Sample Paper

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Clat (Logical Reasoning)

Q.No. 1 If ‘ ECEMBER’ is ‘AUGUST’, 'MARCH’ is ‘MAY’, ‘SEPTEMBER’ is ‘SEPTEMBER’ and ‘OCTOBER’ is ‘JULY’, then ‘JUNE’ is?

(A) FEBRUARY

(B) APRIL

(C) JANUARY

(D) NOVEMBER

Q.No. 2 In this question, study the sequence of letters, numbers or words carefully to work out the pattern on which it is based, and therefore what the next item in the sequence must be. For example, the sequence $A, C, E, G, _\ _$, $hasoddνmbered \leq ersoftheαbet;\ \therefore, the \neq xtitemμstbe$I'. The meanings of the words are irrelevant. `Gym, hymn, lynx, pygmy, rhythm' Which of the following words does not belong to the above set?

(A) Myrrh

(B) Mythic

(C) Flyby

(D) Syzygy

Q.No. 3 $Friendshipwas \in deedavaluef$ or $thevilla \geq rs, m$ or ef or $menthanf$ or $women. Twog\infty diendsweresabe$like brothers' (literally, $likeelderbrother - youn \geq rbrother', a \cap atamm$ and $iraha \geq \Big). Iheardthis \exp ressionseveral \times$ and $lco\underline{d} \neg helprecall \in gthestatem$

We are very good friends.' That is, friendship connoted intimacy in England while in Rampura (as in rural India everywhere), brotherhood conveyed intimacy'. Which of the following, if true, would directly contradict the conclusion of the above argument?

(A) People are less likely to have large families in England

(B) People in England are no longer close to their family members

(C) People in England do not think that friendship connotes intimacy

(D) People in rural India think that sisters cannot be intimate

Q.No. 4 Find the next group of alphabets CFI, DHL, ILO, LPT, _____?

(A) ORU

(B) RUW

(C) OQT

(D) OSV

Q.No. 5 Read the passage given below and answer the Question. Ten friends attended a marriage, five of them Venkat, Manohar, Ravi, Prasanth and Tilak are sitting in a row facing North and other five friends Vidya, Maya, Divya, Keerthi and Anu are sitting in a row facing south not exactly in the same order. Each friend in a row is facing exactly one from the other row. One of them is using a Skoda Car. Manohar sits opposite to his friend who is using a Ford Car and sits at one of the extremes. The friend who uses a Honda car, is not Ravi who sits second to the right of Manohar. Venkat sits exactly in the middle of Ravi and the friend who uses a Nissan car is not Manohar. Keerthi does not sit at the extreme end but uses a Tata car and sits opposite the friend who uses a Fiat Car. The one who uses a Maruthi car sits opposite to the friend who is to the immediate left of Keerthi. The friend who uses a Toyota Car but not Anu, sits opposite Prasanth. Tilak does not sit at any of the extremes, but sits opposite the friend who uses a Chevrolet car, and is sitting adjacent to Divya and the friend who uses a Mahindra car. Vidya neither uses Chevrolet nor Toyota cars. Which is the car used by Maya?

(A) Toyota

(B) Chevrolet

(C) Mahindra

(D) Ford

Q.No. 6 ‘A language is most easily leant when it is in tune with the social context. To teach an Indian child in English at the primary stage ... strengthens distinctions of class and status and warps the mind. Failure to resort to regional languages in literacy campaigns also hampers their success'. Which of the following best summaries the argument of the passage above?

(A) Learning English warps the mind

(B) Language policy should be devised with an eye to social context

(C) Literacy campaigns in India have failed

(D) English should be taught at the secondary school level

Q.No. 7 Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

(A) 7

(B) 10

(C) 12

(D) 13

Q.No. 8 In this question, read the given argument or statement carefully, making any factual assumptions necessary. Then choose the best answer out of the four choices to the question asked. Note that not all the facts given will be relevant for determining the answer. `As a century draws to a close, people start behaving much like people coming to the end of a long life. People approaching death often start reflecting on the events of their lives. Similarly,' people alive in 1999_____ Which of the following most logically completes the paragraph above?

(A) ... started reflecting on the events of the twentieth century.

(B) ... started to reflect on the events of their lives.

(C) ... started to fear death.

(D) ... started to wonder what the year 2000 would bring.

Q.No. 9 In this question, read the given argument or statement carefully, making any factual assumptions necessary. Then choose the best answer out of the four choices to the question asked. Note that not all the facts given will be relevant for determining the answer. `It took many centuries before the countries of Europe could resolve their internal problems of violence and corruption to become the stable nation-states they are. Therefore, it will take many centuries for India to achieve internal stability.' Assuming that the factual claims in the argument above are hue, what must be assumed in order for the conclusion to follow?

(A) Countries everywhere must follow the same paths towards stability.

