

CLAT Community

daily AR

SECTIONAL TEST

47

DAYS TO GO FOR CLAT 2027



clatcommunity.com



[CLAT Community](#)



clatcommunity@gmail.com



[CLAT Community](#)



(+91) 7702 832 727

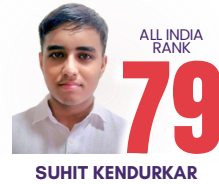


[CLAT Community](#)

clat community

OUR RANKERS

1 in every 4 of CLAT Community's students
are now placed in Top 5 NLUs.



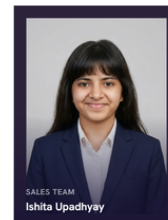
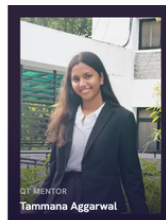
AND
MANY
MORE.

clat community

OUR COURSES



OUR MENTORS



clat community

MENTORS' NOTE

Good morning everyone,

If you're reading this, you're already doing something that thousands of CLAT aspirants never do—you've shown up today. That might sound like a small thing, but over the next few months you'll realise that success in CLAT is rarely decided by one brilliant mock or one 12-hour study session. It's decided by the hundreds of ordinary days where you choose to sit down and study even when you don't feel like it.

The entire CLAT Community team is rooting for you. Whenever you're stuck, ask doubts, discuss questions, and make use of the people around you. You don't have to prepare alone. We hope today's material helps you take one more step towards your dream.

Now stop reading this note and get to work. Your future self will thank you for the effort you put in today.

All the best.

clat community

DAILY AR**PASSAGE 1**

The Perumal family of bell-metal casters in a Kerala temple town has four living members: Amma, her son Hari, and Hari's two children, Uma and Vel, Uma being the elder. All ages are whole numbers of years. Hari's age and Uma's age are both two-digit numbers written with the same two digits in opposite order. Amma often says that when she was as old as Hari is today, Hari was then as old as Uma is today. The family's temple register shows that no parent was younger than 25 or older than 40 at the birth of any child. In four years' time Hari will be exactly three times as old as Vel. The foundry's oldest working mould was cast 90 years ago.

Q1. What is Hari's present age?

- (A) 52
- (B) 74
- (C) 14
- (D) 41

Q2. What is Amma's present age?

- (A) 68
- (B) 55
- (C) 71
- (D) 82

Q3. At the time when Hari's age will equal the sum of Uma's and Vel's ages, how old will Amma be?

- (A) 76
- (B) 57
- (C) 68
- (D) 84

Q4. Vel is now 11 and has had birthdays at ages 1, 2, ..., 11. On how many of these birthdays was Hari's age an exact multiple of Vel's age on that day?

- (A) 8
- (B) 3

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

(C) 6

(D) 5

Q5. At the time when Uma was exactly twice as old as Vel, how old was Hari?

(A) 33

(B) 60

(C) 35

(D) 38

Q6. Suppose the register had set only the upper limit of 40 years and no lower limit. All other information being unchanged, how many different sets of present ages (Hari, Uma, Vel) would be consistent?

(A) 1

(B) 3

(C) 6

(D) 11

Q7. The ages of all four family members are added each year. In the first year in which this total exceeds 200, how old will Hari be?

(A) 57

(B) 58

(C) 64

(D) 75

Q8. How many of the following statements are correct?

(i) When Amma was 25 years old, Hari had not yet been born.

(ii) At some time in the past, Hari was exactly three times as old as Vel.

(iii) Amma's age divided by Hari's age is smaller today than it was ten years ago.

(iv) Within the next ten years there will be a time when Uma is exactly half as old as Hari.

