishes the source of the goods of one party from those of others. A service mark is a word, phrase, symbol, and/or design that identifies and distinguishes the source of a service rather than goods. B will be allotted as a trademark to Ramesh as it does not describe the quality of the things that the trademark shall be used for.
138	2	The payment of a sum of Rs. 40,000 which depends on the winning of a horse race, is an example of a wagering contract. However if a bank extends this sum as a loan to Sabu, who wants to further use this money as a reward to the winner of the horse race, amounts to a collateral agreement. As per the principle such an agreement can be enforced.
139	3	Misappropriation involves the element of 'conversion' of the movable property into another form. In the given situation the initial possession of A is innocent as he believes in 'good faith' that the property belongs to him. However despite of the subsequent realization that he was mistaken, he sold the property to a stranger.
140	1	The question tests a student's ability of determining the relationship of the cause and effect. In the given situation A's confinement of his daughter D in a room without providing her any food, establishes a clear cause effect cycle. Her confinement and induced starvation caused the death, that is, the effect in question.
141	2	The facts point to an implied agreement. When A goes to a shop owned by B and buys a toothbrush in return by handing over a cheque of Rs. 20, it's a case of offer and acceptance by conduct. As per the principle it's a valid agreement.
142	2	In strict accordance with the principle A's conduct does not amount to fraud.
143	1	A's act of pamphlet circulation imputing the reputation of the bride's sister. A alleges that S, that is, the bride's sister is a thief, leads to publication, which is the core ingredient of defamation.
144	4	Tortious liability is based on the maxim of "damnum sine injuria" which means actual damage or loss without the infringement of a legal right. The factual situation can be understood in a better light by analyzing the facts of the Gloucester Grammar School Case, where a school was set up in the vicinity of an existing school. This led to a loss of business for the older school. However there was no infringement of a legal right, despite of an actual financial loss.
145	3	The principle clearly states that performance by an actor in a cinematographic film does not come within the definition of 'work' under the copyright law. As per the principle Alia Bhatt's acting in a movie cannot be protected under the copyright law.
146	1	Such wide interpretations of Article 21 by the Supreme Court have over the years become the bedrock of environmental jurisprudence, and have served the cause of protection of India's environment (and to a lesser extent, of livelihoods based on the natural environment). Adding to this is a large number of laws relating to environment, enacted over the last few decades However, a number of groups have also pointed out that the Constitution is deficient in that it does not explicitly provide for the citizen's right to a clean and safe environment. In a recent submission to the committee set up to review the Constitution, these groups have proposed a number of amendments to the Constitution, for ensuring environment protection and nature conservation. These include: Recognition and incorporation of Environmental Rights as separate and independent Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India. These follow from the above-mentioned interpretation to the term 'Right to Life', as given by the Supreme Court.
147	3	Reasonable restrictions may be placed on the freedom of religion on the following grounds: public order, health and morality.
148	4	A judgment may be broken up into two segments-'obiter dicta' and 'stare decisis'. Obiter dicta are a judge's expression of opinion uttered in court or in a written judgment, but not essential to the decision and therefore not legally binding as a precedent. Stare decisis is the

		legal principle of determining points in litigation according to precedent.
149	4	Article 42- Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief. Article 51 – Promotion of international peace and security. Article 40- Organisation of village panchayats.
150	4	Persona non grata is a latin expression which means a “person not appreciated”, it refers to a foreign person whose entering or remaining in a particular country is prohibited by that country’s government.
151	4	A fiduciary is someone who has undertaken to act for and on behalf of another in a particular matter in circumstances which gives rise to a relationship of trust and confidence.
152	1	Quo warranto means ‘by what warrant’ in latin. It is a prerogative writ requiring the person to whom it is directed to show what authority they have for exercising some right or power.
153	4	The Hindu Marriage Act 1955 stipulates neither party is incapable of giving valid consent or suffering from a mental illness that inhibits their fitness for marriage or procreation of children or suffering from recurrent episodes of insanity or epilepsy. In the original Act, the age of valid marriage was fixed at 18 for the boys and 15 for the girls, however this age requirement was later raised to 21 and 18 respectively for the boys and the girls through the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Act 1978. Marriage of a female less than 18 years of age or a male of less than 21 years of age is voidable but not void: The marriage will become valid if no steps are taken by the minor spouse to seek a declaration that the marriage is void.
154	1	The 99th amendment of the Constitution inserted a new Article 124A, which provided for composition of the NJAC. According to this, NJAC would consist of: Chief Justice of India (Chairperson) Two senior most Supreme Court Judges next to the Chief Justice of India The Union Minister of Law and Justice Two eminent persons (to be nominated by a committee consisting of the Chief Justice of India, Prime Minister of India and the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha or the leader of the single largest opposition party in the House where there is no such Leader of Opposition) Of the two eminent persons, one person would be from the SC/ST/OBC/minority communities or be a woman. The eminent persons shall be nominated for a period of three years and shall not be eligible for re-nomination.
155	1	The “minimum” education required for eligibility to contest in a panchayat election is completion of matriculation in case of general candidates; completion of Class 8 for a woman candidate or a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste; and completion of Class 5 pass for a Scheduled Caste woman candidate contesting for the post of ‘Panch’. The law leaves 68 per cent of the Scheduled Caste women and 41 per cent of the Scheduled Caste men in Haryana ineligible to contest panchayat elections.
156	2	Audi alteram partem (or audiatur et altera pars) is a Latin phrase meaning "listen to the other side", or "let the other side be heard as well". It is the principle that no person should be judged without a fair hearing in which each party is given the opportunity to respond to the evidence against them.
157	2	Dr B R Ambedkar called Article 32 the heart and soul of the Constitution of India. No other court in the world had direct access to the Supreme Court or to the high courts that is guaranteed by the Constitution of India.
158	4	Latin for "a suit pending," a written notice that a lawsuit has been filed which concerns the title to real property or some interest in that real property. The lis pendens (or notice of pending action) is filed with the clerk of the court, certified that it has been filed, and then recorded with the County Recorder. This gives notice to the defendant who owns real estate that there is a claim on the property, and the recording informs the general public (and particularly anyone interested in buying or financing the property) that there is this potential claim against it. The lis pendens must include a legal description of the real property, and the lawsuit must involve the property.
159	2	Freedom of speech and expression is a fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.
160	1	A claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.



