



# IIULET (UG)

India International University Law Entrance Test



## Sample Test Paper 1



## IIULET-2022

### Entrance Test to the IIULER, Goa

#### **Test Format**

- Offline, Objective-Type Test in English Medium only
- 100 Multiple Choice Questions of one mark each
- +1 Mark for each correct Answer; No Negative Marking
- Duration – 90 minutes, Maximum Marks – 100

#### **IIULET -2022 Syllabus**

Section	Subject(s)	Weightage (out of 100)
Section A	Legal Aptitude, Analytical and Logical Reasoning	40
Section B	English	40
Section C	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	20

#### **Understanding the IIULET**

The IIULET is designed to test the aptitude and suitability of the applicant to study law. Since students would be studying law eventually at the University, the IIULET does **not test the legal knowledge** of the applicant.

The skills tested in the IIULET are those that are found to be useful to students once they begin studying law. These skills include proficiency in language, the ability to logically comprehend and analyse an argument, along with sound general knowledge.

Therefore, **students of all streams (Science/Commerce/Humanities etc) are equally equipped** to attempt and perform well in this test.

#### **Preparing for IIULET-2022**

Being a test of logic and aptitude, the IIULET does not specifically test the students on their knowledge of any particular discipline. However, the Sample Questions provided in the following section would help in an understanding of the pattern of the IIULET. For additional practice, students may also refer to the previous-year questions of major national-level law entrance tests on the subjects outlined in the syllabus.

## **The Sections in the IIULET**

### **1) Section A - Legal Aptitude, Analytical and Logical Reasoning**

#### a) Legal Aptitude

It is clarified, at the outset, that 'legal aptitude' differs from 'legal knowledge'. This section does not require the student to possess any prior knowledge of law. A student with awareness of legal matters as learnt from sources such as newspapers and magazines would be suitably equipped to attempt any question of this section. Any legal information necessary to solve a problem in this section would be provided in the question itself. Students must answer the questions only on the basis of the information provided. It may be noted that, sometimes, the legal information provided may not reflect the true or actual position of the law. Nonetheless, the students must answer the question based ONLY on the legal principle provided, treating the information as accurate and complete.

#### b) Analytical and Logical Reasoning

The questions in this include problems on argument structure and problems testing logical coherence and comprehension.

### **2) Section B – English**

#### a) Reading Comprehension

Tests the ability of the student to comprehend passages across domains of science, law, humanities and arts and answer questions based on the passage

#### b) Verbal Reasoning

Tests basic English communication skills of the student.

### **3) Section C - General Knowledge and Current Affairs**

Tests the general awareness of students relating to matters of contemporary relevance and the related static knowledge. While the questions may be from any discipline, students must be well versed with recent legal news and developments.

## **Sample IIULET- 1**

(10 Questions)

### **Section A**

1. Pick the most appropriate answer based on the principle and facts provided

Principle :

Article 14 of the Constitution of India states that : The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law or equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.

Facts:

'A' was rejected for a job as a private tutor at a company 'XYZ Tutions Pvt. Ltd.' because of his physical appearance. A challenged the decision of the company in the court.

- a) A will succeed because he has been discriminated against on the basis of looks.
  - b) A will not succeed because physical appearance is a fair ground for rejection
  - c) A will not succeed because the company cannot be considered as the 'State'
  - d) None of the Above
2. "The rate of violent crime in the states of Antigua is up 40 percent from last year. The fault lies entirely in the judicial system: Recently the judges' sentences have been so lenient that criminals can now do almost anything without fear of a long and assured prison term. The argument above would be weakened if it were true that:
- a) 35 percent of the police in Antigua have been laid off in the year due to budget cuts
  - b) In a recent poll 70 percent of the population in Antigua opposes capital punishment

- c) 90 percent of the other states in the country have in fact in fact lower crime rates than does this state
- d) While collar crime in Antigua has also increased by over 20 percent in the last year

3. "A Guarantee is an assurance about the quality of a product that is given"

- (i) in writing by the manufacturer, or
- (ii) verbally by the person selling the product.

Which is the most appropriate example of a Guarantee?

- a) The salesman advises Kamal to be sure to buy a vacuum cleaner with a guarantee
  - b) Sushil buys a used digital camera from his colleague who promises to refund Sushil's money if the camera does not perform as expected
  - c) The auto reseller specializes in refurbishing and selling used cars.
  - d) Aatif purchases a refrigerator with the highest consumer ratings.
4. "It has been demonstrated by many surveys that students who attend school where teacher/ student ratio is low get the best quality education. As a result, when my children are ready to attend school, I'll make sure that they attend a school with a very small student population. Which of the following identifies the greatest flaw in the reasoning above?"
- a) Students should themselves take advantage of the low teacher/ student ratio by choosing small classes.
  - b) Basic intelligence should be considered the result of childhood environment, not school education.
  - c) In schools of large student population, bullying of weaker students is the norm
  - d) A very small student population does not by itself, ensure a low teacher/ student ratio.

