

AILET 2026 LLB Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :150	Total questions :150
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SECTION – A: ENGLISH

I. Read the given passage and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate response.

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into law enforcement practices has sparked a global debate on ethics, privacy, and accountability. From facial recognition systems in public spaces to predictive policing algorithms, AI is transforming how crimes are detected and prevented. However, the benefits of efficiency and data-driven decision-making are accompanied by concerns about fairness, bias, and the potential erosion of civil liberties. One of the most controversial applications is predictive policing, which uses historical crime data to forecast the times and places where crimes are likely to occur or who might commit them. Proponents argue that this allows police to allocate resources more efficiently and reduce crime rates. However, critics warn that such systems may reinforce existing societal biases. If past data reflect biased policing practices, such as over-policing in marginalized communities, then the algorithm may perpetuate these injustices by disproportionately targeting the same areas or groups. Facial Recognition Technology (FRT) is another AI-driven tool that has gained traction. While it has proven useful in identifying suspects, it raises serious concerns regarding surveillance and individual privacy. Studies have also shown that FRT is less accurate in identifying people of color and women, increasing the risk of false accusations and wrongful detentions.

The lack of transparency in how these systems operate further complicates the field of law and practice. Many AI tools used in law enforcement are developed by private companies that treat their algorithms as proprietary, meaning that even law enforcement officers may not fully understand how decisions are made by these AI tools. This is often referred to as the “Black Box” problem. This opaqueness undermines accountability, making it difficult to challenge wrongful predictions or decisions in a court of law. As AI continues to evolve, lawmakers and civil rights advocates are calling for stronger regulations, aware that these

technologies are used responsibly. Proposals include the mandatory auditing of algorithms, public disclosure of data sources, and legal safeguards to protect against discrimination. Without such measures, the unchecked use of AI could lead to a justice system that prioritizes efficiency over equity, ultimately compromising democratic values and rule of law. AI holds the promise of revolutionizing law enforcement, its application must be guided by ethical frameworks that prioritize human rights, transparency, and fairness. Otherwise, technology intended to protect society may end up harming the very individuals it seeks to serve.

If you want, I can format this into a clean, editable LaTeX passage ready for your AILET 2026 question paper with proper line breaks and spacing. Do you want me to do that?

1. What is the central concern raised in the passage regarding AI in law enforcement?

- a) Replacing human officers
- b) High operational costs
- c) Reinforcing bias and reducing fairness
- d) Inability to analyze real-time data

Correct Answer: (c) Reinforcing bias and reducing fairness

Solution:

- **Step 1: Identifying the key concern** — The passage discusses AI's use in law enforcement, emphasizing its benefits in crime prevention but also highlighting the concerns about fairness and bias.
- **Step 2: Understanding the focus of the passage** — The main issue raised in the passage is the risk of AI systems perpetuating existing biases, particularly against marginalized communities, and the potential erosion of fairness.
- **Step 3: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) directly addresses the concern of reinforcing bias and reducing fairness, which is the central theme of the passage.
- **Step 4: Verifying other options** — Options (a) and (b) are not discussed in the passage, and while real-time data analysis is mentioned, the core issue is about fairness and bias rather than technical limitations in data analysis.
- **Step 5: Conclusion** — The central concern is the reinforcement of bias and the reduction of fairness in AI-driven law enforcement practices.

Quick Tip

In passage-based questions, focus on the **author's main concern**, not side benefits or technical details. If options mention words like *bias*, *fairness*, *ethics*, or *social impact*, they often signal the central theme—especially in AI, law, or policy passages.

2. Which of the following would best justify the use of predictive policing, despite the ethical concerns discussed in the passage?

- a) It will allow law enforcement to increase arrest quotas.
- b) It helps deploy police more efficiently in high-risk areas.
- c) It can eliminate the need for community engagement.
- d) It will replace the need for police training programs.

Correct Answer: (b) It helps deploy police more efficiently in high-risk areas.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage discusses how AI tools like predictive policing can help deploy police resources efficiently, but it raises concerns regarding bias, fairness, and privacy.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — The passage supports the idea of using predictive policing for efficiency in high-risk areas, not for increasing arrest quotas or eliminating community engagement.

- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) directly aligns with the benefits discussed in the passage for predictive policing.

Quick Tip

When a question asks to **justify something despite concerns**, look for an option that reflects the *benefit acknowledged by the author*. Ignore extreme claims or options that contradict safeguards like training or community engagement—AILET favors balanced, practical reasoning.

