

CLAT Legal Reasoning Practice Set – 2

Q1. Murder requires intention to kill.

Facts: X throws stone at Y to scare him, but Y dies.

- (a) Murder.
- (b) Culpable homicide.
- (c) Innocent.
- (d) Depends on health.

Q2. Bail can be granted when accused is not dangerous.

Facts: Student arrested for peaceful protest.

- (a) Bail must be granted.
- (b) Bail cannot be given.
- (c) Depends on judge's mood.
- (d) Must be jailed.

Q3. Equality principle.

Facts: College reserves seats only for ministers' children.

- (a) Violates equality.
- (b) Not violation.
- (c) Valid privilege.
- (d) Legal discretion.

Q4. Agreement in restraint of trade is void.

Facts: Shopkeeper agrees never to sell sweets again.

- (a) Valid.
- (b) Void.
- (c) Valid because voluntary.
- (d) Valid if registered.

Q5. Offer valid only when communicated.

Facts: Letter offering car lost in post.

- (a) Offer valid.
- (b) Offer invalid.
- (c) Valid if intention clear.
- (d) Valid if car sold.

Q6. Assertion: DPSPs are non-justiciable.

Reason: They are guidelines.

- (a) Both true, R explains A.
- (b) Both true, R not explains.
- (c) A true, R false.
- (d) Both false.

Q7. Right to privacy.

Facts: Police enter house without warrant.

- (a) Violation.
- (b) Not violation.
- (c) Valid always.
- (d) Depends on consent.

Q8. Unjust enrichment.

Facts: A pays money by mistake to B.

- (a) B must return.
- (b) B can keep.
- (c) Depends on contract.
- (d) Illegal to return.

Q9. Bigamy offence.

Facts: X marries Y while still married to Z.

- (a) Offence.
- (b) Not offence.
- (c) Valid if Y agrees.
- (d) Valid if Z silent.

Q10. Attempt to commit crime is punishable.

Facts: A tries to pick pocket but empty.

- (a) Not offence.
- (b) Attempt, punishable.
- (c) Only if money taken.
- (d) Innocent mistake.