

SLAT 2024 questions and solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :140	Total Questions :140
-----------------------	--------------------	----------------------

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.

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.

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.

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) **Ujjit 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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*.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
