

# CLAT UG 2019 Solutions (Set B)

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## General Knowledge and Current Affairs

**Question 7. Which of the following fruits got the Geographical Indication during October 2018?**

- (A) Shahi Litchi
- (B) Laxman Bhog Mango
- (C) Sirumalai Hill Banana
- (D) Mahabaleshwar Strawberry

**Answer. A**

**Solution.** The answer is (A) Shahi Litchi.

Shahi Litchi is a variety of litchi grown in the Muzaffarpur district of Bihar, India. It is known for its sweet, juicy taste and high pulp content. Shahi Litchi was awarded the Geographical Indication (GI) tag in October 2018.

The GI tag is a sign that a product has a specific geographical origin and possesses qualities or a reputation due to that origin. It is a form of intellectual property protection that helps to prevent counterfeit products and ensures that consumers are getting the genuine product.

The other options are not correct. Laxman Bhog Mango, Sirumalai Hill Banana, and Mahabaleshwar Strawberry are all popular fruits grown in India, but they did not receive the GI tag in October 2018.

**Question 8. The richest person in the world as per the details revealed in March 2019 is:**

- (A) Bill Gates**
- (B) Jeff Bezos**
- (C) Amancio Ortega**
- (D) Bernard Arnault**

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** The answer is (B) Jeff Bezos.

Jeff Bezos, the founder and CEO of Amazon, was the richest person in the world in March 2019, according to the Forbes World's Billionaires list. He had a net worth of \$131 billion at the time.

Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft, was the second richest person in the world in March 2019, with a net worth of \$96.5 billion.

Amancio Ortega, the founder of Zara, was the third richest person in the world in March 2019, with a net worth of \$76 billion.

Bernard Arnault, the chairman and CEO of LVMH Moët Hennessy – Louis Vuitton, was the fourth richest person in the world in March 2019, with a net worth of \$72 billion.

Bezos remained the richest person in the world until 2021, when he was surpassed by Elon Musk.

**Question 9. The number of EB – 5 visa applications, also known as 'cash for Green Card' visa to the U.S has increased in the last two years by about:**

- (A) 100%**
- (B) 200%**
- (C) 300%**
- (D) 400%**

**Answer. C**

**Solution.** The correct answer is option (C) 300%

**Question 10. India purchased surveillance aircrafts (AWACS) during 2016 from:**

- (A) USA**
- (B) France**
- (C) Russia**
- (D) Israel**

**Answer. D**

**Solution.** India purchased surveillance aircraft known as AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) from Israel, so the correct answer is: (D) Israel

**Question 11. The fastest train in India is:**

- (A) Gatiman Express**
- (B) Shatabdi Express**
- (C) Vande Bharat Express**
- (D) Rajdhani Express**

**Answer. C**

**Solution.** As of my last knowledge update in September 2021, the fastest train in India was the "Vande Bharat Express," also known as Train 18. Therefore, the correct answer is: (C) Vande Bharat Express

**Question 12.** The first humanoid police robot was introduced in the State of:

- (A) Karnataka
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Kerala

**Answer.** D

**Solution.** The first humanoid police robot in India was introduced in the state of Kerala. So, the correct answer is:

- (D) Kerala

## Legal Aptitude

This section consists of fifty (50) questions. Each question consists of legal principle(s) (hereinafter referred to as 'principle') and facts. Such proposition may or may not be true in the real and legal sense, yet you have to conclusively assume them to be true for the purposes of this section. Principles have to be applied to the given facts to arrive at the most reasonable conclusion. Only one of the alternatives, i.e., (A), (B), (C), or (D) is the most reasonable conclusion. In other words, in answering the following questions, you must not rely on any principle except the principles that are given herein below for every question. Further you must not assume any facts other than those stated in the question. The objective of this section is to test your ability in legal aptitude, study of law, research aptitude and problem solving ability even if the 'most reasonable conclusion' arrived at may be absurd or unacceptable for any other reason.

### Question 57.

**Principle:** A person, who is usually mad, but occasionally not mad, may make a contract when he is not mad.

**Facts:** 'A' generally remains in the state of madness and rarely becomes capable of understanding anything.

- (A) A can make a contract.
- (B) A can never make a contract.
- (C) A can make a contract at any time whenever he pleases.
- (D) A can make a contract only for his own benefit.

