

CLAT Quantitative Techniques

Sample Paper – 4

Duration: 12 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 12

Instructions

- This paper contains **12** Multiple Choice Questions (Single Correct Answer), modelled on the Quantitative Techniques section of **CLAT** (Common Law Admission Test).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is a **negative marking of 0.25 marks** for every incorrect answer; unattempted questions carry no penalty.
- The paper has **three data sets**, each giving information as a graph, table, or short passage, followed by **four** questions. Derive the figures from the set and apply elementary mathematics (up to **Class 10** level) to answer.
- CLAT is an offline pen-and-paper (OMR) test with no sectional time limit; attempt this practice paper in one timed sitting of about **12 minutes**.
- Use of calculators, mobile phones, and other electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited; do the arithmetic by hand.

Data Set I

Directions (Q1–Q4): The table below shows the sales (in Rs thousand) of four branches of a store in two years. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

Branch	2022	2023
North	50	60
South	40	50
East	30	45
West	60	45

Q1. What were the total sales (in Rs thousand) of all four branches in the year 2023?



- (A) 190
- (B) 195
- (C) 200
- (D) 210

Q2. The sales of the East branch in 2023 are what percent more than its sales in 2022?

- (A) 30%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 45%
- (D) 50%

Q3. What is the ratio of the North branch's 2022 sales to the West branch's 2022 sales?

- (A) 5 : 6
- (B) 6 : 5
- (C) 5 : 4
- (D) 4 : 5

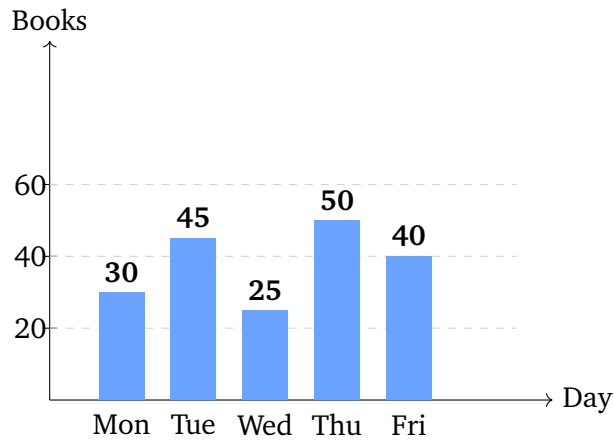
Q4. What were the average sales (in Rs thousand) per branch in the year 2022?

- (A) 40
- (B) 45
- (C) 44
- (D) 50

Data Set II

Directions (Q5–Q8): The bar chart below shows the number of books issued by a library on five days of a week. Study it and answer the questions that follow.





- Q5.** What is the total number of books issued over the five days?
- (A) 180
(B) 185
(C) 200
(D) 190
- Q6.** The number of books issued on Tuesday is what percent of the number issued on Thursday?
- (A) 80%
(B) 85%
(C) 90%
(D) 95%
- Q7.** What is the ratio of the books issued on Monday to those issued on Friday?
- (A) 4 : 3
(B) 3 : 4
(C) 2 : 3
(D) 3 : 5
- Q8.** What is the average number of books issued per day over the five days?
- (A) 36



- (B) 38
- (C) 40
- (D) 42

Data Set III

Directions (Q9–Q12): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A merchant named Vikram trades in household goods. He bought a consignment for **Rs 2500** and sold it for **Rs 3000**. In his shop, a wall clock is marked at **Rs 800** but he sold it for **Rs 600**. Over four days his daily earnings were **Rs 250**, **Rs 300**, **Rs 350** and **Rs 300**. He also deposited **Rs 6000** in a bank that pays **simple interest at 5% per annum** for **2 years**.

- Q9.** What is Vikram's profit percent on the sale of the consignment?
- (A) 15%
 - (B) 25%
 - (C) 18%
 - (D) 20%
- Q10.** What percent discount did he give on the marked price of the wall clock?
- (A) 25%
 - (B) 20%
 - (C) 30%
 - (D) 15%
- Q11.** What were his average daily earnings over the four days?
- (A) Rs 275
 - (B) Rs 250
 - (C) Rs 300
 - (D) Rs 325



Q12. How much simple interest will he earn on his deposit at the end of two years?

(A) Rs 600

(B) Rs 550

(C) Rs 500

(D) Rs 700



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept – reading a table column and adding values: Add all the entries in the 2023 column.

Step 1 – list the 2023 sales: North = 60, South = 50, East = 45, West = 45.

Step 2 – add them: $60 + 50 = 110$. $110 + 45 = 155$. $155 + 45 = 200$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, B, D: 190, 195 and 210 each drop or mis-add one branch; the correct sum is 200.

Final Answer: Total = 200 (Rs thousand) \Rightarrow C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept – percentage increase: Percent increase = $\frac{\text{increase}}{\text{original}} \times 100$, with the 2022 value as the original.

Step 1 – find the increase: East 2023 = 45, East 2022 = 30, so the increase = $45 - 30 = 15$.

