

ANSWERS AND RATIONALE: LEGAL REASONING QUESTIONS – SAMPLE SET FOR MAY 23, 2020

1.1 Answer: (d)

Rationale:

The correct answer is (d) - no, since the programmes provided by the ICAI and the ICSI are certificate programmes and not degree programmes. The passage tells us that the UGC has now permitted students to enrol in up to two degree programmes simultaneously (provided they satisfy the additional conditions set out in the passage). Since the additional programmes that Madhav has enrolled in are not degree programmes, he would not be violating this limit. Given this, option (a) cannot be the correct answer. Option (b) is wrong, since the passage tells us that there is indeed a limit of two degree programmes that one can be enrolled in simultaneously. Option (c) is irrelevant to the question, and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

1.2 Answer: (b)

Rationale:

The correct answer is (b) – yes, since a student in a regular degree programme can only enrol for a second degree programme if the second programme is provided in online or distance mode. This rule is clearly set out in the second and third paragraphs of the passage. Since the BCom programme was being provided in the ‘regular’ mode, Sarala would have to cancel her enrolment in that programme. Option (a) is wrong – the passage tells us that there is no restriction on which stream the second degree programme must relate to; thus, it cannot be the correct answer. Option (c) does not address the matter of the second programme having to be in the online or distance mode, and so, it cannot be the correct answer. Option (d) is irrelevant to the question, and so, it cannot be the correct answer.

1.3 Answer: (c)

Rationale:

The correct answer is (c) – no, since Hamsa cannot enrol in the MCL until she completes her undergraduate degree programme. The passage tells us clearly that a student cannot enrol in a Master’s, Doctorate, or other advanced programme before completing their undergraduate programme; since Hamsa is only in the third year of the five-year undergraduate law programme, she cannot enrol in the MCL at this time. While option (a) may be right about the fact that the MCL is provided in an online mode, it does not address the fact that Hamsa is still completing her undergraduate programme, and so, it cannot be the correct answer. Option (b) is wrong – the passage tells us that a student may enrol in a second degree programme in either the same, or a different institution, and so, it cannot be the correct answer. Option (d) does not address the fact that a student cannot enrol in a Master’s programme before completing their undergraduate programme, and so, it cannot be the correct answer either.

1.4 Answer: (b)

Rationale:

The correct answer is (b) – no, since the UGC rules do not place any restrictions on what stream the second degree programme a student wishes to enrol for, relates to. The passage tells us clearly that “A student can pursue two degrees in different streams as well as from different institutions.” Given this, there is no bar on Komalika pursuing an online Physics degree programme while she is enrolled in the law programme at the NLU. Options (a), (b), and (c) all set out subjective statements that may or may not be right; however, none of them address the question of whether Komalika’s enrolment in the Physics programme violates UGC rules, and therefore, none of them can be the correct answer.

1.5 Answer: (d)

Rationale:

The correct answer is (d) – no, since the limit described in the passage relates to the number of degree programmes a student can enrol in simultaneously, and not the number of programmes that one can teach simultaneously. Since the Registrar is teaching these different programmes, and is not enrolled as a student in any of them, the UGC’s limit, as described in the passage above, does not relate to the Registrar. Given this, neither option (a) nor option (b) can be the correct answer. Option (c) is irrelevant to the question, and so, it cannot be the correct answer.