3. Based on the passage, how does facial recognition technology potentially lead to injustice?

- a) By exhibiting higher error rates for specific demographic groups
- b) By decreasing reliance on human judgment in policing
- c) By increasing costs and limiting deployment in critical areas
- d) By generating occasional misidentifications across all populations equally

Correct Answer: (a) By exhibiting higher error rates for specific demographic groups.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage mentions that facial recognition technology is less accurate for identifying people of color and women, which increases the risk of false accusations.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) is supported by the passage, as the technology has higher error rates for specific demographic groups, leading to potential injustice.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking **how something leads to injustice**, trace the *cause–effect chain* in the passage. Look for words like *error rates*, *false positives*, or *vulnerable groups*. Options that specify **who is affected and why** are usually correct.

4. Why does the lack of transparency in AI algorithms pose a challenge within judicial proceedings?

- a) It complicates efforts to scrutinize and contest algorithm-driven outcomes
- b) It leads to greater reliance on community surveillance
- c) It restricts the professional development of law enforcement personnel
- d) It discourages investment in emerging AI technologies for policing

Correct Answer: (a) It complicates efforts to scrutinize and contest algorithm-driven outcomes.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage emphasizes the lack of transparency in AI systems, which complicates challenges in legal proceedings, making it difficult to contest decisions made by these systems.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) is directly supported by the passage as it highlights the difficulty in contesting algorithm-driven decisions.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

In questions about **judicial or legal challenges**, focus on *procedural fairness*. Terms like **transparency, accountability, scrutiny, and contestability** usually point to the correct option rather than policy, cost, or training-related choices.

5. The word "opaqueness" in the paragraph refers to:

- a) Clear and understandable legal processes
- b) Lack of visibility or understanding
- c) Openness and transparency in systems
- d) Restricted access due to security levels

Correct Answer: (b) Lack of visibility or understanding.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the word "opaqueness"** — The passage uses the term "opaqueness" to describe the lack of transparency in AI systems, meaning there is a lack of visibility or understanding of how decisions are made.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) correctly defines "opaqueness" as a lack of visibility or understanding.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For **word-meaning questions**, always interpret the word *in the context of the passage*. Replace the word with each option mentally—choose the meaning that preserves the passage's **logic and tone**, not a dictionary definition in isolation.

6. What measure is most essential to prevent AI systems from reinforcing existing social biases?

- a) Training AI systems on large datasets without reviewing for fairness
- b) Allowing AI tools to evolve independently without human oversight
- c) Reviewing training data for historical bias and ensuring algorithmic accountability
- d) Prioritizing efficiency and rapid deployment over fairness and oversight

Correct Answer: (c) Reviewing training data for historical bias and ensuring algorithmic accountability.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage suggests that reviewing training data for historical bias and ensuring accountability is crucial to prevent AI from reinforcing existing biases.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) is the only one that directly addresses the need to review and ensure fairness in AI systems.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

When asked about **preventing or correcting a problem**, choose options that involve *human oversight, accountability, and fairness checks*. AILET rarely rewards answers that prioritize speed, autonomy, or scale over ethical safeguards.

7. A government proposes a new AI-driven sentencing tool that assigns prison terms based on statistical models trained on past sentencing data. The tool is designed to ensure consistency and eliminate human error. Civil liberties groups oppose the tool, arguing it may encode past judicial biases. Which of the following objections is most consistent with the concerns raised in the passage?

- a) AI systems should not be used in criminal justice unless they are cheaper than traditional methods.
- b) Sentencing tools can never make mistakes if trained on real court data.
- c) Without transparency and bias audits, AI may reinforce systemic injustices embedded in the data.
- d) Automated sentencing ensures faster trials and should replace human judges entirely.

Correct Answer: (c) Without transparency and bias audits, AI may reinforce systemic injustices embedded in the data.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage raises concerns about the potential bias in AI-driven sentencing tools, particularly in how they may reinforce systemic injustices.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) directly addresses the concern of systemic injustices and the need for transparency and bias audits, which is emphasized in the passage.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For scenario-based questions, identify the **main issue or concern** in the passage. The correct option usually mentions *bias, transparency, or accountability*, while distractors focus on cost, speed, or extremes.

8. Which of the following assumptions, if true, would undermine concerns raised in the paragraph?

- a) AI models incorporate bias-correction mechanisms that adjust for historical disparities in sentencing patterns.
- b) The training data used by the AI model reflect systemic inequalities and disproportionate sentencing against certain communities.
- c) The AI system operates as a closed algorithm, with no transparency regarding how sentencing decisions are derived.
- d) Studies from other jurisdictions show that similar AI systems have not amplified racial and gender biases in sentencing outcomes.