(A) 1

(B) 3

(C) 2

(D) 4

PASSAGE 2

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

A mountain-rescue school runs a four-week course. Its four trainers, Anand, Bela, Chetan and Divya, each teach exactly one of four modules, Ropes, Maps, Snow and Radio, in every week. In each week the four modules are taught by four different trainers, and over the four weeks every trainer teaches each module exactly once. The timetable is lost, but seven notes survive. Note 1: Bela teaches Snow in Week 4. Note 2: If Anand teaches Snow in Week 2, then Chetan teaches Ropes in Week 1. Note 3: Exactly one of these is true: Divya teaches Maps in Week 4; Anand teaches Maps in Week 2. Note 4: If Bela does not teach Radio in Week 1, then Divya teaches Maps in Week 3. Note 5: Chetan does not teach Radio in Week 4. Note 6: Anand teaches Maps in an earlier week than Chetan teaches Radio. Note 7: Exactly one of these is true: Chetan teaches Ropes in Week 2; Anand teaches Snow in Week 2. The school's brochure promises forty hours of teaching per module. Unless a question says otherwise, all seven notes are in force.

Q9. How many different timetables satisfy all seven notes?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Q10. In how many of the 16 trainer-and-week cells is the module the same in every valid timetable?

- (A) 12
- (B) 8
- (C) 14
- (D) 16

Q11. Suppose Divya teaches Radio in Week 4. Which pair gives the modules Anand teaches in Week 1 and in Week 4, in that order?

- (A) Ropes, Radio
- (B) Maps, Snow
- (C) Radio, Ropes
- (D) Radio, Radio

Q12. Exactly one of the seven notes is withdrawn and the other six stay in force. Withdrawing which note would leave the greatest number of valid timetables?

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

- (A) Note 2
- (B) Note 3
- (C) Note 1
- (D) Note 5

Q13. How many of the following statements are true in every valid timetable?

- (i) Anand teaches Snow in Week 3.
- (ii) Chetan teaches Ropes in Week 2.
- (iii) Divya teaches Ropes in Week 4.
- (iv) The module Anand teaches in Week 1 is the module Divya teaches in Week 4.

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 1
- (D) 4

Q14. Which of the following additional pieces of information would, together with the seven notes, fix the timetable completely?

- (A) Anand teaches Ropes in Week 4.
- (B) Anand teaches Maps in Week 2.
- (C) Divya teaches Snow in Week 2.
- (D) Divya teaches Maps in Week 3.

Q15. Each of the seven notes is either a conditional or not. In every valid timetable, which of the conditional notes is true only because its 'if' part is false?

- (A) Note 4 only
- (B) Notes 2 and 4
- (C) Neither
- (D) Note 2 only

Q16. Suppose Note 6 is withdrawn and the other six notes stay in force. Which of the following is then certain?

- (A) Anand teaches Snow in Week 3.
- (B) Divya teaches Snow in Week 2.
- (C) Anand teaches Ropes in Week 1.
- (D) Chetan teaches Radio in Week 3.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

PASSAGE 3

A glassware cooperative trains five apprentices: Tara, Uday, Vimal, Wasim and Yamini. Each is learning a different one of five crafts: Blowing, Cutting, Etching, Gilding and Polishing. Their ages, in whole years, are 12, 15, 16, 20 and 24, in some order. The register states: Statement 1, the Gilding and Etching apprentices together are as old as Vimal and Uday together. Statement 2, Tara is older than the Blowing apprentice. Statement 3, Yamini is not the Etching apprentice. Statement 4, in four years Yamini's age will be twice what the Cutting apprentice's age was three years ago. Statement 5, in two years Tara's age will be twice what the Cutting apprentice's age was six years ago. Statement 6, if Vimal is the Blowing apprentice, then Wasim is older than the Polishing apprentice. The cooperative's kiln was lit 31 years ago. Unless a question says otherwise, all six statements are in force.

Q17. How old is the Cutting apprentice?

- (A) 9
- (B) 12
- (C) 15
- (D) 24

Q18. Who is the Blowing apprentice?

- (A) Vimal
- (B) Wasim
- (C) Tara
- (D) Uday

Q19. What is Tara's craft?

- (A) Etching
- (B) Gilding
- (C) Polishing
- (D) Cutting

Q20. In how many years will the ratio of the Polishing apprentice's age to the Blowing apprentice's age be 3 : 2?

- (A) 3
- (B) 9

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

- (C) 6
(D) 12

Q21. Suppose Statement 3 is withdrawn and the other five statements stay in force. How many different assignments of ages and crafts to the five apprentices are consistent?

- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

Q22. Suppose Statement 6 is withdrawn and the other five statements stay in force. Which of the following would no longer be certain?

- (A) Vimal's age
(B) Wasim's craft
(C) Tara's craft
(D) Yamini's age

Q23. How many of the following statements are correct?

- (i) Tara is exactly 4 years younger than Yamini.
(ii) The Gilding apprentice is older than the Cutting apprentice by exactly as many years as Tara is older than the Blowing apprentice.
(iii) The Etching and Gilding apprentices together are 36 years old.
(iv) Wasim is the youngest of the five apprentices.

- (A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) 4

Q24. At what time is Tara's age equal to the sum of the ages of the Blowing apprentice and the Cutting apprentice?

- (A) 5 years ago
(B) 27 years ago
(C) It never happens
(D) 11 years ago

ANSWER KEY

Q1. Answer: (D)

Write Hari's age as $10a + b$ and Uma's as $10b + a$. Their difference is $9(a - b)$. Every parent-child gap lies between 25 and 40, so $9(a - b)$ is 27 or 36, and $a - b$ is 3 or 4. That leaves Hari at 41, 52, 63, 74, 85, 96, 51, 62, 73, 84 or 95. Next, in four years Hari is three times Vel: $H + 4 = 3(V + 4)$, so $V = (H - 8) \div 3$, and H must leave remainder 2 on division by 3. Only 41, 74, 62 and 95 survive, giving Vel 11, 22, 18 and 29. The gap between Hari and Vel must also lie between 25 and 40: the four gaps are 30, 52, 44 and 66, so only 41 passes. Hari is 41, Uma 14, Vel 11.

(A) wrong — Read 'in four years' as 'four years ago', which gives $H - 4 = 3(V - 4)$ and the pair (52, 25, 20).

(B) wrong — Checked the 25-to-40 rule against Uma only, not against Vel; 74 gives a gap of 27 with Uma but 52 with Vel.

(C) wrong — Gave the reversed number, Uma's age, instead of Hari's.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA14 digit-reversal ages with a two-sided parent-age window and a ratio-after-n-years condition (new device)

Difficulty: Very Hard — the digit pair, the window and the ratio each remove candidates, and no single clue fixes Hari's age.

Q2. Answer: (A)

Going back the same number of years, Amma reaches Hari's present age and Hari reaches Uma's present age. So Amma's age minus Hari's equals Hari's minus Uma's: $41 - 14 = 27$. Amma is $41 + 27 = 68$. Check: 27 years ago Amma was 41 and Hari was 14.

(B) wrong — Read the remark as 'Amma is older than Hari by Uma's age', $41 + 14$.

(C) wrong — Used Vel instead of Uma, adding the 30-year gap $41 - 11$.

(D) wrong — Took Amma's age to be twice Hari's, forgetting that the same number of years passes for both.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA15 'when she was as old as...' nested-time statement (equal elapsed time for both people)

Difficulty: Hard — the statement never says '27'; the student must see that the elapsed time equals both gaps.

Q3. Answer: (D)

In t years: $41 + t = (14 + t) + (11 + t) = 25 + 2t$. So $t = 16$. Amma will be $68 + 16 = 84$.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

Check: Hari will be 57, Uma 30 and Vel 27, and $30 + 27 = 57$.

(A) wrong — Forgot that Hari also grows older: solved $41 = 25 + 2t$, $t = 8$, and then $68 + 8$.

(B) wrong — Answered for Hari (57) instead of Amma.

(C) wrong — Gave Amma's present age without adding the 16 years.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA16 unequal growth rates (one person against the sum of two) with a change of person at the end

Difficulty: Hard — the left side grows by 1 a year and the right side by 2; the question then asks about a third person.

Q4. Answer: (C)

Hari is $41 - 11 = 30$ years older than Vel. When Vel is x , Hari is $30 + x$, and this is a multiple of x exactly when x divides 30. The divisors of 30 that do not exceed 11 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 10. That is 6 birthdays. The divisors 15 and 30 would need Vel to be older than he is.

(A) wrong — Counted every divisor of 30, including 15 and 30, which Vel has not yet reached.

