

NLU JODHPUR 2006 Solutions:

1. b) Democracy- Election; Judiciary- Supreme Court; Cabinet- Prime Minister; Bureaucracy- Home Secretary
2. b) Rule of Law (the principle that no one is above the law)- Autocracy(rule by one person); Discrimination- Equality; Subjugation- Independence; Fundamental Duty- Eve Teasing
3. d)
4. c) Immorality- disrespecting parents; Offence- committing a theft; Ethics – practising honesty; Transparency- showing reasons for a decision
5. b) Police arresting a person showing him a warrant of arrest.
6. d) All of the above
7. c) A woman killing a child
8. c) Mohit promising Suresh to buy his house for an agreed price.
9. b) A book
10. d) All of the above
11. c) 18 years
12. c) Morality
13. c) A married woman having sexual relations with an unmarried man.
14. a) Not capacitated to commit a crime.
15. d) The whole passage analyzes the two systems of criminal justice i.e. adversarial system and inquisitorial system and implies that one is (inquisitorial system) better or superior.
16. d) Refer to this line - *Under the inquisitorial system the public investigator has the duty to investigate not just on behalf of the prosecutor but also on behalf of the defendant.*
17. b) Refer to the line - *The adversarial system places a premium on the individual rights of the accused, whereas the inquisitorial system places the rights of the accused secondary to the search for truth.*
18. b) Inquisitorial System ; Refer to - *By contrast, the inquisitorial system begins historically where the adversarial system stopped its development. It is two historical steps removed from the system of private vengeance. Therefore, from the standpoint of legal anthropology, it is historically superior to the adversarial system.*
19. a) See the line - *The trial is still viewed as a duel between two adversaries, refereed by a judge who, at the beginning of the trial has no knowledge of the investigative background of the case.*
20. b) Anglo-Saxon Law
21. a) Sharia
22. a) General Assembly
23. a) In no way does the conductor's act of driving falls within the course of employment. It is also given in the facts that the conductor did not have a driving license, so this was not a legally authorized act done by the conductor. Thus, the school authorities will not be held liable.
24. c) A who is running a cyber cafe has no cause of action against B, since B has not violated A's legal right. B is merely exercising his right to profession by opening a coffee shop and providing internet services.

25. b) Amit is not liable because he could not have foreseen that a person with fire crackers would be standing on the railway station and a push would result in the explosion of the crackers. Although he was under the obligation that he should not have pushed anyone, yet this was something which he could not foresee. Had there been no crackers, Sumit would not have been injured.

26. a) Mrs. Vahedra will succeed because Mr. Gemini's right of private defence had elapsed when the dog ran away. There was no immediate harm, so the act of shooting the dog amounts to taking the law into your own hands.

27. a) is the correct answer. Since it is given in the facts that there was no mode of transport available and it was midnight, there is every possibility that a person could catch a cold. Such a thing was reasonably foreseeable and arose in the usual course of things from the breach of the contract. Therefore, the bus company is liable to pay both the amounts.

28. c) A has not defamed B because there was no communication of the defamatory statement by A.

29. b) X and his driver were at no fault. They were also not a party to stealing. Hence they would win and be awarded the damages.

30. a) B's suit for breach of contract would fail because they have agreed upon an agreement which is to discover a treasure trove by magic. The act is impossible and thus the agreement becomes void. B will not be able to recover the money.

31. a) Vimlesh will succeed. Rakesh could have procured the almonds from some foreign country other than Pakistan. It is mentioned that he procured almonds from Pakistan because they were comparatively cheaper. This is not commercial impossibility.

32. d) is the correct answer. The fact that they had reasons to believe that an existing patent of Pfizer Company was erroneous would not make them liable for treble damages. They will only have to pay ordinary damages and stop manufacturing the medicine as the court has found the patent of Pfizer Company valid.

33. c) Entering into shoes of another

34. a) A partner in crime

35. c) Adverse Possession

36. d) The hearing of a dispute by an impartial third person or persons by giving an award.

37. a) To give a gift to someone through a will.

38. b) A legal document whereby one person gives another person the power to act on his or her behalf.

39. a) Goods without owner

40. b) Starting afresh

41. c) Gap is of +3, +6, +9. Thus the next number will be $19 + 12 = 31$.

