BLOGS

Sample SLAT Legal Reasoning Questions

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Read this article to find a few sample SLAT pattern Legal Reasoning Questions.

SLAT 2023 will test candidates on five sections, one of which is Legal Reasoning. Each section carries equal weightage, 12 questions, and 12 marks. There is no negative marking.

1. Legal Principle: Communication of a proposal is complete when it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made.

Facts: Ria wanted to sell her house to Ramesh. To convey this proposal, she wrote a letter to Ramesh. However, the letter was misdelivered by the postman, and it never reached Ramesh. In this case, is the communication complete?

a) Yes, communication is complete on behalf of Ria.
b) Yes, communication is complete as the letter has been sent by Ria.
c) No, it cannot be said that the communication of proposal is complete.
d) Both (a) and (b).

2. The same legal principle applies.

Facts: Rishi proposes, in his letter, to sell his car to Raushan. When can we say that communication is complete?

a) When the letter is received by the post department
b) When the letter is posted to Raushan
c) When Rishi pays the fee for the post
d) When the letter is delivered to Raushan.

3. Legal Principle 1: Culpable homicide is not murder if the offender, whilst deprived of the power of self-control by grave and sudden provocation, causes the death of the person who gave the provocation or causes the death of any other person by mistake or accident.

Legal Principle 2: Provided the provocation is not given by anything done in obedience to the law, or by a public servant in the lawful exercise of the powers of such public servant.

Facts: Amit had been called to testify in the court of law. However, his statement was thought to be untrue and discarded by the court. Angry and hurt, Amit was moved to sudden passion, and he killed the judge. This is an example of-

a) Culpable Homicide
b) Murder
c) Culpable Homicide and Murder
d) Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder

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Facts: Aria hit Isha really hard on the head with a stick. Provoked by this, Isha took another stick and beat Aria and Amit, Aria's friend, to death. Will Isha be liable?

a) Isha will be liable for Amit's murder.
b) Isha will be liable for Aria's and Amit's murder.
c) Isha will be liable for Aria's murder.
d) Isha will not be liable for murder, because she was provoked.

5. Legal Principle: The principle of volenti non fit injuria states that the defendant is not liable when the plaintiff consents to the act which has caused injury to him.

Facts: A man, on his way to his house, took a shortcut through another house. There were barbed wires on the fence of the house and a sign which prominently stated- Beware of Dogs. The man got in through a space left under the fence, and was bitten by the dogs belonging to the owner of the house. He later sued the owner. Can he do that?

a) The owner will be vicariously liable for the actions of his pet.
b) The principle of volenti non fit injuria will apply.
c) The principle of volenti non fit injuria will not apply.
d) None of these

Answers

1. c
2. d
3. c
4. a
5. b