(B) wrong — Used the 27-year gap between Hari and Uma, whose divisors up to 11 are 1, 3 and 9.

(D) wrong — Dropped age 1 as 'trivial', although any age is a multiple of 1.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA17 divisibility of a constant age gap, counted over a bounded range of ages (new device)

Difficulty: Very Hard — the gap 30 must be derived, the multiple condition turned into divisibility, and the range capped at Vel's age.

Q5. Answer: (A)

Uma is always 3 years older than Vel. Uma is twice Vel's age when Vel is 3 and Uma is 6. Vel is 11 now, so that was 8 years ago. Hari was then $41 - 8 = 33$.

(B) wrong — Gave Amma's age at that time ($68 - 8$), not Hari's.

(C) wrong — Subtracted Uma's age then (6) from Hari's present age instead of the 8 elapsed years.

(D) wrong — Subtracted Vel's age then (3) from Hari's present age instead of the 8 elapsed years.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA18 constant difference with a past ratio, then a change of person (elapsed time versus age at the time)

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

Difficulty: Hard — three different numbers (3, 6 and 8) are on the page and only one of them is the elapsed time.

Q6. Answer: (B)

The digit reversal and the three-times-in-four-years condition, with Hari and Uma two-digit and Uma elder than Vel, give eleven sets: (32, 23, 8), (41, 14, 11), (53, 35, 15), (62, 26, 18), (65, 56, 19), (74, 47, 22), (83, 38, 25), (86, 68, 26), (92, 29, 28), (95, 59, 29) and (98, 89, 30).

With only the upper limit, the gaps from Hari to Uma and to Vel must be at most 40. That keeps (32, 23, 8) with gaps 9 and 24, (41, 14, 11) with 27 and 30, and (53, 35, 15) with 18 and 38. The others fail on the Vel gap (44 or more). Three sets.

(A) wrong — Assumed the answer stays unique, forgetting that the lower limit was what removed the other candidates.

(C) wrong — Applied the lower limit of 25 alone (six sets survive) instead of the upper limit of 40.

(D) wrong — Ignored the register altogether and counted every set that fits the other two clues.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA19 counterfactual repair: which part of a rule does the work (rule altered, candidates recounted)

Difficulty: Elite — the student must regenerate the candidate list and test it against a rule that has been changed.

Q7. Answer: (B)

The total now is $68 + 41 + 14 + 11 = 134$, and it grows by 4 each year. It exceeds 200 when $134 + 4t > 200$, that is $t > 16.5$, so $t = 17$. Hari will be $41 + 17 = 58$. At $t = 16$ the total is exactly 198, which is not above 200.

(A) wrong — Rounded 16.5 down to 16, where the total is only 198.

(C) wrong — Counted only three members growing each year (total rising by 3) and so used $t = 23$.

(D) wrong — Counted the total as rising by 2 a year, giving $t = 34$.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — PA20 sum of ages against a strict threshold, with the rate of growth equal to the head-count and integer rounding

Difficulty: Hard — the rate is 4, the threshold is strict, and the crossing falls between two whole years.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

Q8. Answer: (C)

(i) True: Hari was born when Amma was 27, so at 25 he was not yet born. (ii) False: Hari is three times Vel in four years; in the past the ratio was higher than today's $41 \div 11$, and solving $41 - t = 3(11 - t)$ gives $t = -4$, which is the future. (iii) True: $68 \div 41$ is about 1.66 while $58 \div 31$ is about 1.87; the ratio of two ages falls towards 1 as both grow. (iv) False: $14 + t = (41 + t) \div 2$ gives $t = 13$, which is beyond ten years. Two statements are correct.

(A) wrong — Rejected (iii) on the belief that the ratio of two ages does not change as both grow older.

(B) wrong — Accepted (iv) by ignoring the 'within ten years' limit, or accepted (ii) because the three-times condition does occur, but in the future.

(D) wrong — Accepted all four, treating each as plausible without solving it.

Tags: Problem Based on Ages — capstone, four statements (born-yet, past ratio, ratio drift, bounded future event)

Difficulty: Very Hard — two true statements look false and two false statements look true until the equation is solved or the ratio trend is seen.