42. b) There are two series- 7, 8, 9 ; and 6, 5, 4 and 3 would be the missing number.

43. b) $7/8$; The LCM of the denominators 4,8,5,9 is 360. Thus the largest fraction would be $315/360$ or $7/8$.

44. d) $10:57 \text{ am} - 7:12 \text{ am} = 3 \text{ hrs } 45 \text{ mins} \Rightarrow 15/4 \text{ hours}$.

Thus the average speed = total distance travelled/ total time taken = $180 \times 4/15 = 48 \text{ m/hr}$.

45. b)

46. b)

47. a)

48. b)

49. b)

50. b) sedative is a drug inducing sensation given in pain; solace is to provide someone with comfort while in grief.

51. c) As the place of Death is Gallows; similarly the place of Criminal is Jail.

52. a) Ophthalmia is an eye inflammation disease; Rickets is a bone softening disease.

53. c) Metal is a conductor, helps in conduction. Plastic prevents the passage of heat, acts as an insulator.

54. a) JLN is with a gap of + 2 and SQO is with a gap of -2. Similarly, PRT is with a gap of +2 and YWU is with a gap of -2.

55.c)

B – G (+5)

E – I (+ 4)

A – D (+ 3)

T – V (+2)

Similarly,

S – X (+5)

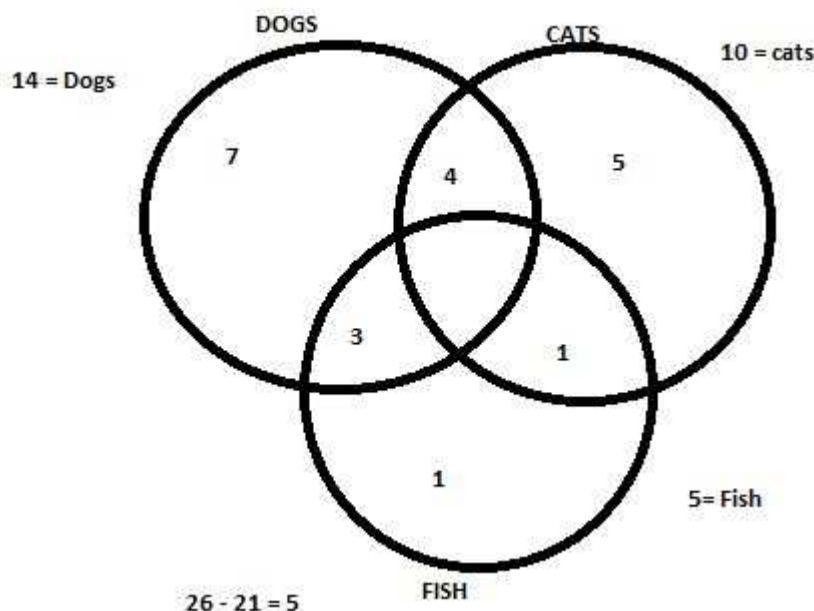
O – S (+4)

U – X (+3)

P – R (+2)

56.c) Only Chorus = $18 - 2 = 16$; Only Band = $26 - 2 = 24$; Thus, $16 + 24 + 2 = 42$
Therefore, those who are not enrolled in either = $50 - 42 = 8$.

57. a)



58.a) The converse of If A then B statement is If B, then A.

‘ If the moon is full, then the vampires are prowling’ will become ‘If the vampires are prowling, then the moon is full.’

59.b) The inverse of If A, then B statement is If not A, then not B.

The inverse of 'If you do not understand geometry, then you do not know how to reason deductively' will become 'If you understand geometry, then you know how to reason deductively.'

60. a) 'He likes grapes more than strawberries' is not true.

61. d) Friday. Sunday(5th), Monday(6th), Tuesday(7th), Wednesday(8th);

Thus, one week after i.e. 15th would be a Wednesday and 17th would be a Friday.

62. a) 1704 (only option divisible by 4)

63. d) None of the above. The correct sequence would be :

Monday – F

Tuesday – B

Wednesday – A

Thursday – E

Friday – D

Saturday – C

64. a) Friday; because D must be staged on Friday only

65. b) C and E

66. c) F

67. a) A

68. c) Both A and B are required.