**Answer.** A

**Solution.** The answer is (A).

The principle states that a person who is usually mad, but occasionally not mad, may make a contract when he is not mad. The facts state that A is

generally mad and rarely becomes capable of understanding anything. This means that there are occasional times when A is not mad and is capable of understanding the terms of a contract. Therefore, A can make a contract during these times.

The other options are incorrect.

- Option (B) is incorrect because A can make a contract when he is not mad.
- Option (C) is incorrect because A can only make a contract when he is not mad.
- Option (D) is incorrect because A can make any type of contract, not just contracts that benefit him.

### **Question 58.**

**Principle:**An agreement without free consent can be enforced only at the option of the party whose consent was not free.

**Facts:** A obtains the consent of B to enter into an agreement by putting a gun on the head of B's girl friend.

- (A) B can enforce the agreement.**
- (B) B cannot enforce the agreement.**
- (C) A can enforce the agreement.**
- (D) Neither A nor B can enforce the agreement.**

**Answer.** A

**Solution.** The facts presented in this scenario involve A obtaining B's consent to enter into an agreement by using coercion, namely by threatening B's girlfriend with a gun. According to the principle mentioned, an agreement without free consent can only be enforced at the option of the party whose consent was not free.

In this case, B's consent was not freely given due to the threat, so B has the option to enforce or not enforce the agreement. The correct answer is:

(A) B can enforce the agreement.

### Question 59.

**Principle:**Where one of the parties to a contract was in position to dominate the decision of the other party, the contract is enforceable only at the option of the party who was

in a position to dominate decision of the other party.

**Facts:** A doctor asked his patient to make a payment of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Ten Lac Only) for treatment of his fever. The patient paid an amount of Rs. 5,00,000/- (Five Lac Only) and promised to pay the remaining amount after the treatment. After treatment the patient recovered from fever. The doctor demanded the remaining amount from the patient. The patient refused to pay.

- (A) The contract is enforceable against the doctor.
- (B) The contract is enforceable against the patient.
- (C) The contract is not enforceable.
- (D) The contract is not enforceable against the patient.

**Answer.** B

**Solution.** In this scenario, the principle mentioned is related to contracts where one party is in a position to dominate the decision of the other party. According to the principle, the contract is enforceable only at the option of the party who was in a position to dominate the other party's decision.

In this case, it seems that the doctor may have taken advantage of the patient's vulnerable position due to illness. The patient agreed to make a payment of Rs. 10,00,000/- for treatment when he was not in the best condition to make an informed decision. Given the principle, the patient, who was in the weaker position, has the option to enforce or not enforce the contract.

So, the correct answer is:

(B) The contract is enforceable against the patient.

**Question 60.**

**Principle:**When, at the desire one person, any other person has done or abstained from doing something, such act or abstinence or promise is called a consideration for the promise.

**Facts:** X, the uncle of Y, made a promise to pay him an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- as reward if Y quits smoking and drinking within one year. Y quit smoking and drinking within six months.

(A) Consideration has moved from the side of X.

(B) Consideration has moved from the side of Y.

(C) No consideration has moved from the side of Y.

(D) Quitting smoking and drinking cannot be a consideration.

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** The principle here is about the concept of consideration in contracts, which means that when one person does or refrains from doing something at the desire of another person, it can be considered as a consideration for a promise.

In this case, X, the uncle of Y, promised to pay Y an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- as a reward if Y quit smoking and drinking within one year. Y did quit smoking and drinking within six months.

The consideration in this situation is Y's act of quitting smoking and drinking, which was done at the desire of X in exchange for the promised reward. Therefore, the consideration has moved from the side of Y.

So, the correct answer is:

(B) Consideration has moved from the side of Y.



**Question 61.**

**Principle: Law never enforces an impossible promise.**

**Facts: 'A' made a promise to 'B' to discover treasure by magic.**

**(A) Law will enforce the promise.**

**(B) Law will not enforce the promise.**

**(C) Law will enforce the promise only at the option of A.**

**(D) Law will enforce the promise only at the option of B.**

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** The principle is clear that the law does not enforce impossible promises.

In this case, A promised B that they would discover treasure by magic. Since the promise is impossible to fulfill, it falls under the category of an impossible promise.

Therefore, according to the principle, the law will not enforce the promise.

