

CLAT 2010

Exam Held On : 09-05-2010

Based On Memory

English

Substitute the underlined phrases with any of the given choices to express the opposite meaning in the sentences in questions numbers 1-3.

Read the following passage carefully and answer question numbers 7 to 16.

Antigone was one of the daughters of Oedipus, that tragic figure of male power who had been cursed by Gods for mistakenly his father and subsequently marrying his mother and assuming the throne of Thebes. After the death of Oedipus, civil war broke out and a battle was waged in front of the seventh gate of Thebes - his two sons led opposing factions and at the height of the battle fought and killed each other. Oedipus brother Creon, uncle of Antigone, was now undisputed master of the city. Creon resolved to make an example of the brother who had fought against him, Polynices, by refusing the right of honourable burial. The penalty of death was promulgated against any who would defy this order.

Antigone was distraught. Polynices had been left unburied, unwept, a feast of flesh for keen eyed carrion birds. Antigone asks her sister Ismene, for it was a challenge to her royal blood. 'Now it is time to show whether or not you are worthy of your royal blood. Is he

not my brother and yours? Whether you like it or not? I shall never desert him-never! But Ismene responds, "How could you dare-when Creon has expressly forbidden it? Antigone, we are women, it is not for us to fight against men". With a touch of bitterness, Antigone releases her sister from the obligation to help her, but argues she cannot shrug off the burden. "If I die for it what happiness! Live.. if you will live, and defy the holiest of laws of heaven."

7. What is the main theme of the story of Antigone?

 - One must be truthful and honest
 - There is a conflict between the laws of men and heavenly laws
 - One must be true to one's kins
 - War is an evil

8. Why did Antigone decide to defy the orders of Creon?

 - She loved her brother
 - She was to give an honorable burial to her brother
 - She felt she was bound by her heavenly obligation
 - To teach Creon a lesson

9. What, in your opinion, would have been the logical end of the story?

 - Antigone might have agreed with her sister and refrained from giving a burial to Polynices
 - Antigone might have been allowed by Creon to give a decent burial to her brother
 - Antigone might have defied the order of Creon but forgiven by him
 - Antigone might have been executed for defying the order of the king

10. What was the status of women in the contemporary society? They

 - were liberated
 - could have taken their own decisions
 - considered themselves inferior and subordinate to men
 - claimed equality with men

11. Why did a civil war break out in Thebes? The war broke out because

 - of the curse of the Gods
 - the brothers of Antigone were greedy
 - there was a fight among sons of Oedipus for the inheritance of the kingdom
 - there was a conflict between a son of Oedipus and Creon

12. A carrion bird is a bird

 - of prey
 - which eats human flesh
 - which eats dead bodies
 - which eats only grain

13. Why did Creon deny decent burial to Polynices? He did so because
(a) he did not love Polynices
(b) Polynices fought against Creon
(c) Polynices was disobedient to Creon
(d) Polynices did not show bravery

14. Why did Ismene not support Antigone? Ismene
(a) was weak and did not have the courage to defy orders of the powerful king
(b) did not consider it right to defy the king
(c) did not think it fit to defy her uncle especially after the death of her father
(d) did not believe that Polynices deserved better treatment

15. Why did the Gods curse Oedipus? Because Oedipus
(a) killed his father and married his mother
(b) killed his father
(c) married his mother
(d) committed an unknown sin

16. Does the story approve the principle of vicarious liability? If so how?
(a) No, it does not
(b) Yes, it does, because of the acts of Oedipus his children suffered
(c) Yes, it does because his father was killed by Oedipus
(d) Yes, it does, because he married his mother

Select the meaning of the underlined Idioms and phrases in sentences in question numbers 17 to 22.

17. I have hit upon a good plan to get rid of him.
(a) found (b) chanced upon
(c) decided to beat him (d) borrowed

18. He is sticking out for better terms.
(a) threatens to take action
(b) insists on using the force
(c) decides to give concessions
(d) persists in demanding

19. He broke off in the middle of the story.
(a) failed (b) began crying
(c) stopped suddenly (d) felt uneasy

20. He refused to be led by the nose.
(a) to follow like an animal
(b) to be treated as a fool
(c) to follow submissively
(d) to be treated violently

21. The new cotton mill is mortgaged up to the eye.
(a) apparently (b) completely
(c) deceptively (d) actually

22. When they embraced a new religion, it is safe to say they did it for loaves and fishes.
(a) selflessly (b) honest reasons
(c) material benefits (d) because of fear

Select the correct meaning of the given words in question numbers 28 to 32.

