BLOGS

Tips to Ace Logical Reasoning for CLAT 2025

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Check out these tips to ace logical reasoning for CLAT 2025!

The Logical Reasoning section of the CLAT is designed to assess your analytical abilities, comprehension, and logical approach to solving complex problems. To ace this section, it's essential to develop strong reasoning skills and a strategic approach.

Here are some tips with examples to help you score more in the Logical Reasoning section for CLAT 2025:

1. Understand the Types of Questions Asked

Logical Reasoning in CLAT tests you on various question types like:

- Assumption and Argument: Identifying underlying assumptions in arguments.
- Inference: Drawing conclusions based on given statements.
- Strengthening or Weakening an Argument: Determining what would make an argument more convincing or refutable.
- Logical Sequence and Structure: Ordering events or statements logically.

If a passage suggests that "increased screen time affects student performance," you might get a question like: Which of the following statements, if true, would strengthen the argument above?

Practicing different question types will help you tackle each with confidence during the exam.

2. Focus on Comprehension Skills

The Logical Reasoning section often involves passages that require careful reading. Your ability to quickly grasp the context of these passages can significantly impact your score.

Consider a passage about climate change and a question that asks you to infer the author's perspective on renewable energy. Developing skills in reading comprehension will help you identify subtle hints and draw accurate conclusions.

Make reading a daily habit. Engage with newspapers, journals, or editorials to build a robust vocabulary and improve comprehension skills.

3. Practice Critical Thinking with Shortcuts

Logical Reasoning is all about identifying patterns and critical points quickly. Many logical reasoning questions can be tackled with shortcuts, such as eliminating implausible answer options or using logical connectors.

For assumption-based questions, think about what is necessary for the argument to hold true. If the passage says, “Students who study for four hours daily excel academically,” an assumption question might ask what assumption the argument is based on.

Here, the hidden assumption could be that “studying longer equates to better understanding or retention.”

4. Master the Art of Eliminating Wrong Answers

In CLAT’s multiple-choice format, eliminating wrong answers quickly can save precious time. This approach is particularly useful in inference or assumption questions, where two options often appear very similar.

If the question is about “strengthening an argument” in a passage, eliminate options that introduce new, unrelated topics or do not directly impact the argument presented.

5. Pay Attention to Keywords and Logical Connectors

Words like *all, some, never, often, therefore*, and *because* are keywords that give clues about the logical flow of an argument. Recognizing these connectors can help you follow the argument’s structure and answer accurately.

If a question states, “Some students prefer online learning because of flexibility,” keywords like “some” indicate that not all students have this preference, helping you narrow down your inference.

6. Regularly Attempt Mock Tests and Analyze Them

Mock tests are an invaluable resource. They familiarize you with the question patterns and help you identify weak areas. Post-mock analysis is equally important—review your mistakes and understand why you chose an incorrect answer.

After a mock test, you might realize you're weak in assumption questions. Target that area in the following weeks to improve your performance.

Practice Questions for Logical Reasoning here!