Correct Answer: (a) AI models incorporate bias-correction mechanisms that adjust for historical disparities in sentencing patterns.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage warns about biases in AI sentencing tools, particularly when transparency and bias audits are lacking.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) directly addresses a mechanism that could correct for the historical biases in sentencing, which would mitigate the concerns raised in the passage.

- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For assumption-weaker questions, pick the option that **directly counteracts the concern**. Focus on safeguards like *bias correction*, *transparency*, or *accountability* rather than unrelated facts.

9. What is the "urban heat island effect" mentioned in the passage?

- a) The rise in temperature commonly observed in tropical urban locations.
- b) A condition where urban areas become warmer than rural ones due to human activity.
- c) The method of using retained heat energy for rooftop gardening in cities.
- d) The process through which cities generate and utilize renewable heat energy.

Correct Answer: (b) A condition where urban areas become warmer than rural ones due to human activity.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage mentions the "urban heat island effect," explaining how urban areas can be significantly warmer than their rural counterparts due to human activities and infrastructure.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) directly describes this phenomenon, where human activity leads to increased warmth in urban areas compared to rural areas.

- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking the meaning of a term or concept, focus on the *definition as described in the passage*. Avoid options that describe related effects, applications, or extremes not mentioned explicitly.

10. Which innovative method mentioned in the passage directly addresses poor soil quality?

- a) Collecting rainwater through harvesting systems for irrigation
- b) Installing rooftop gardens with specially designed green covers
- c) Using compost enrichment to improve the fertility of the soil
- d) Growing herbs and vegetables in small boxes on window ledges

Correct Answer: (c) Using compost enrichment to improve the fertility of the soil.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage highlights various methods used in urban gardening, including compost enrichment as a way to improve soil quality.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) directly addresses the use of compost enrichment, which is mentioned as an effective method for improving soil quality.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking which **method addresses a specific problem**, match the solution to the *exact issue mentioned in the passage*. Ignore options that address related but different problems like water, space, or location.

11. Why might urban residents be motivated to cultivate their own food rather than rely solely on commercial sources?

- a) To decrease expenses related to gardening equipment
- b) To eliminate the need for home meal preparation
- c) To obtain fresher produce free from synthetic chemicals
- d) To outperform grocery retailers in food production

Correct Answer: (c) To obtain fresher produce free from synthetic chemicals.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage mentions that urban gardening allows residents to grow fresh, organic produce, which is a key motivator for cultivating their own food.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) best aligns with the motivation to grow food free from synthetic chemicals.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking **why people are motivated** to do something, look for options that match the *explicit benefits mentioned in the passage*. Avoid choices about competition, extremes, or indirect consequences not discussed by the author.

12. Which of the following best captures the combined ecological significance of urban gardening?

- a) It lowers city temperatures, filters polluted air, and manages rainwater.
- b) It reduces transport costs while expanding industrial farm production.
- c) It prevents further growth of infrastructure and building construction.
- d) It substitutes completely for natural forests in urban environments.

Correct Answer: (a) It lowers city temperatures, filters polluted air, and manages rainwater.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage emphasizes the ecological benefits of urban gardening, such as reducing city temperatures, improving air quality, and managing rainwater.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) best reflects these combined ecological benefits mentioned in the passage.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking the **combined significance** of an idea, choose the option that *brings together multiple effects mentioned in the passage*. Avoid options that focus on a single benefit, exaggerate impact, or claim complete replacement.

13. Which of the following assumptions, if true, would undermine concerns raised in the passage?

- a) AI models incorporate bias-correction mechanisms that adjust for historical disparities in sentencing patterns.
- b) The training data used by the AI model reflect systemic inequalities and disproportionate sentencing against certain communities.
- c) The AI system operates as a closed algorithm, with no transparency regarding how sentencing decisions are derived.
- d) Studies from other jurisdictions show that similar AI systems have not amplified racial and gender biases in sentencing outcomes.

Correct Answer: (a) AI models incorporate bias-correction mechanisms that adjust for historical disparities in sentencing patterns.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage highlights the risks of AI systems reinforcing biases, particularly in law enforcement and sentencing decisions.

- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) offers a solution that would counteract the concerns raised about systemic bias by incorporating bias-correction mechanisms.

- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

When a question asks which assumption **undermines a concern**, pick the option that *directly neutralizes the fear*. Safeguards like **bias correction, audits, or proven fairness** weaken the argument, while options that restate bias or secrecy actually strengthen it.

15. What assumption underlies the author’s argument in favor of community gardens?

- a) Individuals are incapable of gardening alone.
- b) Social cooperation enhances the benefits of gardening.
- c) Community gardens are more cost-effective than private ones.
- d) Governments support all communal gardening efforts.

Correct Answer: (b) Social cooperation enhances the benefits of gardening.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage discusses how gardening involves cooperation, and the social benefits are emphasized alongside the practical ones.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) is supported by the passage, which notes that community efforts make gardening more successful.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For **assumption questions**, identify what *must be true* for the author's argument to hold. Look for ideas that **link the action to its benefit**—here, cooperation connecting community gardens to greater success.

16. According to the passage, what deeper motivation underlies urban gardening beyond access to fresh food?

- a) Competing financially with existing industrial agricultural systems.
- b) Seeking more autonomy over personal food and environmental choices.
- c) Avoiding all types of reliance on common community food networks.
- d) Replacing all large-scale commercial farming with individual gardens.

Correct Answer: (b) Seeking more autonomy over personal food and environmental choices.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage explains that urban gardening empowers individuals to make independent choices regarding food and the environment.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) directly relates to the idea of autonomy in the passage.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

When a question asks for the **deeper motivation** behind an action, look beyond immediate benefits. AILET usually tests for *values like autonomy, control, identity, or empowerment* rather than economic competition or extreme outcomes.

17. Why is urban gardening described as an act as much philosophical as it is practical?

- a) Because it reflects cultural traditions rather than food requirements.
- b) Because it is mainly a contest with large-scale commercial farming.
- c) Because it provides a complete substitute for rural food production.
- d) Because it expresses values of sustainability, choice, and connection.

Correct Answer: (d) Because it expresses values of sustainability, choice, and connection.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage mentions that urban gardening reflects philosophical values like sustainability and connection.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (d) best captures the philosophical aspect discussed in the passage.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (d) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

For questions asking **why something is philosophical**, focus on the *values and beliefs* it represents, not its practical outcomes. Words like **sustainability, choice, identity, and connection** usually signal the correct answer.

18. Which of these best describes the role of 'innovation' in the success of urban gardening?

- a) It reduces the reliance on large public spaces for carrying out cultivation.
- b) It introduces creative methods to overcome space, soil, and sunlight limits.
- c) It eliminates the need for people to collaborate in shared gardening projects.
- d) It guarantees government funding to replace industrial farming completely.

Correct Answer: (b) It introduces creative methods to overcome space, soil, and sunlight limits.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage discusses innovative methods such as hydroponics and composting to overcome limitations of space, soil, and sunlight in urban gardening.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) best captures the innovative methods mentioned in the passage.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

When asked about the **role of a concept** (like innovation), identify *what problem it helps solve in the passage*. The correct option usually summarizes multi

19. According to Tom Bingham, the rule of law primarily serves to:

- a) Guarantee the enforcement of criminal sanctions and civil penalties in equal measure.
- b) Ensure that the exercise of public power remains fair, transparent, and subject to moral constraint.
- c) Promote the swift execution of governmental decisions for administrative convenience.
- d) Establish the authority of the judiciary over all branches of governance in perpetuity.

Correct Answer: (b) Ensure that the exercise of public power remains fair, transparent, and subject to moral constraint.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — Tom Bingham in "The Rule of Law" emphasizes the importance of fairness, transparency, and moral constraint in the exercise of public power.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) reflects this key idea.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

The "Rule of Law" ensures that no one is above the law and that public power is exercised transparently and fairly.

20. From Sandel's argument, one may reasonably infer that he would most likely:

- a) Support limiting ethical debates in law to preserve neutrality in governance.
- b) Oppose moral discussion in legal reasoning as a source of subjective bias.
- c) Encourage public reasoning about moral values as essential to a democratic legal order.
- d) Suggest that moral philosophy and legal practice should remain entirely independent disciplines.

Correct Answer: (c) Encourage public reasoning about moral values as essential to a democratic legal order.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — Sandel emphasizes the importance of moral reasoning in law and governance, arguing it is crucial for a democratic legal system.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) directly aligns with Sandel's argument.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Moral reasoning in law helps to ensure fairness and equality in legal decisions, promoting democratic values.