Fill in the blanks in question numbers 33 to 37

The constituent phrases of a sentence are jumbled up in question numbers 38-40. Select the most appropriate sequence to make the sentence meaningful.

38. (i) built on the site of a church destroyed
(ii) in the hilly area of the city is the famous Shandon Steeple
(iii) the bell tower of St. Anne's Church
(iv) when the city was besieged by the Duke of Marlborough

(a) ii, iii, i, iv (b) ii, i, iii, iv
(c) iv, iii, i, ii (d) iii, ii, i, iv

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

41. Lumbini is the place where the Buddha
 (a) attained nirvana (b) attained enlightenment
 (c) was born (d) was married

42. Galvanometer is an instrument to measure
 (a) relative density of liquids
 (b) electric currents
 (c) pressure of gases
 (d) distances

43. Who wrote 'Mudra Rakshasa' ?
 (a) Vishakhadatta (b) Bana Bhattacharya
 (c) Kalidasa (d) Jaya Dev

44. The venue of Asian Games in 1970 was
 (a) Beijing (b) Jakarta
 (c) Bangkok (d) New Delhi

45. 1929 is known for
 (a) visit of Simon Commission to India
 (b) Congress resolution for complete independence of India
 (c) coming of Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
 (d) Burma was made a part of India

46. INS Airavat is India's
 (a) amphibious ship (b) submarine
 (c) destroyer (d) frigate

47. Astra-Missile is
 (a) surface to surface missile
 (b) surface to air missile
 (c) air to surface missile
 (d) air to air missile

48. Nehru Institute of Mountaineering is situated at
 (a) Nainital (b) Darjeeling
 (c) Shimla (d) Uttarkashi

49. Alberto Fujimori is the former President of
 (a) Japan (b) Peru
 (c) South Korea (d) Vietnam

50. Which of the following is the national river of India?
 (a) Brahmaputra (b) Narmada
 (c) Ganga (d) Cauveri

51. The highest number of telephone users are in
 (a) China (b) USA
 (c) Canada (d) India

52. The President of Maldives is
 (a) Maumoon Abdul Gayoom
 (b) Mohammad Ashraf
 (c) Mahmood Alam
 (d) Mohammed Nasheed

53. Arbinda Rajkhowa is a member of
 (a) BJP (b) Assam Gana Parishad
 (c) Maoist Centre (d) ULFA

54. The breakthrough in the ideas of Darwin on the evolution of species came after his visit to a cluster of islands and where he was that each island supported its own form of finch. Name the Islands ?
 (a) Ice land (b) Greenland
 (c) Galapagos (d) Christian Islands

55. Mahatma Gandhi never became a Nobel Laureate, but he was nominated five times. In which of the following years he was not nominated ?
 (a) 1937 (b) 1939
 (c) 1948 (d) 1940

56. Which of the following countries has not, till the end of 2009, decoded the entire genome of a human being?
 (a) China (b) Russia
 (c) Zimbabwe (d) Canada

Legal Aptitude

91. The manager of waqf is known as
(a) Sajjadanshin (b) Khadim
(c) Mutawalli (d) Mujawar

92. 'Ipso facto' means
(a) in place of
(b) by reason of first fact
(c) by the same sources
(d) by the way

