MAANSAROVAR Law

SLAT - MOCK TEST 4

LOGICAL REASONING

Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer :

(a) If only argument I is strong

(b) If only argument II is strong

(c) If neither I nor II is strong and

(d) If both I and II are strong.

Q1. Statement: Should all Government-owned educational institutions be handed over to private institutions?

Arguments:

I. Yes. Standard of education of these institutions will improve.

II. No. Standard of education of these institutions will fall.

(a) Only argument I is strong   (b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Neither I nor II is strong   (d) Both I and II are strong.

Q2. Statement: Should all competitive exams be made online?

Argument:

I. Yes. In this world of technology this is a quick and easy way of conducting exams.

II. No. In case of subjective papers, online examinations aren't possible.

(a) Only argument I is strong   (b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Neither I nor II is strong and   (d) Both I and II are strong.

Q3. Statement: Should the tuition fees in all post-graduate courses be hiked considerably?

Argument:

I. Yes. This will bring in some sense of seriousness among the students and will improve the quality.

II. No. This will force the meritorious poor students to stay away from post-graduate courses.

(a) Only argument I is strong

(b) Only argument II is strong

(c) Neither I nor II is strong and

(d) Both I and II are strong.

DIRECTIONS: In each of the question given below are given two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Q4. A: A few professors are scientists. Some scientists eat grass. A few professors eat grass.

B: Ajay is a tree. Some trees are made of iron. Ajay is made of iron.

C: No cows eat grass. All bulls eat grass. No bulls are cows.

D: Some squirrels are donkeys. All squirrels are wolves. Some wolves are donkeys.

(a) A and C   (b) B only   (c) C only   (d) C and D

Q5. A: No cowboys laugh. Some who laugh are sphinxes. Some sphinxes are not cowboys.

B: All ghosts are florescent. Some ghosts do not sing. Some singers are florescent.

C: Cricketers indulge in swearing. Those who swear are hanged. Some who are hanged are not cricketers.

D: Some crazy people are pianists. All crazy people are whistlers. Some whistlers are pianists.

(a) A and B   (b) C only   (c) A and D   (d) D only

Q6. A: Some substances are crystalline. Marble is crystalline. Marble is a substance.

B: All greyhounds are dogs. Some dogs are cows. Some dogs are grey hounds.

C: All locks are keys. Some keys do not open. Some locks do not open.

(a) A only

(b) B and C

(c) A and C

(d) None of the above

Q7. A: Some apples are sour. This fruit is an apple. This fruit is sour.

B: Rita is a nurse. All nurses are tall women. Rita is a tall woman.

C: Army officers are smart. Air force officers are smart. Military Officers are smart

D: No animal likes fire. Ants are animals. Ants do not like fire.

(a) B and D   (b) C only   (c) D only   (d) A and D

Directions: In each question below is given a Statement followed by several courses of action. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to problem, policy, etc., on the basis of the information given in the Statement. You have to assume everything in the Statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested course(s) of action logically follows) for pursuing.

Q8. Statement: Ragging in professional colleges is on the rise and is posing a serious problem to students and their parents.

Courses of Action:

I. Students should boycott colleges where ragging is rampant.

II. Ragged students should come forward and lodge complaint about being ragged so that the guilty can be punished.

III. Ragging should be made a penal offence and violators of this law should be severely punished.

(a) Only I follows   (b) Only III follows

(c) Either I or III follow   (d) Only II and III follow

Q9. Statement: Poverty is increasing because the people, who are deciding how to tackle it, know absolutely nothing about the poor.

Courses of Action:

I. The decision-makers should go to the grass root levels.

II. The decision-makers should come from the poorer sections of the society

III. A new set of decision-makers should replace the existing one.

(a) Only I follows   (b) Only II follows

(c) Only either I or III follows   (d) All follow

Q10. Statement: Any increase in the pollution level in the city by way of industrial effluents and automobile exhaustions would pose a severe threat to the inhabitants.

