

# SLAT 2024 questions and solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :140	Total Questions :140
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1. Which is the smallest Union Territory in India?

- (A) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (B) Lakshadweep
- (C) Chandigarh
- (D) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

**Correct Answer:** (B) Lakshadweep

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the smallest Union Territory of India in terms of geographical area.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Andaman and Nicobar Islands:** This is one of the largest Union Territories by area.
- (B) **Lakshadweep:** Correct — Lakshadweep has the smallest land area among all Union Territories of India.
- (C) **Chandigarh:** Chandigarh is small but larger than Lakshadweep in area.
- (D) **Dadra and Nagar Haveli:** This Union Territory has a larger area than Lakshadweep.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The smallest Union Territory in India is **Lakshadweep**.

## Quick Tip

Lakshadweep is the smallest Union Territory of India by area and is located in the Arabian Sea.

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2. Who is the host of the Olympic Games 2024?

- (A) Tokyo
- (B) Paris
- (C) London
- (D) Los Angeles

**Correct Answer:** (B) Paris

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the host city of the Olympic Games scheduled for the year 2024.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Tokyo:** Tokyo hosted the Olympic Games in 2020.  
(B) **Paris:** Correct — Paris has been officially selected to host the 2024 Summer Olympics.  
(C) **London:** London hosted the Olympics in 2012.  
(D) **Los Angeles:** Los Angeles will host the Olympic Games in 2028.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The host of the Olympic Games 2024 is **Paris**.

**Quick Tip**

Paris will host the Summer Olympics for the third time in 2024 after 1900 and 1924.

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**3. Where was PSLV launched by ISRO?**

- (A) Sriharikota  
(B) Bengaluru  
(C) Thiruvananthapuram  
(D) Ahmedabad

**Correct Answer:** (A) Sriharikota

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the launch site of PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle) missions conducted by ISRO.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Sriharikota:** Correct — PSLV is launched from Satish Dhawan Space Centre located at Sriharikota.  
(B) **Bengaluru:** Bengaluru is ISRO's headquarters but not a launch site.  
(C) **Thiruvananthapuram:** It hosts the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, mainly for research.  
(D) **Ahmedabad:** Ahmedabad houses space application centers, not launch facilities.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

PSLV is launched from **Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota**.

**Quick Tip**

All major ISRO launches including PSLV and GSLV take place from Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh.

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**4. Who is the current Chairperson of SEBI?**

- (A) Raghuram Rajan  
(B) Urjit Patel  
(C) Madhabi Puri Buch

(D) Nirmala Sitharaman

**Correct Answer:** (C) Madhabi Puri Buch

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the current Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Raghuram Rajan:** He is a former RBI Governor, not SEBI Chairperson.

(B) **Urjit Patel:** He is also a former RBI Governor.

(C) **Madhabi Puri Buch:** Correct — She is the current Chairperson of SEBI and the first woman to hold this position.

(D) **Nirmala Sitharaman:** She is the Finance Minister of India.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The current Chairperson of SEBI is **Madhabi Puri Buch**.

**Quick Tip**

Madhabi Puri Buch became the first woman Chairperson of SEBI in 2022.

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**5. Adora Magic City is the first homegrown cruise ship of which country?**

- (A) Japan
- (B) South Korea
- (C) China
- (D) Singapore

**Correct Answer:** (C) China

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the country that built its first domestically developed (homegrown) cruise ship named Adora Magic City.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Japan:** Japan has a strong shipbuilding industry but Adora Magic City is not Japanese.

(B) **South Korea:** South Korea is a major shipbuilder, but this ship does not belong to it.

(C) **China:** Correct — Adora Magic City is China's first domestically built large cruise ship.

(D) **Singapore:** Singapore is a major port hub, not the builder of this ship.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Adora Magic City is the first homegrown cruise ship of **China**.

#### Quick Tip

Adora Magic City marks a major milestone in China's shipbuilding and cruise tourism industry.

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### 6. What is the full form of UNO?

- (A) United National Office
- (B) United Nations Organization
- (C) Union of National Offices
- (D) Universal Nations Organization

**Correct Answer:** (B) United Nations Organization

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the question.

The question asks for the expanded form of the abbreviation UNO.

##### Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- (A) **United National Office:** This is not the correct expansion.
- (B) **United Nations Organization:** Correct — UNO stands for United Nations Organization.
- (C) **Union of National Offices:** This is incorrect and not officially used.
- (D) **Universal Nations Organization:** This is not a recognized term.

##### Step 3: Conclusion.

The full form of UNO is **United Nations Organization**.

#### Quick Tip

UNO was established in 1945 after World War II to promote international peace and cooperation.

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### 7. What is the WPF Index ranking of India?

- (A) 120
- (B) 135
- (C) 150
- (D) 161

**Correct Answer:** (D) 161

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the question.

The question refers to India's position in the World Press Freedom (WPF) Index.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **120:** This does not reflect India's current ranking.  
(B) **135:** Incorrect based on recent reports.  
(C) **150:** This is higher than India's actual rank.  
(D) **161:** Correct — India is ranked 161 in the World Press Freedom Index.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

India's WPF Index ranking is **161**.