- (b) Justice Sujata Manohar
 (c) Justice Ruma Pal
 (d) Justice Fathima Beevi
- 113.** What is the meaning of chattel ?
 (a) any property (b) immovable property
 (c) movable property (d) cattle
- 114.** In a civil suit, the person who files suit and the person against whom the suit is filed are called
 (a) accused, prosecutor (b) accuser, defendant
 (c) appellant, respondent (d) plaintiff, defendant
- 115.** In a criminal case, an accused person, who in consideration of his non-prosecution offers to give evidence against other accused, is called
 (a) accomplice (b) hostile witness
 (c) approver (d) hostile accomplice
- 116.** The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of
 (a) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
 (b) all the elective members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the members of all the Legislative Assemblies
 (c) all the members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
 (d) all the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament and all the elected members of all the Legislative Assemblies
- 117.** Which of the following is not a fundamental right?
 (a) Freedom of speech (b) Right to life
 (c) Right to equality (d) Right to work
- 118.** International Labour Organization has its headquarters at
 (a) The Hague (b) Geneva
 (c) New York (d) London
- 119.** The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 2006 is applicable to
 (a) only Hindus (b) all Indians except Muslims as the minimum age of marriage among Muslim girls is puberty (beginning of menstruation) in Muslim personal law
 (c) all irrespective of religion
 (d) all except Muslim, Christians and Jews
- 120.** X, a shopkeeper, leaves a sealed .5 kilogram bag of a branded wheat flour at the door of Y with a note 'you will like this quality wheat flour and pay Rupees 100 for this bag' without being asked to do so. Y on coming back, collects the bag from his door, opens the seal of the bag, and uses a quarter of kilogram for making chapattis (unleavened bread). But next day returns the bag. Is he bound to pay for the bag? He is
 (a) not bound to pay as he did not ask shopkeeper to deliver the bag
 (b) bound to pay as he has opened the bag
 (c) bound to pay only for the quantity used
 (d) neither bound to pay nor return the bag
- 121.** Within the jurisdiction of which High Court does Lakshadweep fall
 (a) Bombay High Court (b) Kerala High Court
- (c) Madras High Court (d) Delhi High Court
- 122.** Which of the following is not the function of the International Court of Justice? It
 (a) gives advisory opinion at the request of general Assembly
 (b) gives advisory opinion at the request of Security Council
 (c) interprets treaties when considering legal disputes brought before it by nations
 (d) decides international crimes
- 123.** Bank nationalization case relates to the nationalization of
 (a) some banks by the government of India after economic liberalisation in 1991
 (b) some banks under a law during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi
 (c) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Narasimha Rao
 (d) all the private Indian Banks during the Prime Ministership of Mrs. Indira Gandhi
- 124.** Which of the following is not included within the meaning of intellectual property
 (a) Patents (b) Copyrights
 (c) Trade mark (d) Property of an intellectual
- 125.** The main aim of the Competition Act 2002 is to protect the interests of
 (a) the multinational corporation
 (b) the Indian companies
 (c) the consumers
 (d) the market
- 126.** Which of the following judges had never been the chairman of the Law Commission of India ?
 (a) Justice RC Lahoti (b) Justice AR Lakshmanan
 (c) Justice Jeevan Reddy (d) Justice Jagannatha Rao
- 127.** Who among the following was the first Chief Information Commissioner of India ?
 (a) Wajahat Habibullah (b) Irfan Habib
 (c) Tahir Mahmood (d) Najma Heptullah
- 128.** RTI stands for
 (a) Revenue transactions in India
 (b) Research and Technology Institute
 (c) Rural and Transparency Infrastructure
 (d) Right to information
- 129.** Fiduciary relationship is relationship based on
 (a) contract (b) trust
 (c) blood relationship (d) money
- 130.** Human Rights Day is observed on
 (a) 14th February (b) 26th November
 (c) 2nd October (d) 10th December
- 131.** 'No fault liability' means
 (a) liability for damage caused through negligence
 (b) liability for damage caused through fault
 (c) absolute liability even without any negligence or fault
 (d) freedom from liability
- 132.** An 'encumbrance' in legal parlance is a
 (a) liability on property (b) grant of property
 (c) gift of property (d) restriction on property

133. A husband and wife have a right to each others company. This right is called
 (a) matrimonial right (b) consortium right
 (c) marital right (d) conjugal right
134. Release of prisoner before completion of his sentence is called

- (a) release (b) parole
 (c) acquittal (d) lease
135. Result of successful prosecution is
 (a) acquittal (b) discharge
 (c) conviction (d) charge sheeting

Logical Reasoning

136. Six students A,B,C,D,E and F are sitting. A and B are from Mumbai, rest are from Delhi. D and F are tall but others are short. A, C and D are girls, others are boys. Which is the tall girl from Delhi?

- (a) F (b) D
 (c) E (d) C

137. P is the brother of Q. R is the sister of Q. S is the Sister of R. How is Q related to S?

- (a) brother (b) sister
 (c) brother or sister (d) son

In question numbers 138 to 140 two sets of words have certain relation. Select a word to replace the question mark so as to make a similar relational pair with the other word in the third set.

138. Cat-Kitten; Goat-kid; Sheep+?

- (a) colt (b) filly
 (c) lamb (d) wool

139. Cataract-eye; jaundice-liver; pyorrhoea-?

- (a) breath (b) tongue
 (c) ears (d) teeth

140. Blue-moon; blue-black; black-?

- (a) sheep (b) goat
 (c) sky (d) star

A principle/principles and a fact situation are given in question number 141-145. Decide only on the basis of the principle(s).