Courses of Action:

I. All the factories in the city should immediately be closed down.

II. The automobiles should not be allowed to drive on the road for more than four hours a day.

III. The Government should restrict the issue of fresh licenses to factories and automobiles.

(a) None follows

(b) Only II follows

(c) Only III follows

(d) All follow

Q11. Statement: **There was a spurt in criminal activities in the city during the recent festivals.**

Courses of Action:

I. The police should immediately investigate into the causes of this increase.

II. In future the police should take adequate precaution to avoid recurrence of such situation during festival.

III. Festivals should be banned.

(a) None follows

(b) Only I and II follow

(c) Only II and III follow

(d) All follow

Q12. Statement: A large number of students are reported to be dropping out of school in villages as their parents want their children to help them in farms.

Courses of Action:

I. The government should immediately launch a programme to create awareness among the farmers about the value of education.

II. The government should offer incentives to those farmers whose children remain in schools.

III. Government should not intervene as parents can decide better about their children.

(a) Only I and II follow

(b) Only II and III follow

(c) Only I and III follow

(d) All follow

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A close look at the facts relating to political interference in administration shows that it is not a one-way process. There is often a nexus between power hungry and corrupt politicians and civil servants with convenient principles. Many civil servants are only too anxious to oblige the politicians, and then cash the obligation when they need some special favour. So, the attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil service is sometimes only a way of covering their own flaws by blaming others.

Every now and then some retired civil servant comes out with his memoirs, painting a glorious picture of the heights of administrative efficiency reached during his reign. There is often the

suggestion that had there not been so much political interference, things would have been even more fantastic. It is not unusual for the self-styled hero to blame not only interfering politicians but also fellow civil servants who are idiots or crooks, for his failures. This attitude of smug self-satisfaction is, unfortunately, developed during the years of service. Self-preservation rather than service is encouraged by our whole system of rules and procedures. The remedy has to be drastic and quickly effective. The overprotection now granted to civil servants must end. Today, to remove an errant civil servant is just not possible. And the only thing that the highest authority in the Government, both in the State and at the Centre, can do is to transfer an official from one job to another. The rules for taking disciplinary action are so complicated that, in the end, the defaulting civil servant gets away, and gets his full emoluments even for the period of the disciplinary proceedings, thus making it a paid holiday for him.

The result is that the administration has become rule-oriented and not result-oriented. Action is possible against the official who takes some interest in his work, but no action is ever taken against a person who does not deliver the goods. If the country is to adopt a result-oriented approach, it is necessary to link job performance with job retention.

Q13. The facts relating to the problem of political interference indicate that?

(a) Honest bureaucrats are always being troubled by politicians.

(b) Politicians are often misled and trapped by civil servants.

(c) Politicians and civil servants co-operate to gain mutual advantages.

(d) Politicians and civil servants use interference as an excuse for victimising the common man.

Q14. The attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil servants, according to the writer?

(a) Is not welcomed and supported by politicians.

(b) Is dishonest and conceals the facts.

(c) Is very difficult to maintain because of opposition.

(d) Does not really help the public get fair treatment.

Q15. Civil servants who write their memoirs after retiring?

(a) Claim that they would have achieved outstanding success if interference had not come in the way.

(b) Prove that constant political interference made it impossible for them to do anything properly.

(c) Complain that the credit for their achievements goes to dishonest politicians.

(d) Prove that people of inferior quality in the civil service bring about interference.

Q16. The existing system of administration seems to encourage civil servants?

(a) To become self-styled heroes and boss over others.

(b) To present a glorious picture of the administration.

(c) To become self-centred and concerned mainly about their own gain.

(d) To become self-righteous and fight back against corrupt politicians.

Q17. The problem with the present set-up needing urgent action is?

(a) Lack of accountability on the part of civil servants.

(b) Lack of control over the power of politicians.

(c) Neglect of the ideals of self-righteousness.

(d) Complicated rules and procedures that greatly reduce efficiency.

Q18. The main principle of the remedy proposed by the author is that?

(a) The politicians should be made accountable for all their decisions.

(b) The high level of protection enjoyed by civil servants should be reduced.

