



# Applaa LNAT Practice Mock 203

Mock Practice Exam Booklet

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# Instructions & Study Method

Welcome to your Applaa offline practice booklet. Please follow these guidelines to maximize your learning outcome:

- 1. Distraction-Free Practice:** Solve the multiple-choice questions in Section 1 under timed conditions. Do not look for shortcuts or answers until you are completely done.
- 2. Check & Submit Online:** We have intentionally excluded the answer key from this printout. To get your score, see worked solutions, and track your progress metrics, open: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=lnat&paper;=203> on any browser. Bubble in your answers in our digital check sheet.
- 3. Learn with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic Tutor):** Applaa is a 100% ad-free educational space. Our online AI Tutor guides you step-by-step through questions you get wrong, showing you how to solve them rather than just giving you the answer.

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# Section 1: Practice Questions

## Reading Passage:

*Few issues in contemporary Civil Liberties elicit as much controversy as the prospect of deploying live facial recognition in public street cameras. At the core of the supportive position lies the promise of the rapid identification of wanted criminals and preventing public security threats. Advocates argue that failing to embrace this development constitutes a form of societal stagnation, keeping obsolete frameworks in place.*

*On the other hand, a substantial body of criticism focuses on the risk of eroding the right to privacy, chilling public assembly, and creating a state of perpetual surveillance. Skeptics point out that the implementation of such systems often leads to unintended consequences. They caution that the desire for progress must not overshadow the ethical hazards inherent in this transition.*

*An intermediate solution often proposed is requiring judicial warrants before cross-referencing surveillance feeds against database watchlists. In theory, this approach aims to strike a balance between efficiency and protection. However, in practice, implementing such regulations is fraught with difficulty, as it requires balancing contradictory objectives that may be fundamentally irreconcilable.*

### Question 1 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of deploying live facial recognition in public street cameras?

- A: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Civil Liberties.
- B: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Civil Liberties.
- C: Law-abiding citizens have no reason to fear public surveillance if it significantly reduces violent crime rates.
- D: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.

### Question 2 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding deploying live facial recognition in public street cameras to stand?

- A: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.
- B: Surveillance systems are highly accurate and free from false-positive demographic biases.
- C: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Civil Liberties.
- D: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.

**Question 3 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of deploying live facial recognition in public street cameras?

- A: Private security guards have the same legal arrest powers as police officers.
- B: Facial recognition is only capable of identifying people wearing masks.
- C: Camera footage is automatically deleted after 24 hours in all jurisdictions.
- D: Mass surveillance represents a fundamental shift in the presumption of innocence in public spaces.

**Reading Passage:**

*The ongoing debate surrounding AI-driven judicial sentencing algorithms has emerged as a central theme in modern Technology and Law. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising the elimination of human bias and greater consistency in judicial sentencing. By streamlining operations and introducing systemic standardization, it could pave the way for long-overdue reforms.*

*On the other hand, a substantial body of criticism focuses on the risk of perpetuating historical prejudices embedded in the training data and violating procedural transparency. Skeptics point out that the implementation of such systems often leads to unintended consequences. They caution that the desire for progress must not overshadow the ethical hazards inherent in this transition.*

*An intermediate solution often proposed is implementing audit protocols that force algorithms to explain their decision-making logic. In theory, this approach aims to strike a balance between efficiency and protection. However, in practice, implementing such regulations is fraught with difficulty, as it requires balancing contradictory objectives that may be fundamentally irreconcilable.*

**Question 4 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of AI-driven judicial sentencing algorithms?

- A: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- B: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Technology and Law.
- C: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Technology and Law.
- D: automated decision systems can process massive volumes of case law faster and more consistently than human judges

**Question 5 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding AI-driven judicial sentencing algorithms to stand?

- A: historical sentencing databases contain patterns that are appropriate to replicate in future rulings
- B: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Technology and Law.
- C: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- D: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.

**Question 6 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of AI-driven judicial sentencing algorithms?

- A: Historical sentencing data contains no patterns of racial or economic disparity.
- B: Judges will be completely replaced by robots within the next five years.
- C: Algorithms risk encoding past discriminatory practices under the guise of statistical objectivity.
- D: AI systems are physically incapable of processing complex legal briefs.

**Reading Passage:**

*The ongoing debate surrounding permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing has emerged as a central theme in modern Bioethics. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising eradicating severe hereditary genetic diseases and reducing long-term public health costs. By streamlining operations and introducing systemic standardization, it could pave the way for long-overdue reforms.*

*However, this enthusiasm is tempered by warnings from critics who raise concerns regarding creating a permanent genetic class divide where wealthy parents purchase cognitive and physical enhancements. In their view, the unchecked expansion of this practice presents a threat to fundamental societal values. The primary danger, they suggest, lies in the potential to overlook individual nuances in favor of systemic efficiency.*

*An intermediate solution often proposed is creating strict regulatory frameworks that restrict modifications purely to therapeutic cures. In theory, this approach aims to strike a balance between efficiency and protection. However, in practice, implementing such regulations is fraught with difficulty, as it requires balancing contradictory objectives that may be fundamentally irreconcilable.*

**Question 7 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing?

- A: it is a moral imperative to use biotechnology to spare future children from known genetic illnesses
- B: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- C: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Bioethics.
- D: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Bioethics.

**Question 8 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing to stand?

- A: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.
- B: it is possible to maintain a clear and enforceable distinction between medical therapy and cosmetic enhancement
- C: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- D: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Bioethics.

**Question 9 — [Section A / Reading Comprehension]**

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of permitting the commercial sale of CRISPR germline editing?

- A:** Unregulated genetic modification risks translating economic inequality into biological determinism.
- B:** Most genetic diseases are controlled by a single, easily isolated gene.
- C:** CRISPR-Cas9 is a highly theoretical tool that has never been tested in a laboratory.
- D:** Hereditary diseases play a vital role in maintaining the ecological balance of human populations.

# Submit Answers & Check worked Solutions

## ■ Section Complete!

You have completed this practice exam paper. To check your answers and view step-by-step worked explanations:

■ Go to: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=lnat&paper;=203>

Simply bubble in your choices (e.g. A, B, C, D) and get instantly scored! You can then review the explanations or chat with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic tutor) to understand complex concepts.