69. a) Only P is sufficient

70. c) The difference between 21 and 51 is 30; and the half of 30 is 15 which is the next number in the given series. Similarly, the difference between 21 and 91 is 70; and the half of 70 is 35, which is the next number in the series.

71. a)

72. c)

73. b)

74. b) The sum of two sides of a triangle must be greater than the third side. Thus, the triangle cannot be 3 units, 3 units and 7 units. The two similar sides should be 7 units and 7 units.

75. a)

76. c) $3 \times (85 \times 5) = 1275$ ft.

77. d) Circumference of the pizza = $2\pi r = 72.5$;

Thus, $r = 11.5$; Thus $2r = \text{Diameter} = 23$ inches. Thus the perimeter of the box of four sides = $4 \times 23 = 92$ inches. Thus a box with a perimeter of 96 inches can contain the pizza; not a box of 23 inches or 26 inches or 72 inches.

78. a) 1 yard = 3 feet; 120 yards(sidelines) = length of the rectangular field

Therefore 120 yards = 360 feet.

length of sidelines = width of rectangular fields i.e. 160 feet

Perimeter = $2(l + b) = 2(360 + 160) = 1040$ feet.

79. b) Probability is $\frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$.

80. d) 27 ($3 \times 3 \times 3$)

81. b) 4 (2×2)

82. a) Dividend = Divisor x Quotient + Remainder

Thus, Dividend = $19 \times 19 + 9 = 361 + 9 = 370$.

83. b) $(100-15)\% \times (100-20)\% \times (\text{no. of delegates who had registered}) = 544$

Thus, no. of delegates who had registered = 800.

84. c) Total age of 30 students = $30 \times 15 = 450$.

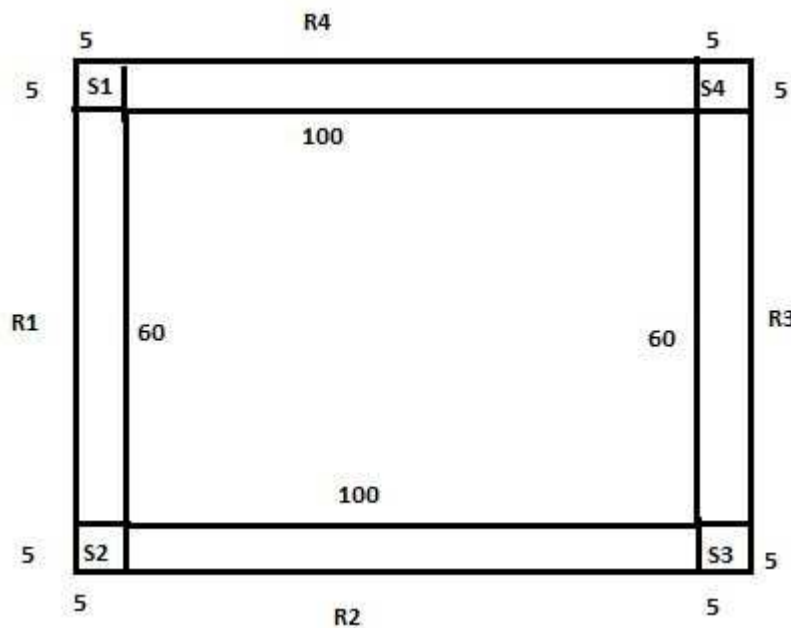
Total age when 10 more students join = $40 \times 14 = 560$

Difference = $560 - 450 = 110$.

Thus average age of 10 newcomers is $110/10 = 11$ yrs.

85. * Incomplete question

86. a)



Area of R1 = Area of R3 = $60 \times 5 = 300 \text{ m}^2$

Area of R2 = Area of R4 = $100 \times 5 = 500 \text{ m}^2$

Area of S1 = Area of S2 = Area of S3 = Area of S4 = $5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m}^2$

Area of Road = Sum of area of R1, R2, R3, R4, S1, S2, S3, S4

i.e. $300 + 500 + 300 + 500 + 25 + 25 + 25 + 25 = 1700 \text{ m}^2$

87. d) Diameter of a circle = 35cms

Therefore radius = $35/2 \text{ cms} = 17.5 \text{ cms}$

Thus area of circle = $22/7 \times 17.5 \times 17.5 = 962.5 \text{ cm}^2$

Circumference = $2 \times 22/7 \times 17.5 = 110 \text{ cm}$

Absolute difference between area and circumference = $962.5 - 110 = 852.5$

(While taking out the absolute difference, you ignore the units.)