So, the correct answer is:

**(B) Law will not enforce the promise.**

**Question 62.**

**Principle:When a person who has made a promise to another person to do something does not fulfill his promise, another person becomes entitled to receive, from the person who did not fulfill his promise, compensation in the form of money.**

**Facts: X made a promise to Y to repair his car engine. Y made the payment for repair. After the repair, Y went for a drive in the same car. While driving the car, Y met with an accident due to bursting of the tyre.**

- (A) X will be entitled to receive compensation from Y in the form of money
- (B) Y will be entitled to receive compensation from X in the form of money
- (C) X will not be entitled to receive compensation
- (D) Y will not be entitled to receive compensation from X

**Answer.** D

**Solution.** The principle states that when a person makes a promise to do something and doesn't fulfill that promise, the other person becomes entitled to compensation in the form of money.

In this case, X promised to repair Y's car engine, and Y made the payment for the repair. After the repair, Y went for a drive and had an accident due to a burst tire, which is unrelated to the engine repair performed by X.

The accident was not a result of X's failure to repair the engine but rather a separate incident involving the tire bursting. Therefore, according to the principle, Y is not entitled to receive compensation from X in the form of money for the accident.

So, the correct answer is:

(D) Y will not be entitled to receive compensation from X.

## English Language

**Directions:** From each set of sentences given below in question 101 to 110, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

**Question 107.**

- (A) We can take either the morning flight nor the one in the afternoon.
- (B) We can take neither the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.
- (C) We can take either morning flight or the one in afternoon.
- (D) We can take either the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.

**Answer.** D

**Solution.** The correct sentence should be:

(D) We can take either the morning flight or the one in the afternoon.

The other options contain errors:

(A) "nor" should be "or" for correct usage.

(B) "or" should be used instead of "nor."

(C) "the" should be used before "morning flight" and "afternoon" for correct usage.

**Question 108.**

- (A) The management have promised that it will consider my appeal.
- (B) The management has promised that it will consider my appeal.
- (C) The management has promise that they will consider my appeal.
- (D) The management has promised that it will considered my appeal.

**Answer.** B

**Solution.** The correct sentence is:

(B) The management has promised that it will consider my appeal.

The subject "management" is singular, so it should be followed by "has" and "it will consider." The other options have grammatical errors:

(A) "management" is singular, so "have" is incorrect.

(C) "promise" should be "promised," and "they will" should be "it will."

(D) "considered" should be "consider."

**Question 109.**

**(A) Tourists must follow the norms set upon the country they visit.**

**(B) Tourists must follow norms set by country they visit.**

**(C) Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visit.**

**(D) Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visits.**

**Answer. C**

**Solution.** The correct sentence is:

(C) Tourists must follow the norms set by the country they visit.

Option (A) has a preposition error. Option (B) is missing the article "the" before "country," and option (D) uses the singular form "they visits" when it should be "they visit" to agree with the plural noun "tourists."

**Question 110.**

- (A) An important file, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.**
- (B) A important file, along with two uniforms, is missed from the police station.**
- (C) An important files, along with two uniforms, are missing from the police station.**
- (D) An important file, along with two uniforms, is missing from the police station.**

**Answer. D**

**Solution.** The correct sentence is:

(D) An important file, along with two uniforms, is missing from the police station.

Option (A) has a subject-verb agreement error. Option (B) uses "is missed," which doesn't convey the intended meaning. Option (C) has a subject-verb agreement error and uses "files," which is incorrect in this context.

**Directions: In each of the questions given below in questions 111 to 115, each sentence is labelled with a letter. From the given choices, choose the most logical order of sentences that constructs a coherent paragraph.**

**Question 111.**

- a. One of them copied and pasted large portions of the required text from a website.**
- b. Before assigning the project to his students, the guide gave a presentation on plagiarism.**
- c. The expulsion order that followed was not alarming.**
- d. A few students did not pay much heed to the consequences of the illegal act.**

- (A) cabd
- (B) dbca
- (C) badc
- (D) bdac

**Answer.** D

**Solution.** The logical order of the sentences to construct a coherent paragraph is:

(D) bdac

So, the correct order is:

1. Before assigning the project to his students, the guide gave a presentation on plagiarism.
2. A few students did not pay much heed to the consequences of the illegal act.
3. One of them copied and pasted large portions of the required text from a website.
4. The expulsion order that followed was not alarming.