Q9. Answer: (B)

Suppose Anand teaches Snow in Week 2. Note 2 then puts Chetan on Ropes in Week 1, and Note 3 (Anand is not on Maps in Week 2) puts Divya on Maps in Week 4. Chetan's Week 4 module cannot be Radio (Note 5) or Maps (taken), so it is Ropes, but he has Ropes in Week 1 already. That is impossible, so Anand does not teach Snow in Week 2. Note 7 then gives Chetan Ropes in Week 2. Chetan's Week 4 must be Maps, so Divya is not on Maps in Week 4 and Note 3 gives Anand Maps in Week 2. Note 6 puts Chetan's Radio after Week 2, and Week 4 is taken, so Chetan has Radio in Week 3 and Snow in Week 1. In Week 2 Bela cannot have Snow (Week 4), so Bela has Radio and Divya has Snow. Bela's Radio is in Week 2, not Week 1, so Note 4 gives Divya Maps in Week 3. Week 3 then forces Anand on Snow and Bela on Ropes, and Bela has Maps in Week 1. Only Ropes and Radio are left for Anand and Divya in Weeks 1 and 4, in either order, and both orders satisfy every note. Two timetables.

(A) wrong — Found the first timetable and stopped, without testing the Ropes–Radio exchange.

(C) wrong — Counted a timetable that breaks one note: dropping any one of Notes 2, 4 or 6 would give three.

(D) wrong — Treated the exchange in Anand's row and the exchange in Divya's row as

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

independent choices (2×2); the weekly rule forces them to happen together.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ7 Latin-square timetable solved by contrapositive case-splitting on if-then and exactly-one notes (new device)

Difficulty: Elite — the first deduction needs a case that is assumed and refuted, and the last step is a swap that must be noticed.

Q10. Answer: (A)

In both timetables Bela's row (Maps, Radio, Ropes, Snow) and Chetan's row (Snow, Ropes, Radio, Maps) are fixed: 8 cells. Anand's Weeks 2 and 3 (Maps, Snow) and Divya's Weeks 2 and 3 (Snow, Maps) are fixed: 4 more. Only the Week 1 and Week 4 cells of Anand and Divya change. That gives 12 fixed cells.

(B) wrong — Treated Anand's and Divya's whole rows as undetermined ($16 - 8$) instead of only their Week 1 and Week 4 cells.

(C) wrong — Noticed the exchange only in Anand's row and forgot that Divya's row changes too.

(D) wrong — Assumed the timetable is unique, so every cell counts as fixed.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ8 identifying which cells are forced across all solutions

Difficulty: Very Hard — all solutions must be found first, and the changing cells must be located in both of the two affected rows.

Q11. Answer: (C)

Divya has Radio in Week 4 in only one of the two timetables: the one in which Divya has Ropes in Week 1 and Anand has Radio in Week 1 and Ropes in Week 4. So Anand's Week 1 module is Radio and his Week 4 module is Ropes.

(A) wrong — Gave the pair from the other timetable, in which Divya has Ropes in Week 4.

(B) wrong — Gave Anand's Week 2 and Week 3 modules, which do not change, instead of Weeks 1 and 4.

(D) wrong — Gave the same module twice, which the course rules forbid: each trainer teaches each module only once.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ9 hypothetical added to a puzzle with two surviving solutions

Difficulty: Hard — it needs the two-timetable structure from the first questions.

Q12. Answer: (C)

Count the timetables that survive when each note is withdrawn: Note 1 gives 10, Note 3 gives 6, Note 5 gives 5, and Note 2 gives 3. Note 1 does the most work because it fixes a cell

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

directly, and a fixed cell in a Latin square settles many others. The conditional Note 2 does the least, because its if-part is false in every valid timetable and it only rules out a few arrangements.

(A) wrong — Assumed a conditional note carries the least information, so withdrawing it would change little, yet it leaves only 3.

(B) wrong — Assumed an exactly-one note is loose, but withdrawing it leaves only 6.

(D) wrong — Assumed a negative note is the weakest, but withdrawing it leaves only 5.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ10 ranking clues by informational strength (which note carries the most information)

Difficulty: Elite — each note must be withdrawn in turn and the solutions recounted, and the types of note mislead.

