



# Applaa LNAT Practice Mock 249

Mock Practice Exam Booklet

## Applaa: Socratic Practice Engine

Submit and grade your answers online for instant worked solutions:

<https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=lnat&paper=249>

# 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;=249> 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.

## ■ SUPERCHARGE YOUR STUDIES WITH APPLAA DESKTOP APP

Tired of printing PDFs and manual grading? Download the **Applaa Desktop Application**. It includes interactive exam mocks, real-time pacing stats, auto-grading, and personalized Socratic AI support. Get a **14-day free trial** of our premium preparation package to track your progress rate.

**Download:** <https://applaa.com/download>

# Section 1: Practice Questions

## Reading Passage:

*The ongoing debate surrounding imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies has emerged as a central theme in modern Economics and Law. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising protecting consumers from market volatility and preventing money laundering and illicit financing. 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 stifling technological innovation and undermining the individual sovereignty of decentralized networks. 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 requiring cryptocurrency exchanges to enforce standard identity verification while leaving protocol layers unregulated. 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 imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies?

- A: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- B: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Economics and Law.
- C: without regulatory oversight, retail investors are vulnerable to systemic fraud and market manipulation
- D: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Economics and Law.

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

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies to stand?

- A: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- B: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.
- C: national governments possess the technical enforcement capability to regulate peer-to-peer digital networks
- D: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Economics and Law.

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

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of imposing strict state regulations on decentralized cryptocurrencies?

- A: All transactions on public blockchains are completely invisible and untraceable.
- B: Cryptocurrencies represent an ideological challenge to the state's monopoly on monetary issuance.
- C: Paper fiat currency is completely immune to inflation and currency manipulation.
- D: Most cryptocurrency users are using digital assets to buy physical real estate.

**Reading Passage:**

*The ongoing debate surrounding compulsory voting in national elections has emerged as a central theme in modern Political Philosophy. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising enhanced democratic legitimacy and broader representation of marginalized groups. 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 infringing upon individual liberty and forcing politically disengaged citizens to make arbitrary choices. 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.*

*To address these conflicts, legal and social scholars have suggested a variety of regulatory remedies, most notably mandating turnout at the polls while including a prominent 'None of the Above' option on the ballot. While this compromise holds promise, it faces challenges from both sides. Proponents fear it will dilute the effectiveness of the system, whereas critics worry it will fail to provide sufficient protections, leaving the core issues unresolved.*

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

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of compulsory voting in national elections?

- A: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.
- B: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Political Philosophy.
- C: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Political Philosophy.
- D: voting is a civic obligation comparable to tax paying or jury service, which benefits the collective

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

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding compulsory voting in national elections to stand?

- A: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.
- B: higher voter turnout directly correlates with a more responsive and accountable government
- C: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Political Philosophy.
- 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 compulsory voting in national elections?

- A: Most democratic countries have already banned voluntary voting systems.
- B: Forced participation may compromise the qualitative value of the democratic mandate.
- C: Uninformed voters are statistically more likely to vote for conservative policies.
- D: Compulsory voting always results in the election of radical political candidates.

**Reading Passage:**

*The ongoing debate surrounding providing free Universal Basic Services (healthcare, transport, housing) instead of cash welfare transfers has emerged as a central theme in modern Social Policy. Proponents argue that its adoption represents a significant milestone, promising ensuring all citizens have equal access to essential goods regardless of their market purchasing power. 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 inefficient state monopolies and restricting individual consumer choice and flexibility. 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.*

*To address these conflicts, legal and social scholars have suggested a variety of regulatory remedies, most notably contracting service provision to private entities under strict, publicly managed quality caps. While this compromise holds promise, it faces challenges from both sides. Proponents fear it will dilute the effectiveness of the system, whereas critics worry it will fail to provide sufficient protections, leaving the core issues unresolved.*

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

According to the passage, which of the following best represents the primary benefit claimed by the proponents of providing free Universal Basic Services (healthcare, transport, housing) instead of cash welfare transfers?

- A: It would completely eliminate the need for any government oversight in Social Policy.
- B: It has been universally endorsed by all legal and ethical scholars in Social Policy.
- C: direct services protect vulnerable individuals from market exploitation and ensure money is spent on essential needs
- D: It will guarantee immediate financial profits for all stakeholders involved.

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

Which of the following assumptions is necessary for the proponents' argument regarding providing free Universal Basic Services (healthcare, transport, housing) instead of cash welfare transfers to stand?

- A: the state can manage and deliver complex services more cost-effectively than private market competition
- B: That public opinion is always unified on matters of Social Policy.
- C: That traditional methods have never successfully solved any of the problems in this area.
- D: That the financial cost of implementing the technology is completely negligible.

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

Based on the second paragraph, what inference can be drawn regarding the critics' view on the risks of providing free Universal Basic Services (healthcare, transport, housing) instead of cash welfare transfers?

- A:** Cash transfers are administratively more expensive than building public hospitals.
- B:** High-income earners are legally excluded from using public healthcare systems.
- C:** Free public transport has never been attempted in any European city.
- D:** The dispute highlights a tension between state-managed welfare equity and individual consumer autonomy.

# 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;=249>

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.