**Question 112.**

- a. Goals are set, and relevant data is collected and analyzed.
  - b. Strategies are made on the basis of the data and resources made available.
  - c. There are various stages in framing a management- strategy, and its implementation.
  - d. The strategies are implemented and monitored to ensure that the goals are achieved.
- (A) abdc
  - (B) acbd
  - (C) cabd
  - (D) cbad

**Answer. C**

**Solution.** The logical order of the sentences to construct a coherent paragraph is:

(C) cabd

So, the correct order is:

1. There are various stages in framing a management strategy, and its implementation.
2. Goals are set, and relevant data is collected and analyzed.
3. Strategies are made on the basis of the data and resources made available.
4. The strategies are implemented and monitored to ensure that the goals are achieved.

## Logical Reasoning

Read the following information for questions 147 to 150 and chose the most appropriate option: P and Q are good in driving Motor cycle and Jeep. R and P are good in driving Jeep and Lorry. R, S and T are good in driving Motor Cycle and Lorry. T and R are good in driving Bus and Tempo. S and Q are good in driving Bus and Jeep.

**Question 147.** Who is good in driving motorcycle, lorry and tempo?

- (A) P
- (B) Q
- (C) T
- (D) S

**Answer.** C

**Solution.** From the given information, we can deduce that the person who is good at driving a motorcycle, lorry, and tempo is T. So, the correct answer is: (C) T

**Question 148.** Who is good in driving motor Cycle, Jeep and Lorry but not bus?

- (A) R
- (B) S
- (C) P
- (D) T

**Answer.** C



**Solution.** From the given information, we can determine that the person who is good at driving a motorcycle, jeep, and lorry but not a bus is P. So, the correct answer is: (C) P

**Question 149. Who is good in driving Tempo, Motor Cycle, Lorry but not Jeep?**

- (A) S
- (B) T
- (C) R
- (D) Q

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** From the given information, we can determine that the person who is good at driving Tempo, Motorcycle, and Lorry but not Jeep is T. So, the correct answer is: (B) T

**Question 150. Who is good in driving all the vehicles?**

- (A) R
- (B) P
- (C) S
- (D) T

**Answer. A**

**Solution.** The correct answer is R

From the given information, we can create a table:

Person	Motor Cycle	Jeep	Lorry	Bus	Tempo
P	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Q	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
R	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
T	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Only R can drive all five vehicles. Therefore, R is the only person who is good in driving all the vehicles.

**Question 157. Find the odd one out :**

**Onlookers, Theatre goers, Queue, Spectators**

**(A) Onlookers**

**(B) Theatre goers**

**(C) Queue**

**(D) Spectators**

**Answer. C**

**Solution.** The odd one out is (C) Queue.

Onlookers, theatre goers, and spectators are all people who are there to watch something. A queue, on the other hand, does not necessarily refer to people who are there to watch something. A queue can be a line of people waiting for anything, such as to buy a ticket, to get on a bus, or to use the restroom.

Therefore, the odd one out is Queue.

The other options are all people who are there to watch something:

- Onlookers are people who are watching something happening.
- Theatre goers are people who are going to the theatre to watch a play or other performance.
- Spectators are people who are watching a sporting event or other performance.

**Question 158. Find the odd one out :**

**Heart, Lungs, Kidney, Skin, Liver**

**(A) Skin**

**(B) Lungs**

**(C) Heart**

**(D) Kidney**

**Answer. A**

**Solution.** The odd one out is (A) Skin.

The other options are all internal organs, while the skin is an external organ.

The skin is the largest organ in the body and it protects the body from the environment. It also helps to regulate the body's temperature and to produce vitamin D.

The heart, lungs, kidneys, and liver are all vital organs that perform essential functions in the body. The heart pumps blood throughout the body, the lungs exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide, the kidneys filter waste products from the blood, and the liver helps to digest food and to remove toxins from the blood.

Therefore, the odd one out is Skin.

## Mathematics

**Question 195.** A grocer mixes coffee powder of 2 types, one of which is priced at Rs. 60 and the other at Rs. 90. What should be the ratio of combining the two, to sell the blended mix coffee powder of the two types at Rs. 80?

- (A) 2:1
- (B) 2:3
- (C) 1:2
- (D) 3:2

**Answer.** C

**Solution.** Let amount of first and second type of coffee powder are  $x$  and  $y$  respectively

$$60x + 90y = 80(x + y)$$

$$6x + 9y = 8(x + y)$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$x : y = 1:2$$

**Question 196.** The smallest number that should be subtracted from 2085, so that the new number is completely divisible by 23 is

- (A) 9
- (B) 15
- (C) 20
- (D) 19

**Answer.** B

**Solution.** To find the smallest number that should be subtracted from 2085, so that the new number is completely divisible by 23, we can use the concept of remainder when dividing two numbers.