(B) India is gradually progressing towards internal stability.

(C) Indian can learn how to achieve stability by studying Europe's example.

(D) India has no hope of achieving stability in the near future.

Q.No. 10 In this question, read the given argument or statement carefully, making any factual assumptions necessary. Then choose the best answer out of the four choices to the question asked. Note that not all the facts given will be relevant for determining the answer. `Senthil goes to Ambala for the first time in his life. On the way from the railway station to his hotel, he sees twelve people, all of them male. He concludes that there are no women in Ambala. As a matter of fact, there are many thousands of women in Ambala.' Which of the following best describes Senthil's error?

(A) Senthil was misled by irrelevant details.

(B) Senthil generalised on the basis of insufficient evidence.

(C) Senthil was biased against women.

(D) Senthil was bad at counting.

Q.No. 11 Instead of being concerned with what actually happens in practice ... [economics] is increasingly) reoccupied with developing pseudo-mathematical formulas. These provide models of behavior which never quite fit what actually happens, in a way which resembles the physical sciences ;one wrong: instead of equations describing reality, economics produces equations describing deal conditions and theoretical clarity of a type which never occurs in practice. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the argument of the passage above?

(A) The physical sciences are themselves reducing their reliance on mathematical formulae

(B) The real world in fact closely approximates ideal theoretical conditions

(C) We do not at present have the mathematical expertise to model the full complexity of the world economy

(D) Academic economists need to be more sensitive to human nature

Q.No. 12 In this question comprise of one or more statements. Please answer the questions on the basis of the given statement(s). Please make the factual assumptions required by the question even if you believe the statement is false. Statement I: People who read fashion magazines do not like to read fiction. Statement 2: Tenzin does not read fashion magazines. Assuming that Statements I and 2 are true, which of the following conclusions might be said to follow?

(A) Tenzin likes to read fiction.

(B) Tenzin may or may not like to read fiction.

(C) Tenzin does not like to read fiction.

(D) Tenzin does not like fashion magazines.

Q.No. 13 In this question, study the sequence of letters, numbers or words carefully to work out the pattern on which it is based, and therefore what the next item in the sequence must be. For example, the sequence $A, C, E, G, _\ _, hasoddνmbered \leq ersoftheαbet;\ \therefore, the \neq xtitemμstbe$l'. The meanings of the words are irrelevant. A, B, D, G, K, P,_ What is the last alphabet in this sequence?

(A) Z

(B) Y

(C) V

(D) X

Q.No. 14 `Religions, like camel caravans, seem to avoid mountain passes. Buddhism spread quickly south from Buddha's birth-place in southern Nepal across the flat Gangetic plain to Sri Lanka. But it took a millennium to reach China ... The religious belt stretched eventually to Mongolia and Japan, but in Afghanistan Buddhism filled only a narrow belt that left pagans among the valleys to the east and west in Kailash and Ghor'. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the conclusion to the above argument?

(A) Christianity took several centuries to cross the Atlantic Ocean to America

(B) The Hindukush mountains made no difference to the speed with which Islam spread

(C) Buddhism is strongest in mountainous regions

(D) Jainism is less popular in cold climates

Q.No. 15 Read the information below and answer the question. A neurosurgeon, an orthopaedist, a plastic surgeon and an ophthalmologist visited the patient after a surgery. The time of each visit is mentioned below: Neurosurgeon at 7:45 Orthopaedist 8:30 Plastic surgeon 9:15 Ophthalmologist 9:50 Each time mentioned above may be either A.M. or P.M. If the ophthalmologist generally goes for his rounds before the surgeons, but not unless any other doctor does, and the neurosurgeon is not the last to go for his rounds, what is the correct sequence of their visit?

(A) Orthopaedist, Neurosurgeon, Plastic surgeon, Ophthalmologist

(B) Neurosurgeon ,Orthopaedist, Plastic surgeon, Ophthalmologist

(C) Orthopaedist, Ophthalmologist, Neurosurgeon, Plastic surgeon

(D) Ophthalmologist, Orthopaedist, Neurosurgeon , Plastic surgeon

Q.No. 16 Examine the following expressions/activities/processes, and arrange them in the most logical sequence. [1] Design, [2] Need, [3] Launching, [4] Research, [5] Testing, [6] Identify

(A) 4, 1, 6, 2, 3, 5

(B) 2, 6, 4, 1, 5, 3

(C) 3, 5, 4, 1, 6, 2

(D) 2, 4, 1, 5, 6, 3

Q.No. 17 'Poverty is ... more restrictive and limiting than anything else. It poverty and low standards continue then democracy, for all its fine institutions and ideals, ceases to be a liberating force. It must therefore aim continuously at the eradication of poverty and its companion unemployment. In other words, political democracy is not enough. It must develop into economic democracy also'. Which of the following is not implied by the above passage?