Q13. Answer: (B)

(i) True: Anand has Snow in Week 3 in both timetables. (ii) True: Chetan's row is fixed. (iii) False: in one timetable Divya has Radio in Week 4. (iv) True: in one timetable both modules are Ropes and in the other both are Radio, because the exchange swaps the two modules between Anand and Divya. Three statements are true.

(A) wrong — Rejected (iv) because it is not a statement about a single cell.

(C) wrong — Accepted only the fixed-cell statements, (i) alone, after doubting (ii).

(D) wrong — Accepted (iii) after checking only the first timetable.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ11 capstone, four statements including a relation that holds across both solutions

Difficulty: Very Hard — (iv) is true in every timetable but is a relation between two cells, not a cell.

Q14. Answer: (A)

The two timetables differ only in the Ropes–Radio exchange between Anand and Divya in Weeks 1 and 4. A statement fixes the timetable only if it is true in one timetable and false in the other. Anand teaches Ropes in Week 4 in only one of them. The other three statements are true in both, so they are certain but decide nothing.

(B) wrong — Chose a true statement (Anand has Maps in Week 2), which is already certain and so decides nothing.

(C) wrong — Chose another certain fact (Divya has Snow in Week 2), confusing 'true' with 'decisive'.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

(D) wrong — Chose another certain fact (Divya has Maps in Week 3), confusing ‘true’ with ‘decisive’.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ12 decisive versus merely true information (which added fact separates the surviving solutions)

Difficulty: Hard — three options are certain statements; only one splits the two timetables.

Q15. Answer: (D)

Note 2’s ‘if’ part, Anand teaches Snow in Week 2, is false in both timetables, because Anand teaches Maps in Week 2. So Note 2 is true only because its condition fails. Note 4’s ‘if’ part, Bela does not teach Radio in Week 1, is true, since Bela teaches Maps in Week 1, and its ‘then’ part, Divya teaches Maps in Week 3, is also true. Note 4 does real work. Only Note 2 is true by an empty condition.

(A) wrong — Read ‘does not teach’ as the failing condition and mixed up which note is empty.

(B) wrong — Counted Note 4 too, taking any conditional as empty whenever its conclusion happens to be true.

(C) wrong — Believed that a conditional note is true only when its ‘if’ part holds.

Tags: Puzzle — PZ13 conditional truth (an if-then that holds because its condition fails)

Difficulty: Hard — the student must test both antecedents against the full solution and keep the negation in Note 4 straight.

Q16. Answer: (B)

Withdrawing Note 6 admits one more timetable, so there are three. In the new one Anand teaches Snow, Maps, Radio, Ropes, Chetan teaches Radio, Ropes, Snow, Maps, Bela’s row is as before, and Divya teaches Ropes, Snow, Maps, Radio. Divya has Snow in Week 2 in all three. Anand’s Snow in Week 3 and Chetan’s Radio in Week 3 held before, but fail in the new timetable. Anand’s Ropes in Week 1 holds in only one timetable.

(A) wrong — Carried over a fact that depended on Note 6 (Anand has Radio in Week 3 in the new timetable).

(C) wrong — Took the first timetable found as the only one, ignoring the others.

(D) wrong — Carried over a fact that depended on Note 6 (Chetan has Snow in Week 3 in the new timetable).

Tags: Puzzle — PZ14 re-derivation after a clue is withdrawn (which conclusions depended on it)

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

Difficulty: Very Hard — the solution must be rebuilt without Note 6, and the old certainties are the traps.

Q17. Answer: (C)

Let the Cutting apprentice's age be c . Statement 4 gives Yamini's age: $y + 4 = 2(c - 3)$, so $y = 2c - 10$. Statement 5 gives Tara's: $t + 2 = 2(c - 6)$, so $t = 2c - 14$. Both must be among 12, 15, 16, 20 and 24. If $c = 15$ then $y = 20$ and $t = 16$, both in the list. If $c = 12$, $y = 14$; if $c = 16$, $y = 22$; if $c = 20$, $y = 30$; if $c = 24$, $y = 38$; none is in the list. So the Cutting apprentice is 15, Yamini is 20 and Tara is 16.

