BLOGS

Practice Legal Reasoning for CLAT 2025

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LEGAL REASONING QUESTIONS FOR CLAT 2025

1. The government of State Y enacted a law that mandated all businesses within the state to close on a specific religious holiday celebrated by religion Y. This holiday is not recognized or celebrated by followers of other religions or by secular individuals. Businesses that failed to comply with this law would face significant fines and penalties.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The State Y government's act is violative of the Constitution of India as it imposes a religious practice on all businesses.

(B) The State Y government's act is not violative of the Constitution of India as it respects the sentiments of religion Y.

(C) The State Y government's act is a legitimate exercise of its power to regulate business operations within its jurisdiction.

(D) The State Y government's act is necessary for maintaining public order during the religious holiday.

2. The legislature of State Z passed a law that provided financial subsidies exclusively to educational institutions run by a particular religious group, religion Z. These subsidies were intended to support the maintenance and development of these institutions. Other educational institutions run by different religious groups or secular organizations were not eligible for this financial aid.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The State Z legislature's act is violative of the Constitution of India as it discriminates against other religious and secular educational institutions.

(B) The State Z legislature's act is not violative of the Constitution of India as it promotes the welfare of educational institutions.

(C) The State Z legislature's act is justifiable as it ensures the development of religious education.

(D) The State Z legislature's act is a legitimate measure to preserve cultural heritage.

3. The government of State W implemented a policy that required all public schools to start their day with a prayer specific to religion W. This policy was implemented to promote moral values among students. However, students belonging to other religions and those who identified as atheists were also required to participate in this prayer.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The State W government's policy is justified as it fosters unity and discipline among students.

(B) The State W government's policy is not violative of the Constitution of India as it aims to promote moral values.

(C) The State W government's policy is violative of the Constitution of India as it infringes on the freedom of religion.

(D) The State W government's policy is a necessary measure to uphold the cultural traditions of the majority.

4. The government of State P decided to allocate funds from the state treasury to support the construction of a new religious center for religion P, arguing that the center would provide community services and social welfare programs. However, the center would also be used exclusively for religious activities by followers of religion P.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The State cannot be said to be promoting or maintaining religion P.

(B) The State is promoting or maintaining religion P.

(C) The State is compelling citizens to pay tax for promotion of religion P.

(D) The State is compelling citizens to pay tax for maintenance of religion P.

5. State Q introduced a law that provided state funding for the restoration of an ancient mosque, citing its historical and architectural significance. The mosque also served as a place of worship for followers of religion Q. Residents of the state, regardless of their religious affiliation, would benefit from the preservation of this heritage site.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The State is promoting or maintaining religion Q.

(B) The State cannot be said to be promoting or maintaining religion Q.

(C) The State is compelling citizens to pay tax for promotion of religion Q.

(D) The State is compelling citizens to pay tax for maintenance of religion Q.

6. The Parliament of India passed a law imposing a curfew in certain areas prone to communal violence from 9 PM to 6 AM, restricting people from moving freely during those hours. The law was challenged by a group of citizens who argued that it violated their fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The curfew is violative of the Constitution of India because it restricts the freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(B) The curfew is an unreasonable restriction on the fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(C) The curfew is not violative of the Constitution of India because it is a reasonable restriction in the interests of the general public.

(D) None of the above.

7. A State Legislature enacted a law requiring all visitors to a wildlife sanctuary to obtain a permit and follow designated paths to protect the endangered species and their habitats. A citizen challenged the law, claiming it infringed on their fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The law is violative of the Constitution of India because it restricts the freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(B) The law is not violative of the Constitution of India because it is a reasonable restriction for the protection of wildlife.

(C) The law imposes an unreasonable restriction on the fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

8. To combat severe pollution levels, the government of a state implemented a regulation that restricted the movement of private vehicles within certain urban areas on specific days of the week. The regulation was contested by a resident who argued it violated their fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is correct?

(A) The regulation is violative of the Constitution of India because it restricts the freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(B) The regulation is violative of the rights as it unjustly restricts the freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(C) The regulation imposes an unreasonable restriction on the fundamental right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

(D) The regulation is not violative of the Constitution of India because it is a reasonable restriction aimed at protecting public health.

9. Mr. D, a male belonging to religion 'X', has been married to Ms. E, a female also belonging to religion 'X'. Their marriage was solemnized according to the customs and legal requirements of religion 'X', which prohibits polygamy. After several years of marriage, Mr. D converted to religion 'Y', which permits polygamy for males. Subsequently, Mr. D married Ms. F, a female belonging to religion 'Y', in compliance with all legal requirements under religion 'Y'. Ms. E filed a criminal complaint against Mr. D for committing the offense of bigamy.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

(A) Mr. D has committed bigamy according to the Hindu law relating to marriage.

(B) Mr. D has committed bigamy according to the penal law of India.

(C) Mr. D has committed bigamy according to the law relating to marriage of religion 'X'.

(D) Both (B) and (C).

10. Mr. M, a male belonging to religion 'T', was married to Ms. N, a female also belonging to religion 'T'. Their marriage was conducted as per the religious and legal norms of religion 'T', which allows polygamy under specific circumstances. Subsequently, Mr. M converted to religion 'U', which strictly prohibits polygamy for its adherents. Despite this, Mr. M married Ms. O, a female belonging to religion 'U', adhering to all legal requirements under religion 'U'. Ms. N filed a legal complaint against Mr. M for bigamy.

In the given situation, which of the following statements is true?

(A) Mr. M has committed bigamy.

(B) Mr. M has committed bigamy according to the law relating to marriage of religion 'T'.

(C) Mr. M has not committed bigamy according to the law relating to marriage of religion 'U'.

(D) Both (A) and (B).

ANSWERS

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. D
10. A

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