**Quick Tip**

The World Press Freedom Index is published annually by Reporters Without Borders.

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**8. What is the probability of getting three heads if seven coins are tossed together?**

- (A)  $\frac{35}{128}$   
(B)  $\frac{21}{128}$   
(C)  $\frac{7}{128}$   
(D)  $\frac{1}{8}$

**Correct Answer:** (A)  $\frac{35}{128}$

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Total possible outcomes.**

When 7 coins are tossed, the total number of possible outcomes is:

$$2^7 = 128$$

**Step 2: Favorable outcomes.**

The number of ways of getting exactly 3 heads out of 7 coins is given by:

$$\binom{7}{3} = 35$$

**Step 3: Calculating probability.**

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Favorable outcomes}}{\text{Total outcomes}}$$

$$= \frac{35}{128}$$

**Step 4: Conclusion.**

The required probability is  $\frac{35}{128}$ .

#### Quick Tip

For coin toss problems, always use combinations to count favorable outcomes.

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### 9. What is the full form of UNCITRAL?

- (A) United Nations Council on International Trade Law
- (B) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
- (C) United Nations Committee for International Trade Law
- (D) United Nations Convention on International Trade Law

**Correct Answer:** (B) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the abbreviation.

UNCITRAL is a legal body associated with the United Nations that works in the field of international trade law.

##### Step 2: Analyzing the options.

- (A) **Council:** Incorrect — UNCITRAL is not a council.
- (B) **Commission:** Correct — UNCITRAL stands for United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.
- (C) **Committee:** Incorrect term; committee is not used in the official name.
- (D) **Convention:** Incorrect — UNCITRAL is a commission, not a convention.

##### Step 3: Conclusion.

The full form of UNCITRAL is **United Nations Commission on International Trade Law**.

#### Quick Tip

UNCITRAL was established in 1966 to harmonize and modernize international trade laws.

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### 10. Who introduced silver coins in India?

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Sher Shah Suri
- (C) Alauddin Khilji
- (D) Babur

**Correct Answer:** (B) Sher Shah Suri

#### Solution:

##### Step 1: Understanding the question.

The question asks about the ruler who introduced a standardized silver coin system in India.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Akbar:** Akbar continued the currency system but did not introduce it.
- (B) **Sher Shah Suri:** Correct — He introduced the silver rupee as a standard coin.
- (C) **Alauddin Khilji:** He focused on market reforms, not coin standardization.
- (D) **Babur:** Babur founded the Mughal Empire but did not introduce silver coins.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Silver coins were introduced in India by **Sher Shah Suri**.

Quick Tip

Sher Shah Suri's silver rupee became the basis of India's modern currency system.

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**11. Who won the Booker Prize 2023?**

- (A) Salman Rushdie
- (B) Margaret Atwood
- (C) Paul Lynch
- (D) Kazuo Ishiguro

**Correct Answer:** (C) Paul Lynch

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the winner of the prestigious Booker Prize awarded in 2023.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Salman Rushdie:** A past winner but not the 2023 recipient.
- (B) **Margaret Atwood:** A notable author but not the 2023 winner.
- (C) **Paul Lynch:** Correct — He won the Booker Prize 2023 for his novel *Prophet Song*.
- (D) **Kazuo Ishiguro:** A previous winner, not the 2023 awardee.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The Booker Prize 2023 was won by **Paul Lynch**.

Quick Tip

Paul Lynch won the Booker Prize 2023 for his dystopian novel *Prophet Song*.

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**12. Protozoa causes which disease?**

- (A) Tuberculosis
- (B) Cholera
- (C) Malaria

(D) Dengue

**Correct Answer:** (C) Malaria

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding protozoa.**

Protozoa are single-celled microorganisms that can cause various diseases in humans.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Tuberculosis:** Caused by bacteria.

(B) **Cholera:** Caused by bacteria.

(C) **Malaria:** Correct — Malaria is caused by the protozoan parasite *Plasmodium*.

(D) **Dengue:** Caused by a virus.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Protozoa cause the disease **Malaria**.

Quick Tip

Malaria is transmitted by the bite of an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito.

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**13. Who hosted the Asian Games 2023?**

(A) Japan

(B) South Korea

(C) China

(D) Indonesia

**Correct Answer:** (C) China

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the host country of the Asian Games held in 2023.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Japan:** Japan hosted earlier editions, not 2023.

(B) **South Korea:** Hosted in previous years, not 2023.

(C) **China:** Correct — China hosted the Asian Games 2023 in Hangzhou.

(D) **Indonesia:** Hosted the 2018 Asian Games.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The Asian Games 2023 were hosted by **China**.

Quick Tip

The Asian Games 2023 were held in Hangzhou, China, after being postponed due to COVID-19.



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14. How many gold medals did India win in the Asian Games 2023?