(A) wrong — Gave the value 'Cutting's age six years ago' ($15 - 6$), not the age.

(B) wrong — Gave the value 'Cutting's age three years ago' ($15 - 3$), not the age.

(D) wrong — Took the number the age is doubled to (2×12) as the age.

Tags: Ages (shifted-time equations) + Puzzle (candidate set of ages)

Difficulty: Very Hard — two shifted equations must be set up and tested against the given list.

Synthesis: Ages and Puzzle are fused at the start: the age equations are solved by testing candidates from the puzzle's set of ages.

Q18. Answer: (D)

From Q17, Tara is 16, Yamini is 20 and the Cutting apprentice is 15. Statement 1 says Gilding plus Etching equals Vimal plus Uday. Cutting is 15, and Blowing is below Tara's 16 (Statement 2) and not 15, so Blowing is 12. So Gilding, Etching and Polishing take 16, 20 and 24, and Gilding plus Etching is 36, 40 or 44. Vimal and Uday are two of the people who hold 12, 15 and 24, with sums 27, 36 or 39. Only 36 matches, so Vimal and Uday are 12 and 24, and Gilding and Etching are 16 and 20, which are Tara and Yamini. Wasim is the 15-year-old Cutting apprentice. If Vimal were the 12-year-old Blowing apprentice, Uday would be the 24-year-old Polishing apprentice, and Statement 6 would need Wasim (15) to be older than 24, which is false. So Vimal is the 24-year-old Polishing apprentice and Uday, 12, is the Blowing apprentice.

(A) wrong — Ignored Statement 6, which rules out Vimal as the Blowing apprentice.

(B) wrong — Confused the 15-year-old Cutting apprentice with the Blowing apprentice.

(C) wrong — Read 'Tara is older than the Blowing apprentice' the wrong way round.

Tags: Ages (age-sum equation) + Puzzle (elimination with an if-then)

Difficulty: Elite — the sum of ages identifies two people, and the conditional statement settles which of them is which.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

Synthesis: The age equation of Statement 1 and the conditional elimination of Statement 6 are both needed.

Q19. Answer: (A)

Tara is 16, so she is one of the two people with the sum 36 for Gilding and Etching. Gilding and Etching are held by Tara and Yamini (16 and 20). Statement 3 says Yamini is not the Etching apprentice, so Yamini is Gilding and Tara is Etching.

(B) wrong — Ignored Statement 3, which gives Gilding to Yamini rather than to Tara.

(C) wrong — Gave Polishing, the craft of the 24-year-old, by confusing Tara's age with the oldest apprentice's.

(D) wrong — Gave the craft of Wasim, the 15-year-old, mixing up the two ages that appear in the shifted equations.

Tags: Ages (identifying people by age) + Puzzle (final elimination by a negative statement)

Difficulty: Hard — the ages must be assigned to people before the negative statement can be applied.

Synthesis: The age work identifies Tara and Yamini as Gilding and Etching; Statement 3 then separates them.

Q20. Answer: (D)

The Polishing apprentice is Vimal (24) and the Blowing apprentice is Uday (12). In t years $(24 + t) \div (12 + t) = 3 \div 2$, so $48 + 2t = 36 + 3t$ and $t = 12$. Check: 36 and 24 have the ratio 3 : 2.

(A) wrong — Used the Cutting apprentice's age (15) in place of the Blowing apprentice's: $48 + 2t = 45 + 3t$ gives $t = 3$.

(B) wrong — Took the gap between the Polishing and Cutting ages ($24 - 15$) as the number of years.

(C) wrong — Halved the age gap of 12, treating the ratio as 2 : 1.

Tags: Ages (ratio after n years) + Puzzle (identifying the two people by craft)

Difficulty: Hard — the two people must be found by craft before the ratio equation can be written.

Synthesis: The puzzle gives the two people and their ages; the ratio equation is an age problem.

Q21. Answer: (B)

Without Statement 3, Tara and Yamini are still the Gilding and Etching apprentices, in either

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

order. The ages and the rest of the assignment do not change. Statement 6 still fixes Vimal and Uday. So there are 2 assignments: Tara Etching with Yamini Gilding, or Tara Gilding with Yamini Etching.