When we divide 2085 by 23, the remainder is 15. This means that we need to subtract 15 from 2085 to get a number that is completely divisible by 23.

Therefore, the smallest number that should be subtracted from 2085, so that the new number is completely divisible by 23 is (B) 15.

We can check our answer by dividing 2070 by 23. The result is 90 with no remainder, which confirms that 2070 is completely divisible by 23.

**Question 197. A tank is connected to three pipes – Pipe A, B and C. Pipe A can fill the tank in 6 hours, B can fill the tank in 8 hours and Pipe C can empty the full tank in 12 hours. How much time will it take to fill the tank completely if all three pipes are working together?**

- (A) 4 hours
- (B) 4 hours 48 minutes
- (C) 5 hours
- (D) 5 hours 20 minutes

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** The correct answer is 4 hours 48 minutes

A portion of a tank filled in 1 hour, when pipe A, B, and C are working together

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 3 - 2}{24} = \frac{5}{24} \text{ tank}$$

Hence, the time required to fill the tank =  $\frac{24}{5}$  hours

= 4.8 hours

= 4 hours 48 minutes.

**Question 198.** Naresh bought a bicycle each for his two sons, each bicycle priced at Rs. 3500. If the first bicycle is sold at a profit of 5%, the how much should the other bicycle be sold for, to gain a total of 20% on both?

- (A) 15%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 25%
- (D) 35%

**Answer.** D

**Solution.** The correct answer is 35%

The total cost price of two bicycle =  $3500 \times 2 = 7000$

Selling price to get a 20% profit on both

$$= 7000 \times \left( \frac{100 + 20}{100} \right) = 8400$$

The selling price of the first bicycle on a profit of 5%

$$= 3500 \times \left( \frac{100 + 5}{100} \right) = 3675$$

The required selling price of the second bicycle

$$= 8400 - 3675 = 4725$$

$$\text{Profi} = 4725 - 3500 = 1225$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{1225}{2500} \times 100 = 35\%$$

**Question 199.** An employee of an organization invests a total of Rs 25,400 in two different schemes X and Y at a simple interest rate of 18% per annum and 10% per annum respectively. If a total of Rs. 6460 has been earned as simple interest in 2 years, what amount was invested in Scheme Y?

- (A) Rs. 8,625
- (B) Rs. 16,775

(C) Rs. 12,240

(D) Rs. 10,930

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** The correct answer is Rs. 16,775

Let the amount invested in scheme Y is m,

then, the amount invested in scheme X is (25400 – m)

ATQ,

$$\frac{(25400 - m) \times 18 \times 2}{100} + \frac{m \times 10 \times 2}{100} = 6460$$

$$228600 - 9m + 5m = 161500$$

$$4m = 67100$$

$$m = \text{Rs. } 16775$$

Amount invested in scheme Y = Rs. 16775

**Question 200.** The difference between Simple Interest and Compound Interest on Rs. 500 for 1 year at 10% per annum, reckoned half yearly is

(A) Rs. 1

(B) Rs. 1.25

(C) Rs. 1.5

(D) Rs. 2

**Answer. B**

**Solution.** To calculate the simple interest and compound interest on Rs. 500 for 1 year at 10% per annum, reckoned half yearly, we can use the following formulas:

- Simple interest:

$$\text{Simple interest} = (\text{Principal amount} * \text{Interest rate} * \text{Time period}) / 100$$

- Compound interest:

Compound interest = Principal amount \* (1 + Interest rate / 100)<sup>Time period</sup> - Principal amount

Simple interest: Simple interest =  $(500 * 10/100 * 1) / 100 = \text{Rs. } 50$

Compound interest: Compound interest =  $500 * (1 + 5/100)^2 - 500 = \text{Rs. } 51.25$

Therefore, the difference between simple interest and compound interest is:

Compound interest - Simple interest =  $51.25 - 50 = \text{Rs. } 1.25$

The answer is (B) Rs. 1.25.

Another way to solve this problem is to use the following logic:

- Simple interest is calculated on the principal amount, while compound interest is calculated on the principal amount plus the accrued interest.
- Since the interest is compounded half-yearly, the interest is added to the principal amount every 6 months.
- Therefore, the compound interest earned in 1 year will be slightly higher than the simple interest earned in 1 year.

The difference between compound interest and simple interest is Rs. 1.25.