21. The phrase "arbitrary governance" in Bingham's description most nearly means:

- a) Government based on fixed and universally accepted principles.
- b) Authority exercised without consistency, justification, or accountability.
- c) Decision-making guided by collective moral judgment and civic reason.
- d) Administrative action founded on transparent, legal, and rational reasoning.

Correct Answer: (b) Authority exercised without consistency, justification, or accountability.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The passage highlights the dangers of arbitrary governance, where authority is exercised without justification or accountability.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) reflects this idea best.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Arbitrary governance undermines the stability of legal systems, as it lacks consistency and accountability in decision-making.

22. In the context of the above passage, consider the following Assumption (A) and Reason (R):

Assumption (A): McBride believes that studying law is not merely about acquiring knowledge of legal rules.

Reason (R): He argues that true legal understanding requires both analytical skill and ethical reflection.

Which of the following is the correct option?

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Correct Answer: (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — McBride's view emphasizes that law is not just about learning legal rules but also about developing analytical skills and ethical reflection.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) provides the correct explanation of (A).
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

A deeper understanding of law involves not only mastering the rules but also engaging in ethical and analytical reflection.

24. If McBride were to respond to Bingham's conception of the rule of law, he would most likely argue that:

- a) Moral ideals should not interfere with the practical application and interpretation of legal principles.
- b) The cultivation of ethical reasoning in lawyers strengthens, rather than weakens, the rule of law.
- c) Legal predictability and procedural certainty must always prevail over moral reflection.
- d) The ethical dimension of law remains largely irrelevant to the duties and functions of legal practitioners.

Correct Answer: (b) The cultivation of ethical reasoning in lawyers strengthens, rather than weakens, the rule of law.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — McBride argues that ethics are crucial to legal reasoning, which enhances the rule of law rather than undermining it.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (b) aligns with McBride's emphasis on ethical reasoning.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (b) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Moral reasoning in legal practice is not only beneficial but necessary for maintaining the integrity of the rule of law.

25. Which of the following can be reasonably inferred from the combined viewpoints of Bingham, Sandel, and McBride?

- a) Legal education should balance procedural clarity with the ethical responsibilities of those who interpret it.
- b) Legal education should remain separate from broader moral and civic discussions in society.
- c) The authority of law depends primarily on its technical accuracy and institutional hierarchy.
- d) The legitimacy of justice systems is secured when personal morality is excluded from legal reasoning.

Correct Answer: (a) Legal education should balance procedural clarity with the ethical responsibilities of those who interpret it.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The three thinkers emphasize the balance between technical legal knowledge and moral responsibility in legal education.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) reflects the shared viewpoint that legal education must combine clarity with ethical responsibility.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

A well-rounded legal education incorporates both technical precision and ethical awareness to produce competent, responsible practitioners.

26. According to the passage, which thinker most directly connects the study of law to practical skill and ethical reflection for future practitioners?

- a) Tom Bingham, by emphasizing moral ideals and public trust in justice.
- b) Michael Sandel, by analyzing competing philosophical theories of fairness and civic virtue.
- c) Nicholas McBride, by guiding students on case analysis, critical reasoning, and ethical judgment.
- d) All three equally focus on legal practice rather than theory or moral reasoning.

Correct Answer: (c) Nicholas McBride, by guiding students on case analysis, critical reasoning, and ethical judgment.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — McBride’s focus is on teaching practical legal skills, including critical reasoning and ethical judgment.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (c) directly reflects McBride’s emphasis on practical skill and ethical reflection.
- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (c) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Practical legal education involves not just knowledge but the development of critical thinking and ethical reasoning.

27. Which of the following statements best represents the philosophical core common to all three books?

- a) The integrity of law depends upon the harmonious integration of justice, morality, and human reason.
- b) The moral relevance of law diminishes when interpreted through abstract ethical theories.
- c) Legal philosophy and professional ethics must function independently to preserve objectivity.
- d) The practice of law attains legitimacy only when it excludes moral and civic considerations.

Correct Answer: (a) The integrity of law depends upon the harmonious integration of justice, morality, and human reason.

Solution:

- **Step 1: Understanding the passage** — The common thread among the three books is the integration of justice, morality, and reason into the practice of law.
- **Step 2: Analyzing the options** — Option (a) reflects the shared philosophical core of integrating these elements into legal practice.

- **Step 3: Conclusion** — Option (a) is the correct answer.

Quick Tip

Legal practice is most effective when grounded in ethical principles that harmonize justice, morality, and reason.