(A) Democracy has ceased to be a liberating force

(B) Democracies should aim to eliminate poverty

(C) Poverty and unemployment go hand in hand

(D) Political democracy should develop into economic democracy

Q.No. 18 In this question, assume that a `fact' expresses something that can be proved by clear and objective data. An opinion expresses a judgment, view, attitude, or conclusion that is not backed by data. Which one of the following statements is best described as an assertion of opinion rather than an assertion of fact?

(A) Brazil, China and India are now among the largest emitters of greenhouse gases.

(B) Scientists agree that human activity is an important cause of climate change.

(C) The Indian government's policy on climate change is misguided.

(D) The Indian government's policy on climate change has changed significantly in the last five years.

Q.No. 19 In this question, read the given argument or statement carefully, making any factual assumptions necessary. Then choose the best answer out of the four choices to the question asked. Note that not all the facts given will be relevant for determining the answer. `In 399 BC, a jury in Athens condemned Socrates to death for impiety and corrupting the morals of the youth. Socrates' friends offered to help him escape, but Socrates refused. Socrates argued that the fact that he had lived in Athens for so many years meant that he had committed himself to obeying its laws. It would therefore be wrong for him to break those very laws he was implicitly committed to obeying.' Which one of the following claims constitutes the most plausible challenge to Socrates' argument?

(A) Long residence only commits someone to obeying just laws and Socrates was convicted under an unjust law.

(B) Long residence by itself does not imply a commitment to obeying laws since one never made any explicit commitment.

(C) Obedience to the law is not always required.

(D) There is no point in escaping from prison since one will anyway be captured again.

Q.No. 20 In this question, study the sequence of letters, numbers or words carefully to work out the pattern on which it is based, and therefore what the next item in the sequence must be. For example, the sequence $A, C, E, G, _\ _, has odd \nu mbered \leq \mathsf{e}rsoftheabet;\ \therefore, the \neq xtitem\mu stbe$I'. The meanings of the words are irrelevant. `Apple, Application,_____, Approval, Apricot, April' Which of the following best fits in the blank?

(A) Arrogant

(B) April

(C) Appropriate

(D) Apiary.

Q.No. 21 ‘A language is most easily leant when it is in tune with the social context. To teach an Indian child in English at the primary stage ... strengthens distinctions of class and status and warps the mind. Failure to resort to regional languages in literacy campaigns also hampers their success'. Which of the following claims, if true, would weaken the argument in the passage above?

(A) Literacy campaigns are more successful when conducted in English

(B) Learning English at an early age has been found to weaken class distinctions

(C) Children who learn English at the primary-school stage have been found to show greater intellectual ability than those who team English only at the secondary level

(D) All of the above

Q.No. 22 'Poverty is ... more restrictive and limiting than anything else. It poverty and low standards continue then democracy, for all its fine institutions and ideals, ceases to be a liberating force. It must therefore aim continuously at the eradication of poverty and its companion unemployment. In other words, political

democracy is not enough. It must develop into economic democracy also'. Which of the following views, if true, would weaken the argument of the above passage?

(A) Political democracy is inseparable from economic democracy

(B) Poverty does not in fact restrict freedom

(C) Democracy flourishes most in poor societies

(D) Economic democracy is a necessary condition for the elimination of unemployment

Q.No. 23 In this question, read the given argument or statement carefully, making any factual assumptions necessary. Then choose the best answer out of the four choices to the question asked. Note that not all the facts given will be relevant for determining the answer. `In order to be eligible for election to the Lok Sabha, a person must be at least 25 years of age. Moreover, one must not be bankrupt. Therefore, Iatinder Sir.gh, over 50 years of age and without any criminal convictions, cannot be the Speaker of the Lok Sabha since he has just filed' for bankruptcy.' Which of the following must be assumed for the conclusion to follow logically?

(A) Anyone over 50 years of ago is eligible to be Speaker of the Lok Sabha as long as he or she has no criminal convictions.

(B) People without criminal convictions cannot be elected to the Lok Sabha even if they are not bankrupt.

(C) Only those eligible for election to the Lok Sabha are eligible to be the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

(D) There is no minimum age requirement for the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

Q.No. 24 Find the odd one out

(A) Bat

(B) Vulture

(C) Eagle

(D) Owl

Q.No. 25 Which word does not belong with the others?