161	2	<p>A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto- rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.</p> <p>By analyzing above data. We get C who is good in driving tractor, scooter, car and auto-rickshaw but not bus</p>
162	4	<p>A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto- rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.</p> <p>By analyzing above data. We get D who is good in driving scooter, tractor and bus</p>
163	1	<p>A and B are good in driving bus and car. C and A are good in driving car and scooter. C, D and E are good in driving scooter and tractor. E and C are good in driving scooter and auto- rickshaw. D and B are good in driving bus and tractor.</p> <p>By analyzing above data. We get E who is good in driving scooter, tractor and auto-rickshaw but not good in driving car.</p>
164	3	None of the assumptions is implicit. Due to lack of information, the given assumptions cannot be held true.
165	2	The first is implicit. It is clear from the line "people prefer to travel by X airline instead of Y airline, as X airline has advanced German security system and 99% on time operations". The second cannot be determined
166	2	That the meeting of the Governing Board will be held after one year means the Institute will be functioning at that time. So, I is implicit. The Board cannot be dissolved at the time" when its meeting starts. So, II is not implicit.
167	1	$E+/C+ \quad -- \quad A-$ $ $ $F+/B+/D-$ <p>So A is the mother of B</p>
168	1	$E+/C+ \quad -- \quad A-$ $ $ $F+/B+/D-$ <p>AD is a pair of females in the family</p>
169	2	These are definitely results of independent causes
170	4	Reduction in the number of the passenger amenities might have induced more improvement amenities to lure customers
171	2	Where the other options may be challenged contextually, second remains unchallenged
172	1	A waiter works at a restaurant, a teacher works at a school
173	3	46,44,40,38,34, The above series is with a difference of -2,-4, -2,-4, so next term is 32
174	4	Option 4 is stated
175	3	<p>For every 20 Athletes, there is one Team Leader = > Ratio A:T = 20:1 $T = \frac{1}{20} \times 2100 = 100$ team leaders.</p>

176	4	Bachelors do not have wives
177	2	As the eldest daughter-in-law got 66 grams of gold and the eldest one got 26 grams more than the youngest daughter-in-law. So the youngest daughter-in-law got gold = 40 grams. And the middle one get gold = 80 grams. Total gold share of all the daughters-in-law is 186 grams which is 50% of total gold, it means remaining 50% gold i:e 186 grams is with daughter.
178	1	All others are parts of a car
179	3	As the time taken to cut one strip is one second. So to cut 60 strips 59 seconds are required as the last cut is at 59 inch.
180	2	Fundamentalists demean other religions
181	3	The given arrangement is followed by 1 st 2 black dots then single black and white dot and again 2 dots so answer is option 3 rd as it contain single black dot.
182	1	As age of Seema is 20 years now and Geeta is twice the present age of Seema. So present age of geeta = 40 years. So we can see that 10 years ago their age ratio is 30:10 So answer is option 1 st
183	4	MAIL is written as ZNVY so constant addition of 13 is going on, So after adding 13 to FILM we get SVYZ
184	4	The sun rises in the east. Thus, the given statement is wrong. The question asks us to find the verifiably acceptable fact. Apart from the last, no other option carries factual and measurable information
185	3	Sand dunes are related to waves
186		Total students in the class = $8+84-1 = 91$, we subtracted minus 1 because student X is counted twice.
187	1	The first option is the closest to the given statement. Law and order will promote peace
188	1	All others are law officers
189	4	Let the diamonds in 1 st bag = 4X So the diamonds in 2 nd bag = 5X So their difference i:e $5X - 4X = 3$ We get $X = 3$ So diamonds in bag 1 st = $3 \times 4 = 12$
190	1	Socrates is innocent and thus, should not be punished
191	3	Seldom means sometimes
192	2	The series is with a difference of -2, -3, -4, -5, -6 So we get next term 18
193	3	At least suggests that some may not be octogenarians
194	4	The use of all justifies the selection
195	3	Married people may include men
196	1	The others denote growth
197	3	Sander ling is a kind of bird, mastiff is a working dog
198	4	It explains the statement well
199	3	As Mr. X, the President of a club arrived in a meeting at 10 minutes to 12 30 hrs. It means Mr. X arrived at 12:20 hrs and Mr. X came earlier by 20 minutes than the other participating members in the meeting. It means other participating members arrived at 12:40 hrs and they are late by 30 minutes so the scheduled time was 12:10 hrs
200	3	By picking options we get 40, 27 as the money A and B respectively.