(c) The common man's right to efficient and fair administration must be protected.

(d) Rules should be simplified so that there is less scope for misuse.

A recent report in News Week says that in American colleges, students of Asian origin outperform not only the minority group students but the majority Whites as well. Many of these students must be of Indian origin, and their achievement is something we can be proud of. It is unlikely that these talented youngsters will come back to India, and that is the familiar brain drain problem. However recent statements by the nation's policy-makers indicate that the perception of this issue is changing. 'Brain bank' and not 'braindrain' is the more appropriate idea, they suggest, since the expertise of Indians abroad is only deposited in other places and not lost.

This may be so, but this brain bank, like most other banks, is one that primarily serves customers in its neighbourhood. The skills of the Asians now excelling in America's colleges will mainly help the U.S.A. No matter how significant, what non-resident Indians do for India and what their counterparts do for other Asian lands is only a by-product.

But it is also necessary to ask, or be reminded, why Indians study fruitfully when abroad. The Asians whose accomplishments News Week records would have probably had a very different tale if they had studied in India. In America, they found elbow room, books and facilities not available and not likely to be available here. The need to prove themselves in their new country and the competition of an international standard they faced there must have cured mental and physical laziness. But other things helping them in America can be obtained here if we achieve a change in

social attitudes, especially towards youth. We need to learn to value individuals and their unique qualities more than conformity and respectability. We need to learn the language of encouragement to add to our skill in flattery. We might also learn to be less liberal with blame and less tightfisted with appreciation, especially.

Q19. Among the many groups of students in American colleges, Asian students

(a) Are often written about in magazines like News Week.

(b) Are most successful academically.

(c) Have proved that they are as good as the Whites.

(d) Have only a minority status like the Blacks.

Q20. In general, the talented young Indians studying in America

(a) Have a reputation for being hard working.

(b) Have the opportunity to contribute to India's development.

(c) Can solve the brain drain problem because of recent changes in policy.

(d) Will not return to pursue their careers in India.

Q21. There is talk now of the 'brain bank'. This idea

(a) Is a solution to the brain drain problem.

(b) Is a new problem caused partly by the brain drain.

(c) Is a new way of looking at the role of qualified Indians living abroad.

(d) Is based on a plan to utilize foreign exchange remittances to stimulate research and development.

Q22. The brain bank has limitations like all banks in the sense that

(a) A bank's services go mainly to those near it.

(b) Small neighbourhood banks are not visible in this age of multi-nationals.

(c) Only what is deposited can be withdrawn and utilized.

(d) No one can be forced to put his assets in a bank.

Q23. The author feels that what non-resident Indians do for India

(a) Will have many useful side effects.

(b) Will not be their main interest and concern.

(c) Can benefit other Asian countries, as a by-product.

(d) Can be of service to the world community.

Q24. The performance of Indians when they go to study in the West

(a) Shows the fruits of hard work done by school teachers in India.

(b) Should remind us that knowledge and wisdom are not limited by the boundaries of race and nation.

(c) Is better than people in the West expect of non-Whites.

(d) Is better than what it would have been if they had studied in India.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q25. Which candidate did C. P. Radhakrishnan defeat in the 2025 Vice-Presidential election?

(a) Mallikarjun Kharge

(b) B. Sudershan Reddy

(c) Digvijaya Singh

(d) Jairam Ramesh

Q26. What is the primary objective of the proposed US HIRE Act, 2025?

(a) To promote foreign investments in the US

(b) To regulate immigration quotas

(c) To discourage outsourcing and promote domestic employment

(d) To increase minimum wages

Q27. Who was posthumously awarded the P. V. Narasimha Rao Memorial Award for Economics in September 2025?

(a) Amartya Sen

(b) Raghuram Rajan

(c) Manmohan Singh

(d) Arvind Panagariya

Q28. "Vibhajan Vibhishika Smriti Diwas" (Partition Horrors Remembrance Day) is observed annually on which date?

(a) August 13   (b) August 14   (c) August 15   (d) August 16

Q29. The birth anniversary of which freedom fighter is celebrated as "Parakram Diwas"?

