

CLAT 2012 Solved Paper (Part 24 of 27)

Instructions: Each of the next nine questions consists of two statements, one labeled as 'Assertion' (A) and other as 'Reason' (R). You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the correct answers.

1. • **Assertion (A):** A void contract is not necessarily illegal.
• **Reason (R):** Every illegal contract is void.

Which is correct?

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: b

2. • **Assertion (A):** The Indian Constitution was adopted on 26th November, 1949.
• **Reason (R):** Law Day is celebrated in India on 26th November every year.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: b

3. • **Assertion (A):** The state shall not make any law, which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by Part III (Fundamental Rights) and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.
• **Reason (R):** The fundamental rights are the rights reserved by the people and for this reason they are eternal and sacrosanct.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: a

4. • **Assertion (A):** Directive Principles of State Policy contained in Part IV shall not be enforceable by any court, but the principles therein laid down are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making laws.
- **Reason (R):** Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights are both complementary to each other but in case of any controversy fundamental rights will prevail.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: a

5. • **Assertion (A):** All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.
- **Reason (R):** Institutions established by the minorities are not entitled to governmental aid and government is not under an obligation to give aid.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: c

6. • **Assertion (A):** The right to move the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Constitution by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the fundamental rights is guaranteed as a fundamental right.
- **Reason (R):** Supreme Court of India has been appointed as the guardian of the Constitution.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: a

7. • **Assertion (A):** If the budget presented to the Rajya Sabha is not passed in the stipulated period, the budget proposals are not affected.
- **Reason (R):** The Lok Sabha is more powerful, in financial matters, than the Rajya Sabha.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is true but R is false
- d. A is false but R is true

Answer: d

8. • **Assertion (A):** In the Event of violation of any legal right (tort) the aggrieved party is entitled to recover unliquidated damages.
- **Reason (R):** The object of awarding damages to the aggrieved party is to put him in the same position in which he would have been if the wrong would not have been committed. Damages are therefore, assessed on that basis.

Which is correct

- a. Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A

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c. A is true but R is false

d. A is false but R is true

Answer: a

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