88. c) 1 hectolitre = 100 litres ; 21 hectolitres = 2100 litres.

1 litre = 0.001 m^3

2100 litres = 2.1 m^3

Volume of tank = $2.1 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} \times h = 2.1 \text{ m}^3$

Thus, $h = 0.5 \text{ m}$

89.c) $\log_e^x \times \log_5^e = 3$

$\log_e^x \times \frac{1}{\log_5 e} = 3$

Using Property $\log_b a = 1 / (\log_a b)$

$\log_e^x = 3\log_e^5$

$\log_e^x = \log_e^{125}$

Using Property $\log_a x^y = y \cdot \log_a x$

$x = 125$

90. a)

91 – 120 (Static GK – not required for CLAT)

121. c)

122. b)

123. a)

124. d) Refer to this line- *While many software firms were aware of what intellectual property protection applied to software primarily trade secret law and copyright law, the actions of most of the firms suggested that legal concerns rarely entered into product-development decisions.*

125. c) Refer to this line- *Copyright law and patent law exist to encourage innovation. Both award limited monopolies to those who invest their resources.*

126. a) See line - *We need to shift the burden of proof, so that those who believe that the public interest gains from extending property rights to software must prove their case.*

127. c)

128. a) See line - *The collective behaviour of firms served to achieve the constitutional aim on which intellectual property law is based: "to promote the progress of science and the useful arts.*

129. b) See line - *More specifically, the software industry achieved the intent of intellectual property law, that is, to advance the public good, an objective widely interpreted to mean the generation and wide dissemination of ideas and innovations.*

130. c) This is a possible conclusion as - *the perception that software is vulnerable to abuses by competitors and users is widespread.*

131. a) serenade is a complimentary musical performance given to honour or express love for someone; melody is a sweet or agreeable succession of sounds. Both are related to music. So sere and scorched is the only pair which falls in the same category. Sere means dry and withered; Scorched means dried out or parched from the intense heat of the sun. The rest of the pairs are opposite.

132. b) melange means a mixture of things; meddle means to mix or mingle. They are synonyms. So obstinate and firm are the only synonyms in the given options.

133. a) seigniorage is the government revenue from the manufacture of coins; tax is a fee charged by the government on a product; Only pair of synonyms in the given options are superior and higher

134. b) luxury means anything which pleases the senses, and is also costly, or difficult to

obtain; destitution means the state or condition of being destitute, needy, or without resources; The closest opposite pairs are lynch and resuscitate. Lynch means to inflict punishment upon someone, especially death; resuscitate means to recover or restore from apparent death.

135. a) revive means to give new life; extinguish means to put an end to life. The only opposite pair is a). Anarchy means disorder which is the opposite of order. The rest of the pairs are synonyms.

136. d) agnostic is someone who neither approves or disapproves of God; a theist is someone who believes in the existence of God. Similarly, a skeptic is one who has doubt concerning basic religious principles; an infidel is an unbeliever with respect to a particular religion.

137. a) apotheosis means model of excellence; consecration means allegiance or royalty; All other pairs have opposite meanings. Option a) is the only answer which is of the same nature. Sanctification means consecration and exaltation means apotheosis.

138. c) avouch means to admit openly and bluntly; equivocate means to be deliberately ambiguous. Similarly, limitation and permission is the only pair which is opposite in meaning.

139. b) diatribe means a thunderous verbal attack; praise means to express approval of; Similarly, encourage means to inspire with courage, spirit, or hope; nagging means continually complaining or faultfinding. They are the only opposite pair.

140. a) camouflage means visual deception, i.e. opposite of open; disguise and disclose reflect the same nature.

141. b) have been

142. c) While entering

143. a) 'principle is singular' ; 'is not directly' would be correct.

144. c) when he was going to Jodhpur

145. d) would have been telling

146. c) Rubbish- It means 'that's all nonsense or without substance'

147. a) Cajolery- Blarney means persuasive flattering talk; Cajolery means the same

148. a) Divulge a secret- It means 'to reveal something'

149. b) Not caring anything

150. a) Die while being active- It means to die while still working