- (A) 25
- (B) 26
- (C) 28
- (D) 30

**Correct Answer:** (C) 28

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about the total number of gold medals won by India in the Asian Games held in 2023.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **25:** This is lower than India's actual gold tally.
- (B) **26:** Incorrect based on official medal statistics.
- (C) **28:** Correct — India won 28 gold medals at the Asian Games 2023.
- (D) **30:** This number is higher than the recorded gold medals.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

India won **28 gold medals** in the Asian Games 2023.

Quick Tip

India achieved its best-ever performance at the Asian Games 2023 in terms of total medals.

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15. Which is the world's largest snake found in 2024?

- (A) Green Anaconda
- (B) Reticulated Python
- (C) Eunectes murinus
- (D) Eunectes akayima

**Correct Answer:** (D) Eunectes akayima

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the discovery.**

The question refers to a recently identified species recognized as the world's largest snake in 2024.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Green Anaconda:** Previously considered the largest, but not the latest discovery.
- (B) **Reticulated Python:** Known as the longest snake, not the heaviest.
- (C) **Eunectes murinus:** The traditional green anaconda species.
- (D) **Eunectes akayima:** Correct — This newly identified anaconda species is considered the largest snake

discovered in 2024.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The world's largest snake found in 2024 is **Eunectes akayima**.

**Quick Tip**

Eunectes akayima is a newly identified species of anaconda discovered in the Amazon region.

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**16. Which among these is not Israel's neighbour?**

- (A) Jordan
- (B) Lebanon
- (C) Egypt
- (D) Saudi Arabia

**Correct Answer:** (D) Saudi Arabia

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks about countries that share a direct land border with Israel.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Jordan:** Shares a land border with Israel.
- (B) **Lebanon:** Shares a northern border with Israel.
- (C) **Egypt:** Shares a border with Israel via the Sinai Peninsula.
- (D) **Saudi Arabia:** Correct — Saudi Arabia does not share a direct border with Israel.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Saudi Arabia is not a neighbouring country of Israel.

**Quick Tip**

Israel shares borders with Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.

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**17. Who wrote the book "Palace of Illusion"?**

- (A) Arundhati Roy
- (B) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (C) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
- (D) Anita Desai

**Correct Answer:** (C) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the book.**

“Palace of Illusions” is a novel that retells the Mahabharata from Draupadi’s perspective.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Arundhati Roy:** Known for *The God of Small Things*.

(B) **Jhumpa Lahiri:** Known for *Interpreter of Maladies*.

(C) **Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni:** Correct — She authored “Palace of Illusions”.

(D) **Anita Desai:** Known for works like *Clear Light of Day*.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The book “Palace of Illusions” was written by **Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni**.

**Quick Tip**

“Palace of Illusions” is a feminist retelling of the Mahabharata.

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**18. Which one is not a Union Territory of India?**

(A) Chandigarh

(B) Assam

(C) Ladakh

(D) Puducherry

**Correct Answer:** (B) Assam

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the question.**

The question asks to identify the option that is not classified as a Union Territory of India.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

(A) **Chandigarh:** Chandigarh is a Union Territory and serves as the capital of Punjab and Haryana.

(B) **Assam:** Correct — Assam is a state of India, not a Union Territory.

(C) **Ladakh:** Ladakh is a Union Territory formed in 2019.

(D) **Puducherry:** Puducherry is a Union Territory of India.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

Assam is not a Union Territory of India.

**Quick Tip**

India currently has 8 Union Territories and 28 states.

**19. Who was the first female judge of the International Court of Justice?**

- (A) Ruth Bader Ginsburg
- (B) Rosalyn Higgins
- (C) Fatou Bensouda
- (D) Navi Pillay

**Correct Answer:** (B) Dame Rosalyn Higgins

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the institution.**

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Ruth Bader Ginsburg:** She was a judge of the US Supreme Court.
- (B) **Rosalyn Higgins:** Correct — Dame Rosalyn Higgins was the first woman judge of the ICJ.
- (C) **Fatou Bensouda:** She served as the Chief Prosecutor of the ICC.
- (D) **Navi Pillay:** She served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The first female judge of the International Court of Justice was **Dame Rosalyn Higgins**.

**Quick Tip**

Dame Rosalyn Higgins later became the first female President of the ICJ as well.

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**20. Who wrote the book “Colonial Justice in British India: White Violence and the Rule of Law”?**

- (A) Ramachandra Guha
- (B) Bipan Chandra
- (C) Elizabeth Kolsky
- (D) Sugata Bose

**Correct Answer:** (C) Elizabeth Kolsky

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Understanding the book.**

The book examines the nature of colonial justice and racial violence during British rule in India.

**Step 2: Analyzing the options.**

- (A) **Ramachandra Guha:** Known for works on Indian history and environment.
- (B) **Bipan Chandra:** Known for modern Indian history textbooks.
- (C) **Elizabeth Kolsky:** Correct — She authored this book focusing on colonial legal systems and racial violence.
- (D) **Sugata Bose:** Known for studies on nationalism and economic history.

**Step 3: Conclusion.**

The book was written by **Elizabeth Kolsky**.

Quick Tip

Elizabeth Kolsky's work critically analyzes law, race, and violence in colonial India.

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