(A) wrong — Assumed the answer stays unique, as though Statement 3 added nothing.

(C) wrong — Double-counted: added the original assignment to the two that remain.

(D) wrong — Allowed the Vimal–Uday exchange as well, which Statement 6 still forbids (2×2).

Tags: Ages (fixing ages by equations) + Puzzle (which statement separates which swap)

Difficulty: Very Hard — the student must see exactly what Statement 3 decides and what it leaves to other statements.

Synthesis: The age equations fix every age; the puzzle statements decide only the two swaps.

Q22. Answer: (A)

Without Statement 6, the age equations still fix Tara at 16, Yamini at 20 and Wasim at 15, and Statement 3 still gives Tara Etching and Yamini Gilding. Vimal and Uday can be 24 and 12 in either order, with the Blowing and Polishing crafts following. So Vimal's age is no longer certain.

(B) wrong — Thought Wasim's craft depended on Statement 6; it follows from the Cutting apprentice's age of 15 and the sums.

(C) wrong — Thought Tara's craft depended on Statement 6; it depends on Statement 3.

(D) wrong — Thought Yamini's age depended on Statement 6; it follows from Statement 4.

Tags: Ages (which ages are forced by equations) + Puzzle (what a conditional statement adds)

Difficulty: Very Hard — the student must trace which statements fix which facts.

Synthesis: Statement 6 is a puzzle conditional; every other fact traces back to the age equations or Statement 3.

Q23. Answer: (C)

(i) True: $20 - 16 = 4$. (ii) False: Gilding is Yamini (20) and Cutting is Wasim (15), a gap of 5, while Tara (16) is 4 older than the Blowing apprentice Uday (12). (iii) True: Etching is Tara (16) and Gilding is Yamini (20), together 36. (iv) False: Uday is 12 and Wasim is 15. Two statements are correct.

(A) wrong — Accepted only (iii), the statement taken straight from Statement 1, and doubted (i).

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/

(B) wrong — Accepted (ii) after comparing the wrong gaps, $20 - 16$ and $16 - 12$ instead of $20 - 15$ and $16 - 12$.

(D) wrong — Accepted all four without testing (ii) and (iv) against the assignment.

Tags: Ages + Puzzle — capstone, four statements about the solved assignment

Difficulty: Very Hard — every statement needs the full assignment, and two of them look true on a partial one.

Synthesis: Each statement mixes an age difference or sum with a craft identification.

Q24. Answer: (D)

Tara is 16, the Blowing apprentice (Uday) is 12 and the Cutting apprentice (Wasim) is 15.

Going back t years, $16 - t = (12 - t) + (15 - t)$, so $16 - t = 27 - 2t$ and $t = 11$. Eleven years ago Tara was 5, Uday 1 and Wasim 4, and $1 + 4 = 5$. The two ages on the right fall by 2 a year against Tara's 1, which is why the equality occurs in the past and not in the future.

(A) wrong — Gave Tara's age at that time (5) instead of how many years ago it was.

(B) wrong — Took the sum of the two ages ($12 + 15 = 27$) as the number of years.

(C) wrong — Solved only for the future, found a negative value, and concluded that it never happens.

Tags: Ages (unequal growth rates, solved backward in time) + Puzzle (people found by craft)

Difficulty: Very Hard — two people are identified by craft, and the solution lies in the past.

Synthesis: The puzzle supplies who is Blowing and Cutting; the age equation then needs a backward solution.

Also, find us on Discord: - <https://discord.gg/9kFymfz7qN>

Telegram: - https://t.me/CLAT_Community and Instagram: - https://www.instagram.com/clat_community/



CLAT COMMUNITY

*WHERE ACHIEVERS HELP
YOU ACHIEVE!*



clatcommunity.com



[CLAT Community](https://t.me/CLAT_Community)



clatcommunity@gmail.com



[CLAT Community](https://discord.com/invite/CLAT_Community)



[\(+91\) 7702 832 727](tel:+917702832727)



[CLAT Community](https://www.instagram.com/CLAT_Community)