(a) Bhagat Singh

(b) Chandrashekhar Azad

(c) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

(d) Lala Lajpat Rai

Q30. On which date is "Constitution Day" or "Samvidhan Diwas" observed in India?

(a) January 26   (b) November 25   (c) November 26   (d) December 10

Q31. "Rashtriya Ekta Diwas" (National Unity Day) observed on October 31 marks the birth anniversary of which leader?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru

(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(d) Rajendra Prasad

Q32. "Rashtriya Ekta Diwas" observed on October 31 is associated with the birth anniversary of which leader according to another view?

(a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

(b) Deendayal Upadhyaya

(c) Morarji Desai

(d) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

Q33. The birth anniversary of which tribal freedom fighter is observed as "Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas" on 15 November?

(a) Alluri Sitarama Raju

(b) Sidhu Murmu

(c) Birsa Munda

(d) Tantia Bhil

Q34. "Jammu & Kashmir Black Day" is observed on October 22 to mark which historical event?

(a) Signing of the Instrument of Accession

(b) Abrogation of Article 370

(c) Invasion by Pakistan-backed tribal militias in 1947

(d) Formation of the state of Jammu & Kashmir

Q35. "Veer Bal Diwas" observed on December 26 commemorates the martyrdom of:

(a) Banda Singh Bahadur and followers

(b) Guru Tegh Bahadur

(c) Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh

(d) Guru Gobind Singh

Q36. What was the specific location of the G-20 Summit held in 2025?

(a) Cape Town, South Africa

(b) Johannesburg, South Africa

(c) Pretoria, South Africa

(d) Durban, South Africa

LEGAL REASONING

Q37. The legal term for the process of proving the validity of a will is called

(a) Probate   (b) Codicil   (c) Testimony   (d) Estoppel

Q38. The obligation of the son to clear the debts of his father under the Hindu Law is called

(a) Datta Homam   (b) Pind-daan   (c) Pious obligation   (d)Hereditary obligation

Q39. The deliberate and wilful giving of false evidence is called

(a) Perjury   (b) Miscreant   (c) Incrimination   (d) Malfeasance

Q40. The judgment or decision of a court is called

(a) Acquittal   (b) Conviction   (c) Jurisdiction   (d) Adjudication

Q41. The term 'Muta Marriage' in Muslim Law refers to

(a) Temporary marriage   (b) Child marriage

(c)Forced marriage   (d)Inter-religious marriage

Q42. Respondeat superior means

(a) By the very fact   (b) Let the principal answer

(c) Obey orders from superior   (d) Do not answer back to a superior

Q43. Arbitration involves

(a) Resolving disputes outside the court legally   (b) Taking back a complaint or a suit

(c) Delivering judgment based on moral values   (d) Adversarial system of trial

Q44. Which of the following maxims means indefinitely?

(a) Status quo   (b) Bona fide   (c) Sine die   (d) Ex gratia

Q45. Which of the following is not a part of the Indian Laws?

(a) Indian Contracts Act, 1872   (b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872

(c) Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973   (d) Civil Rights Act, 1871

Q46. Forensic Science includes all the following except

(a) Fingerprinting   (b) Handwriting Analysis

(c) DNA Analysis   (d) Epistemology

Q47. Which of the following is true in a Muslim marriage or Nikah?

(a) Mahr or dowry is given to the bride

(b) Legal contract or nikahnama is signed when entering the marriage

(c) Witnesses are present during sunni nikah

(d) All of the above

Q48. Which of the following is not true of a civil suit?

(a) The defendant can be issued an injunction

(b) The defendant can be ordered to pay damages

(c) The defendant can be imprisoned for a maximum period of one year

(d) All of the above.

ANALYTICAL REASONING

Read the information below and answer the following questions

Prashant Arora has three children – Sangeeta, Vimal and Ashish. Ashish married Monica, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy. The Roys married their youngest daughter to the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Sharma, and they have two children named Amit and Shashi. The Roys have two more children, Roshan and Vandana, both elder to Veena. Sameer and Ajay are sons of Ashish and Monica. Rashmi is the daughter of Amit.