## Section B

5. My mother asked me to demonstrate a \_\_\_\_\_ of common sense to make the right decision. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate choice.
- a) Modicum
  - b) Fractious
  - c) Disdain
  - d) Culpability
6. Ramesh said to me, "You have the floor". What does this mean?
- a) You have practically won
  - b) You have full right to disagree.
  - c) You have full permission to speak your mind now.
  - d) You have tenancy rights over the property's floor
7. Which of the following is most closely synonymous to CORROBORATE
- a) Deny
  - b) Differentiate
  - c) Affirm
  - d) Create artificially
8. Which of the following is most closely the opposite of ARBITRARY
- a) Rational
  - b) Indefinite
  - c) Unfair
  - d) Desperate

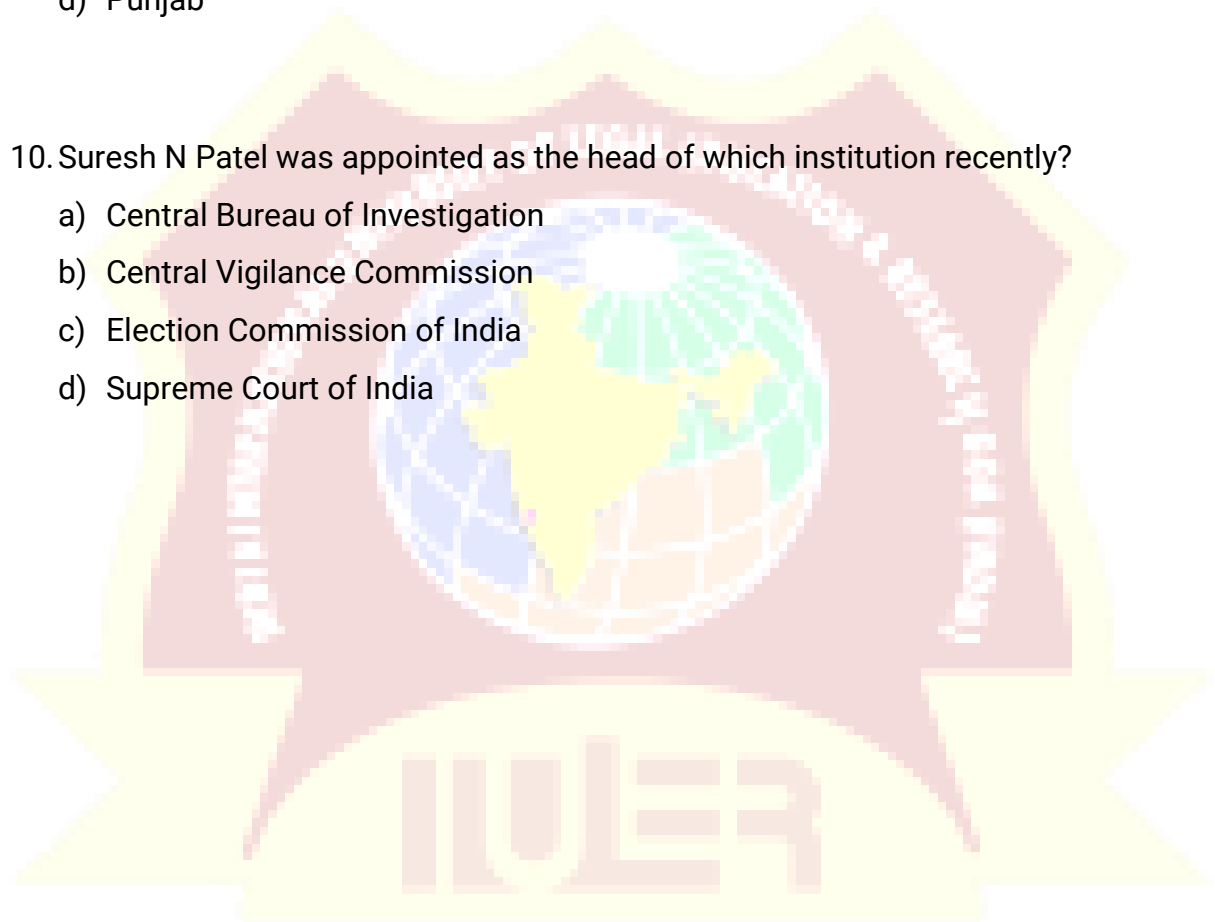
### Section C

9. India reported its first monkey-pox case in which state/UT?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Kerala
- c) Sikkim
- d) Punjab

10. Suresh N Patel was appointed as the head of which institution recently?

- a) Central Bureau of Investigation
- b) Central Vigilance Commission
- c) Election Commission of India
- d) Supreme Court of India



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