BLOGS

Sectional Test on Logical Reasoning for CLAT UG

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This Logical Reasoning sectional test for CLAT UG includes 10 moderately difficult, paragraph-based questions that mirror the actual exam pattern.

Designed to test your ability to analyze arguments, infer conclusions, and evaluate reasoning. Use this test to sharpen your critical thinking and logical interpretation skills.

Q1.

Passage:

The rise in popularity of fast fashion has led to a significant increase in textile waste. Brands that release new collections every few weeks encourage consumers to buy more and dispose of clothes faster. While some companies claim to use recycled materials, the overall environmental impact of fast fashion remains substantial.

Question:

Which of the following most accurately expresses the main point of the passage?

A. Recycled materials are a solution to fast fashion’s problems.

B. Consumers should stop buying fast fashion.

C. Fast fashion contributes significantly to environmental harm despite some sustainable claims.

D. Brands should be banned from producing fast fashion.

Q2.

Passage:

A study shows that people who sleep less than six hours a night are more prone to heart diseases. However, a group of night shift workers who also sleep less but nap during the day showed no such health issues.

Question:

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument that napping may counteract the negative effects of sleep deprivation?

A. The night shift workers also exercised regularly.

B. Napping improves memory and alertness.

C. The total sleep duration (including naps) matched recommended levels.

D. Heart disease is caused more by diet than sleep.

Q3.

Passage:

During the pandemic, many governments promoted digital education. While this was a reasonable solution, students in rural areas with poor internet connectivity were left behind.

Question:

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Digital education is not useful.

B. Governments should not have closed schools.

C. The success of digital education depends on access to technology.

D. All rural students failed their exams.

Q4.

Passage:

Legalizing online gambling has increased state tax revenues. However, mental health professionals report a rise in gambling addictions since legalization.

Question:

Which of the following best describes the tension in the passage?

A. Online gambling reduces tax burdens.

B. Legalization brings both financial benefits and social risks.

C. People should be free to gamble if they wish.

D. Online gambling is safer than traditional gambling.

Q5.

Passage:

Some argue that Artificial Intelligence (AI) will eliminate many jobs, especially repetitive ones. Others believe it will create new roles that require human judgment and creativity.

Question:

Which of the following would best support the idea that AI will create new job opportunities?

A. AI can do tasks that previously required human labor.

B. AI has replaced some jobs in the manufacturing sector.

C. New industries such as AI ethics and prompt engineering are emerging.

D. Many employees fear job loss due to AI.

Q6.

Passage:

Plastic straws have been banned in many cities as part of environmental protection efforts. Critics argue that the ban is symbolic and has negligible impact compared to industrial plastic waste.

Question:

Which of the following most accurately reflects the critics' reasoning?

A. Plastic straw bans are ineffective and hurt businesses.

B. Focus should shift from consumer plastic to larger industrial sources.

C. Banning plastic straws is the best way to fight pollution.

D. Consumers should stop using all plastic products.

Q7.

Passage:

During an economic downturn, luxury car sales increased in some regions. Analysts explain this by pointing out that high-income individuals were unaffected by the slowdown and even spent more on luxury goods.

Question:

Which of the following is most strongly supported by the passage?

A. Economic downturns always benefit luxury goods markets.

B. All individuals increased spending during the downturn.

C. Luxury consumption can rise even during broader economic decline.

D. Governments should tax luxury goods heavily.

Q8.

Passage:

Some cities report increased bicycle usage after creating exclusive cycling lanes. However, other cities saw little change despite similar infrastructure.

Question:

Which of the following, if true, best explains the difference?

A. Some cities had better weather and flatter terrain.

B. Bicycles are more affordable than cars.

C. Bicycle use has historically been high in all cities.

D. City governments promoted cycling on social media.

Q9.

Passage:

A new study found that people are more likely to recycle when they see others doing it. Researchers suggest that public visibility of pro-environmental behavior influences social norms.

Question:

Which of the following conclusions is most consistent with the study?

A. Recycling is a moral duty.

B. Social behavior influences environmental responsibility.

C. Private recycling bins reduce waste.

D. Governments should fine those who do not recycle.

Q10.

Passage:

A university observed that students who attend peer group discussions score higher in final exams. Researchers propose that collaborative learning enhances understanding and retention.

Question:

Which of the following would most strengthen the researchers' conclusion?

A. Students who skip group discussions score poorly.

B. Group discussions are sometimes disorganized.

C. Top scorers attended the most group discussions.

D. Students with high attendance are more intelligent.

Q. No.	Answer	Explanation
1	C	The passage criticizes fast fashion's overall environmental impact, despite partial use of recycled materials.
2	C	If naps raise total sleep to recommended levels, it supports the idea they offset health risks.

3	C	The issue lies in unequal access to digital tools, showing technology access determines success.
4	B	The passage contrasts financial gains with rising social problems like addiction, showing a clear tension.
5	C	The emergence of new AI-related fields supports the idea that AI will create new job categories.
6	B	Critics argue symbolic bans are less effective than addressing major contributors like industrial waste.
7	C	The passage shows luxury spending increased even when the economy declined overall — not universally, but in some regions.
8	A	Cities with favorable cycling conditions (like flat terrain) would see more adoption, explaining the difference.
9	B	The passage supports the conclusion that visible behaviors (like others recycling) influence one’s choices.
10	C	The correlation between group discussion participation and top exam scores supports the conclusion.