Q49.What is the Surname of Rashmi?

(a) Sharma   (b) Roy

(c) Arora   (d) Cannot be determined

Q50. How is Sameer related to Monica's Father?

(a) Grandson   (b) Son

(c) Cousin   (d) None of these

Q51. Who is the daughter in law of Mr. Sharma?

(a) Monica   (b) Rashmi

(c) Vandana   (d) Veena

Q52. Who is the father of Rashmi?

(a) Amit   (b) Ajay

(c) Prashant   (d) Cannot be determined

Q53. Vijayan started walking towards the south. After walking 15 m, he turned to the left and walked 15 m. He again turned to his left and walked 15 m. How far is he from his original position and in which direction?

(a) 15 m, North   (b) 30 m, East

(c) 15 m, West   (d) None of the above

Q54. Rakesh is standing at a point. He walks 20 m towards the east and further 10 m towards the south. Then he walks 35 m towards the west and further 5 m towards the north. Then he walks 15 m towards the east. What is the straight distance in metres between his starting point and the point where he reached last?

(a) 0   (b) 5   (c) 10   (d) Can't be determined

Q55. Ravi travelled 4 km straight towards the south. He turned left and travelled 6 km straight, then turned right and travelled 4 km straight. How far is he from the starting point?

(a) 8 km   (b) 10 km   (c) 12 km   (d) 18 km

Q56. Mohan started from point 'A' and proceeded 7 km straight towards east. Then he turned left and proceeded straight for a distance of 10 km. He then turned left again and proceeded straight for a distance of 6 km and then turned left again and proceeded straight for another 10 km. In which direction is Mohan from his starting point?

(a) East   (b) West   (c) North   (d) South

Directions: In a certain code, letters of English alphabet (consonants and vowels) are coded as given for some words below. The numeric code for each letter is given in bracket under coded form and corresponds to the letter in the word in the same serial order. Study the coded forms of the given words and find out the rules for their codification. Applying those rules, answer the questions that follow in two sets.

WORD	Coded Form
SEAT	[5] [15] [15] [5]
CUT	[5] [15] [5]
ONE	[15] [5] [15]
DEEP	[5] [15] [15] [5]
POUR	[5] [15] [15] [5]
PIN	[5] [15] [5]
NONE	[5] [15] [5] [15]
BOOK	[5] [15] [15] [5]

OPEN	[15] [5] [15] [5]
ATE	[15] [5] [15]
PAGE	[5] [15] [5] [15]
UNIT	[15] [5] [15] [5]

Find out the coded form of each of the words printed in bold

Q57. DOSE

(a) [5] [15] [5] [15]

(b) [15] [5] [5] [5]

(c) [5] [15] [15] [5]

(d) [5] [5] [5] [5]

(e) None of these

Q58. SIP

(a) [5] [5] [5]

(b) [5] [15] [5]

(c) [15] [5] [5]

(d) [5] [5] [15]

(e) None of these

Q59. AGED

(a) [5] [5] [5] [5]

(b) [5] [15] [15] [15]

(c) [15] [5] [15] [5]

(d) [15] [15] [5] [5]

(e) None of these

Q60. DATE

(a) [5] [5] [5] [15]

(b) [5] [5] [5] [5]

(c) [5] [15] [5] [5]

(d) [5] [15] [5] [15]

(e) None of these

ANSWER – KEY			
1	C	31	C
2	D	32	A
3	B	33	C
4	D	34	C
5	C	35	C
6	D	36	B
7	A	37	A
8	D	38	C
9	A	39	A
10	C	40	D
11	B	41	A
12	A	42	B
13	C	43	A
14	B	44	C
15	A	45	D
16	C	46	D
17	A	47	D
18	B	48	C
19	B	49	A
20	D	50	A
21	C	51	D
22	A	52	A
23	C	53	D
24	D	54	B
25	B	55	B
26	C	56	A
27	C	57	A
28	B	58	B
29	C	59	C
30	C	60	D