Step 2 – divide by the 2022 value and convert to percent: $\frac{15}{30} \times 100 = 50\%$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A (30%): that is the raw 2022 value, not a percentage change.
- Option B (40%): a wrong base.
- Option C (45%): that is the 2023 value in units, not a percentage.

Final Answer: Increase = 50% \Rightarrow D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q2](#)



Q3.

Solution

Concept – ratio: Write the two quantities and reduce to lowest terms.

Step 1 – write the ratio: North 2022 = 50, West 2022 = 60, so the ratio is 50 : 60.

Step 2 – reduce: Divide both by 10: 50 : 60 = 5 : 6.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option B (6:5): reverses the order.
- Options C, D: 5:4 and 4:5 do not match 50 : 60.

Final Answer: Ratio = 5 : 6 ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept – average: Average = $\frac{\text{total}}{\text{number of items}}$.

Step 1 – total the 2022 sales: 50 + 40 + 30 + 60 = 180.

Step 2 – divide by the number of branches: Average = $\frac{180}{4} = 45$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, C, D: 40, 44 and 50 do not equal 180 ÷ 4; only 45 does.

Final Answer: Average = 45 (Rs thousand) per branch ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

Solution

Concept – reading a bar chart and adding values: Read the height of each bar and add them.

Step 1 – list the daily counts: Mon = 30, Tue = 45, Wed = 25, Thu = 50, Fri = 40.

Step 2 – add them: 30 + 45 = 75. 75 + 25 = 100. 100 + 50 = 150. 150 + 40 = 190.

Why the other options are wrong:



- Options A, B, C: 180, 185 and 200 each drop or mis-add one bar; the correct sum is 190.

Final Answer: Total = 190 books \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q5](#)

Q6.

Solution

Concept – percentage of one value relative to another: Percent = $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} \times 100$, with Thursday's count as the whole.

Step 1 – identify the two counts: Tuesday = 45, Thursday = 50.

Step 2 – compute: $\frac{45}{50} \times 100 = 90\%$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, B, D: 80%, 85% and 95% do not equal $45/50 \times 100$; the correct share is 90%.

Final Answer: Tuesday = 90% of Thursday \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

Solution

Concept – ratio: Write the two quantities and reduce to lowest terms.

Step 1 – write the ratio: Monday = 30, Friday = 40, so the ratio is 30 : 40.

Step 2 – reduce: Divide both by 10: 30 : 40 = 3 : 4.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option A (4:3): reverses the order.
- Options C, D: 2:3 and 3:5 do not match 30 : 40.

Final Answer: Ratio = 3 : 4 \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q7](#)



Q8.

Solution

Concept – average: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{total}}{\text{number of items}}$.

Step 1 – use the total: From Q5, the total over the five days = 190 books.

Step 2 – divide by the number of days: $\text{Average} = \frac{190}{5} = 38$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, C, D: 36, 40 and 42 do not equal $190 \div 5$; only 38 does.

Final Answer: Average = 38 books per day \Rightarrow **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

Solution

Concept – profit percent: $\text{Profit}\% = \frac{\text{selling price} - \text{cost price}}{\text{cost price}} \times 100$.

Step 1 – find the profit: Profit = 3000 – 2500 = 500.

Step 2 – divide by cost and convert: $\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20\%$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, B, C: 15%, 25% and 18% do not equal $500/2500 \times 100$; the profit is exactly 20%.

Final Answer: Profit = 20% \Rightarrow **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept – discount percent: $\text{Discount}\% = \frac{\text{marked price} - \text{selling price}}{\text{marked price}} \times 100$.

Step 1 – find the discount amount: Discount = 800 – 600 = 200.

Step 2 – divide by the marked price and convert: $\frac{200}{800} \times 100 = 25\%$.

Why the other options are wrong:



- Options B, C, D: 20%, 30% and 15% do not equal $200/800 \times 100$; the discount is exactly 25%.

Final Answer: Discount = 25% \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q10](#)

Q11.

Solution

Concept – average: Average = $\frac{\text{total}}{\text{number of items}}$.

Step 1 – add the four days' earnings: $250 + 300 = 550$. $550 + 350 = 900$.
 $900 + 300 = 1200$.

Step 2 – divide by the number of days: Average = $\frac{1200}{4} = 300$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Options A, B, D: Rs 275, Rs 250 and Rs 325 do not equal $1200 \div 4$; only Rs 300 does.

Final Answer: Average = Rs 300 per day \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept – simple interest: $SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$.

Step 1 – put in the values: $P = 6000$, $R = 5$, $T = 2$.

Step 2 – compute: $\frac{6000 \times 5 \times 2}{100} = \frac{60000}{100} = 600$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- Option C (Rs 300): that is the interest for one year, not two.
- Options B, D: Rs 550 and Rs 700 do not match the formula.

Final Answer: Interest = Rs 600 \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q12](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	C	2	D	3	A	4	B	5	D
6	C	7	B	8	B	9	D	10	A
11	C	12	A						