141. Principles

- (i) Neighbour principle-A person is liable if he harms his neighbour. A neighbour is one whose action affects another.
 (ii) One is liable only for contractual relations

Facts

X manufactures a food item and sells his food item to Y, a whole seller. Y appoints Z, a retailer to retall these items. Z sells the food item to a consumer who after eating them falls ill. X is liable to the consumer because

- (a) of contractual relations
 (b) of the Food Adulteration Act
 (c) the consumer is the neighbor of X
 (d) of the consumer protection law

142. Principles

- (i) Freedom consists in making choices out of two or more alternative
 (ii) Everyone has freedom to speak

Facts

X says his freedom to speech includes freedom not to speak. X's assertion is

- (a) wrong (b) right
 (c) wrong because the freedom to speak cannot mean freedom not to speak
 (d) right because X may opt to speak or not to speak

143. Principles

- (i) A master is liable for the wrongful acts of his servant
 (ii) A person can be called a servant only if there is a relation of employment and he acts under the order and on behalf of his master

Facts

X bank launched a saving scheme for poor sections of the society and the customer can deposit Rs. 10 per day. Y an unemployed youth collected money from several customers, and on behalf of them deposited the money at the Bank every day. The bank gave to Y a small commission. After sometime, Y disappeared without depositing the money given by the customers. The customers bring a suit alleging that the Bank is liable. Decide

- (a) the Bank is liable because it paid commission to Y
 (b) the Bank is liable because Y was their servant
 (c) the Bank is not liable because Y was not their servant
 (d) No one is liable

144. Principles

X proounds the principle that everyone in this world always speaks lies.

Facts

X wants to know whether this principle is logically true or false

- (a) logically the principle may be true
 (b) everyone in the whole of this world does not always speak lies
 (c) logically X is also speaking lies
 (d) everyone is basically an honest person

145. Principle

Whosoever enters into or upon the property in the possession of another, with intent to commit an offence or to intimidate or annoy any person in possession of the property, and remains there with intent thereby to intimidate or annoy another person or with intent to commit an offence is guilty of criminal trespass.

Facts

The accused entered at night into a house to carry on intimate relations with an unmarried major girl on her invitation and information that her family members are absent. However, he was caught by her uncle before he could get away. Is the accused guilty of criminal trespass? He is

- (a) guilty of criminal trespass as he annoyed the uncle

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1) a | 2) d | 3) b | 4) a | 5) c | 6) a | 7) c | 8) c | 9) d | 10) c |
| 11) c | 12) c | 13) b | 14) a | 15) a | 16) b | 17) a | 18) c | 19) c | 20) c |
| 21) b | 22) c | 23) a | 24) a | 25) b | 26) a | 27) c | 28) c | 29) d | 30) b |
| 31) a | 32) a | 33) a | 34) c | 35) a | 36) c | 37) c | 38) b | 39) a | 40) a |
| 41) c | 42) b | 43) a | 44) c | 45) b | 46) a | 47) d | 48) d | 49) c | 50) d |
| 51) b | 52) a | 53) b | 54) c | 55) b | 56) b | 57) c | 58) a | 59) d | 60) d |
| 61) c | 62) c | 63) c | 64) b | 65) c | 66) b | 67) d | 68) c | 69) b | 70) a |
| 71) b | 72) c | 73) c | 74) b | 75) b | 76) d | 77) d | 78) d | 79) a | 80) c |
| 81) a | 82) b | 83) d | 84) a | 85) a | 86) a | 87) c | 88) d | 89) b | 90) c |
| 91) c | 92) b | 93) a | 94) b | 95) d | 96) b | 97) c | 98) a | 99) b | 100) a |
| 101) a | 102) a | 103) b | 104) c | 105) d | 106) c | 107) a | 108) a | 109) c | 110) b |
| 111) b | 112) a | 113) a | 114) d | 115) d | 116) d | 117) d | 118) b | 119) c | 120) d |
| 121) b | 122) d | 123) b | 124) d | 125) c | 126) a | 127) a | 128) d | 129) b | 130) d |
| 131) c | 132) d | 133) d | 134) b | 135) c | 136) b | 137) c | 138) c | 139) d | 140) a |
| 141) a | 142) d | 143) b | 144) c | 145) d | 146) a | 147) d | 148) a | 149) c | 150) c |
| 151) d | 152) a | 153) b | 154) c | 155) b | 156) b | 157) b | 158) b | 159) c | 160) d |
| 161) a | 162) d | 163) c | 164) d | 165) b | 166) a | 167) d | 168) b | 169) b | 170) c |
| 171) a | 172) c | 173) b | 174) b | 175) b | 176) c | 177) a | 178) b | 179) a | 180) c |
| 181) a | 182) b | 183) c | 184) d | 185) b | 186) c | 187) c | 188) a | 189) b | 190) c |
| 191) a | 192) c | 193) d | 194) b | 195) a | 196) b | 197) d | 198) b | 199) d | 200) c |