

SAMPLE PAPER FOR SLAT 2023

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LOGICAL REASONING

1.If in a certain language, MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how is BOMBAY coded in that code?

- a. CPNCBX
- b. CPNCBZ
- c. CPOCBZ
- d. CQOCBZ

2. A river flows west to east and on the way turns left and goes in a semi-circle round a hillock, and then turns left at right angles. In which direction in the river finally flowing?

- a. East
- b. North
- c. North-East
- d. South

3. Q, R, S, and T are sitting on a bench. P is sitting next to Q, R is sitting next to S, S is not sitting with T who is on the left end of the bench. R is in the second position from the right. P is to the right of Q and T. P and R are sitting together. In which position P is sitting?

- a. Between Q and S
- b. Between Q and R
- c. Between T and S
- d. Between R and T

4. Statements: Some ships are boats. All boats are submarines. Some submarines are watches.

Conclusion:

I. Some watches are boats.

II: Some submarines are boats.

III: Some submarines are ships.

IV: Some watches are ships.

- a. All follow
- b. Only II and III follow
- c. Only III follows
- d. Only IV follows

LEGAL REASONING

5. Principle: A person cannot complain against harm to which he has voluntarily consented. Precautions can be taken only against reasonably foreseeable mishaps.

Facts: If A has a bike whose brakes do not work and B knowing about the condition of the bike still chooses to ride with A. The brakes failed and both A and B sustained injuries. Is B entitled to claim damages from A?

- a. No, B is not entitled to damages as he should have exercised caution.
- b. Yes, B is entitled to damages because he voluntarily consented to the possibility of getting injured by riding on a bike without brakes
- c. No, B is not entitled to damages as A also got hurt along with him
- d. Yes, B is entitled to damages even though he voluntarily consented to get injured

6. Principle: A person cannot complain against harm to which he has voluntarily consented. Precautions can be taken only against reasonably foreseeable mishaps.

Facts: If A has a bike whose brakes do not work and B not knowing about the condition of the bike decided to ride with A. The brakes failed and both A and B sustained injuries. Is B entitled to claim damages from A?

- a. No, B is not entitled to damages as he should have exercised caution of asking about the condition of the bike.
- b. No, B is not entitled to damages as A also got hurt along with him
- c. Yes, B is entitled to damages as he did not consent to get injured.

d. Yes, B is entitled to damages because he was unaware of the condition of the bike and had not given his consent for the possibility of such injury

7. In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must:

- a. Be absolute and qualified.
- b. Be expressed in some usual and reasonable manner, unless the proposal prescribes the manner in which it is to be accepted.
- c. Be absolute and unqualified
- d. Both B and C only.

8. Which of the following maxims is not related to the law of Contract?

- a. Consensus ad idem
- b. Assentio mentum
- c. Ex nudo pacto non oritur action
- d. Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea

READING COMPREHENSION

This strange Englishman I had met first in Prussia, where we had happened to sit vis-à-vis in a railway train in which I was travelling to overtake our party; while, later, I had run across him in France, and again in Switzerland—twice within the space of two weeks! To think, therefore, that I should suddenly encounter him again here, in Roulettenberg! Never in my life had I known a more retiring man, for he was shy to the pitch of imbecility, yet well aware of the fact (for he was no fool).

At the same time, he was a gentle, amiable sort of an individual, and, even on our first encounter in Prussia I had contrived to draw him out, and he had told me that he had just been to the North Cape, and was now anxious to visit the fair at Nizhni Novgorod. How he had come to make the General's acquaintance I do not know, but, apparently, he was much struck with Polina. Also, he was delighted that I should sit next him at table, for he appeared to look upon me as his bosom friend.

During the meal the Frenchman was in great feather: he was discursive and pompous to every one. In Moscow too, I remembered, he had blown a great many bubbles. Interminably he discoursed on finance and Russian politics, and though, at times, the General made feints to

contradict him, he did so humbly, and as though wishing not wholly to lose sight of his own dignity.

For myself, I was in a curious frame of mind. Even before luncheon was half finished I had asked myself the old, eternal question: "Why do I continue to dance attendance upon the General, instead of having left him and his family long ago?" Every now and then I would glance at Polina Alexandrovna, but she paid me no attention; until eventually I became so irritated that I decided to play the boor.

First of all I suddenly, and for no reason whatever, plunged loudly and gratuitously into the general conversation. Above everything I wanted to pick a quarrel with the Frenchman; and, with that end in view I turned to the General, and exclaimed in an overbearing sort of way—indeed, I think that I actually interrupted him—that that summer it had been almost impossible for a Russian to dine anywhere at tables d'hôte. The General bent upon me a glance of astonishment.

"If one is a man of self-respect," I went on, "one risks abuse by so doing, and is forced to put up with insults of every kind. Both at Paris and on the Rhine, and even in Switzerland—there are so many Poles, with their sympathisers, the French, at these tables d'hôte that one cannot get a word in edgeways if one happens only to be a Russian."

[Excerpt taken from "The Gambler" by Fyodor Dostoevsky]

9. What is the meaning of the phrase "in great feather"?

- a. in good humor
- b. in good clothes
- c. in a good condition
- d. none of the above

10. Which is the farthest in meaning to the word "discursive"?

- a. rambling
- b. meandering
- c. wandering
- d. consistent

Answers

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. d

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