(A) Flute

(B) Clarinet

(C) Saxophone

(D) Violin

Q.No. 26 Read the passage given below and answer the Question. Ten friends attended a marriage, five of them Venkat, Manohar, Ravi, Prasanth and Tilak are sitting in a row facing North and other five friends Vidya, Maya, Divya, Keerthi and Anu are sitting in a row facing south not exactly in the same order. Each friend in a row is facing exactly one from the other row. One of them is using a Skoda Car. Manohar sits opposite to his friend who is using a Ford Car and sits at one of the extremes. The friend who uses a Honda car, is not Ravi who sits second to the right of Manohar. Venkat sits exactly in the middle of Ravi and the friend who uses a Nissan car is not Manohar. Keerthi does not sit at the extreme end but uses a Tata car and sits opposite the friend who uses a Fiat Car. The one who uses a Maruthi car sits opposite to the friend who is to the immediate left of Keerthi. The friend who uses a Toyota Car but not Anu, sits opposite Prasanth. Tilak does not sit at any of the extremes, but sits opposite the friend who uses a Chevrolet car, and is sitting adjacent to Divya and the friend who uses a Mahindra car. Vidya neither uses Chevrolet nor Toyota cars. Who sits third to the left of the one who uses the Chevrolet?

(A) Anu

(B) Maya

(C) Divya

(D) Vidya

Q.No. 27 Instead of being concerned with what actually happens in practice ... [economics] is increasingly) reoccupied with developing pseudo-mathematical formulas. These provide models of behavior which never quite fit what actually happens, in a way which resembles the physical sciences ;one wrong: instead of equations describing reality, economics produces equations describing deal conditions and theoretical clarity of a type which never occurs in practice. Which of the following claims is not implied in the paragraph above?

(A) Economists should stop using mathematical models

(B) Equations describing ideal conditions should not be mistaken for equations describing reality

(C) Theoretical clarity should not come at the expense of accuracy

(D) Models of human behaviour should be true to the complexity of human nature

Q.No. 28 `The tribes should develop their own culture and make their contribution to the cultural richness of the country.. It is unnecessary to cause them to change their customs, habits or diversions so far as to make themselves indistinguishable liom stimulating diversity'. Which of the following is not an assumption required by the above argument?

(A) Colour and diversity are desirable things

(B) Tribal people are capable of contributing to India's cultural diversity

(C) Changing tribal customs is a necessary condition of making modern medicine available to tribal people

(D) Rural life is presently full of colour and diversity

Q.No. 29 Read the passage given below and answer the Question. Ten friends attended a marriage, five of them Venkat, Manohar, Ravi, Prasanth and Tilak are sitting in a row facing North and other five friends Vidya, Maya, Divya, Keerthi and Anu are sitting in a row facing south not exactly in the same order. Each friend in a row is facing exactly one from the other row. One of them is using a Skoda Car. Manohar sits opposite to his friend who is using a Ford Car and sits at one of the extremes. The friend who uses a Honda car, is not Ravi who sits second to the right of Manohar. Venkat sits exactly in the middle of Ravi and the friend who uses a Nissan car is not Manohar. Keerthi does not sit at the extreme end but uses a Tata car and sits opposite the friend who uses a Fiat Car. The one who uses a Maruthi car sits opposite to the friend who is to the immediate left of Keerthi. The friend who uses a Toyota Car but not Anu, sits opposite Prasanth. Tilak does not sit at any

of the extremes, but sits opposite the friend who uses a Chevrolet car, and is sitting adjacent to Divya and the friend who uses a Mahindra car. Vidya neither uses Chevrolet nor Toyota cars. In a queue, I am the last person while my friend is seventh from the front. If the person exactly between me and my friend is on the 23rd position from the front, what is my position in the queue?

(A) 37

(B) 36

(C) 38

(D) 39

Q.No. 30 Read the information below and answer the Question. On the farewell day five best friends, namely, Vishal, Anirudh, Gaurav Mansi and Sapna, clicked their photo, facing the photographer who is on the west. They were standing as per the following conditions: i. Sapna stands to the right of Mansi and Gaurav ii. Gaurav stands to the left of Vishal and Sapna iii. Mansi stands between Vishal and Anirudh iv. There are two people between Anirudh and Gaurav Who stands to the left of Anirudh?

(A) Sapna

(B) Gaurav

(C) Mansi

(D) Vishal

Answer Sheet

Q.No	Answer
Q.No. 1	(B)
Q.No. 2	(D)
Q.No. 3	(C)
Q.No. 4	(A)
Q.No. 5	(A)
Q.No. 6	(B)
Q.No. 7	(B)
Q.No. 8	(A)
Q.No. 9	(B)
Q.No. 10	(B)
Q.No. 11	(B)
Q.No. 12	(B)
Q.No. 13	(C)
Q.No. 14	(C)
Q.No. 15	(C)
Q.No. 16	(B)
Q.No. 17	(C)
Q.No. 18	(B)
Q.No. 19	(B)
Q.No. 20	(C)
Q.No. 21	(D)
Q.No. 22	(D)
Q.No. 23	(C)
Q.No. 24	(A)
Q.No. 25	(D)
Q.No. 26	(B)
Q.No. 27	(D)
Q.No. 28	(C)
Q.No. 29	(D)
Q.No. 30	(C)