

CLAT 2022 Answer Sheet
September 2022

Question/Statement	Answer
Q1) Nigam (Public Sector) has recently announced...	101. 100%
Q2) Ministry has introduced...	102. 100% (100% & 100%)
Q3) Ministry has introduced...	103. 100%
Q4) Ministry has introduced...	104. 100%
Q5) Ministry has introduced...	105. 100%
Q6) Ministry has introduced...	106. 100%
Q7) Ministry has introduced...	107. 100%
Q8) Ministry has introduced...	108. 100%
Q9) Ministry has introduced...	109. 100%
Q10) Ministry has introduced...	110. 100%
Q11) Ministry has introduced...	111. 100%
Q12) Ministry has introduced...	112. 100%
Q13) Ministry has introduced...	113. 100%
Q14) Ministry has introduced...	114. 100%
Q15) Ministry has introduced...	115. 100%
Q16) Ministry has introduced...	116. 100%
Q17) Ministry has introduced...	117. 100%
Q18) Ministry has introduced...	118. 100%
Q19) Ministry has introduced...	119. 100%
Q20) Ministry has introduced...	120. 100%
Q21) Ministry has introduced...	121. 100%
Q22) Ministry has introduced...	122. 100%
Q23) Ministry has introduced...	123. 100%
Q24) Ministry has introduced...	124. 100%
Q25) Ministry has introduced...	125. 100%
Q26) Ministry has introduced...	126. 100%
Q27) Ministry has introduced...	127. 100%
Q28) Ministry has introduced...	128. 100%
Q29) Ministry has introduced...	129. 100%
Q30) Ministry has introduced...	130. 100%
Q31) Ministry has introduced...	131. 100%
Q32) Ministry has introduced...	132. 100%
Q33) Ministry has introduced...	133. 100%
Q34) Ministry has introduced...	134. 100%
Q35) Ministry has introduced...	135. 100%
Q36) Ministry has introduced...	136. 100%
Q37) Ministry has introduced...	137. 100%
Q38) Ministry has introduced...	138. 100%
Q39) Ministry has introduced...	139. 100%
Q40) Ministry has introduced...	140. 100%
Q41) Ministry has introduced...	141. 100%
Q42) Ministry has introduced...	142. 100%
Q43) Ministry has introduced...	143. 100%
Q44) Ministry has introduced...	144. 100%
Q45) Ministry has introduced...	145. 100%
Q46) Ministry has introduced...	146. 100%
Q47) Ministry has introduced...	147. 100%
Q48) Ministry has introduced...	148. 100%
Q49) Ministry has introduced...	149. 100%
Q50) Ministry has introduced...	150. 100%

Question/Statement	Answer
What does CLAT stand for and what does it do?	CLAT stands for Common Law Admission Test. It is a national level entrance exam for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.
Who conducts CLAT?	CLAT is conducted by the Consortium of Law Universities of India (CLUAI).
What is the purpose of CLAT?	The purpose of CLAT is to provide a common platform for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.
What are the eligibility criteria for CLAT?	Candidates must be Indian citizens, must be at least 17 years of age and must have completed or be appearing for the 10th standard examination.
What is the duration of CLAT?	CLAT is a 2-hour exam.
What is the syllabus of CLAT?	The syllabus of CLAT includes English, Legal Reasoning, and Logical Reasoning.
What is the mode of CLAT?	CLAT is conducted in a written mode.
What is the frequency of CLAT?	CLAT is conducted once a year.
What is the importance of CLAT?	CLAT is the primary entrance exam for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.
What are the benefits of CLAT?	CLAT provides a common platform for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.
What are the challenges of CLAT?	CLAT is a highly competitive exam and requires a lot of preparation.
What are the tips for CLAT?	Candidates should focus on their preparation and practice regularly.
What is the role of CLAT?	CLAT is the primary entrance exam for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.
What is the future of CLAT?	CLAT is expected to continue to be the primary entrance exam for admission to the 5-year integrated B.A. LL.B. programme of the National Order of the State Legal Education.

Statement/Question	Answer
1. The ratio of the area of the square to the area of the circle is 1:2. Find the ratio of the side of the square to the radius of the circle.	Let the side of the square be 's' and the radius of the circle be 'r'. $\frac{s^2}{\pi r^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{s}{r} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
2. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the area of the square.	The side of the square is equal to the diameter of the circle, which is 10 cm. Area = $10 \times 10 = 100$ cm ²
3. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the area of the circle.	Area = $\pi r^2 = \pi \times 5^2 = 25\pi$ cm ²
4. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the area of the square minus the area of the circle.	Area of square - Area of circle = $100 - 25\pi$ cm ²
5. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the perimeter of the square.	Perimeter = $4 \times \text{side} = 4 \times 10 = 40$ cm
6. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the perimeter of the circle.	Perimeter = $2\pi r = 2\pi \times 5 = 10\pi$ cm
7. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the circle.	$\frac{40}{10\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
8. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the area of the square to the area of the circle.	$\frac{100}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
9. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the side of the square to the radius of the circle.	$\frac{10}{5} = 2$
10. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the diameter of the circle to the side of the square.	$\frac{10}{10} = 1$
11. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the area of the square to the area of the circle.	$\frac{100}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
12. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the circle.	$\frac{40}{10\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
13. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the side of the square to the radius of the circle.	$\frac{10}{5} = 2$
14. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the diameter of the circle to the side of the square.	$\frac{10}{10} = 1$
15. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the area of the square to the area of the circle.	$\frac{100}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
16. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the circle.	$\frac{40}{10\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
17. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the side of the square to the radius of the circle.	$\frac{10}{5} = 2$
18. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the diameter of the circle to the side of the square.	$\frac{10}{10} = 1$
19. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the area of the square to the area of the circle.	$\frac{100}{25\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$
20. A circle of radius 5 cm is inscribed in a square. Find the ratio of the perimeter of the square to the perimeter of the circle.	$\frac{40}{10\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi}$