

MOCK COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST 2025

MOCK CLAT #02

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

SECTION-A : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage focusses on the point that Ministry of AYUSH and ICMR will collaborate to give scientific validation to Ayurveda and other systems of alternative medicine with the process of clinical trials combined with modern medicine.
Option A is negated because it mentions "medicinal" validation of the AYUSH systems while the passage mentions scientific validation.
Option B is incorrect because the method used by the ICMR is clinical trials but it is scientific validation that is achieved by evidence generated from such trials.
Option D is incorrect because it mentions "particular" validation which is not the object of the clinical trials. The purpose is to generate evidence to scientifically validate the alternative systems of medicine beginning with Ayurveda.
2. (a) Option A is the correct answer because the clinical trials to be undertaken will validate the efficacy of Ayurveda in combination with modern medicine as can be concluded from the passage. The passage states: **Scientific validation of superior outcomes of combined therapy using ayurveda and modern medicine;**
Option B is incorrect because at present the combined efficacy of Ayurveda with modern medicine will be done; the ayurvedic efficacy

alone is not the subject of the collaboration of ICMR and AYUSH: **undertake further trials using ayurveda interventions alone to evaluate their effectiveness and understand the mechanism of action; this is currently not within the ambit of the agreement.**

Option C is incorrect because the agreement will happen in the future and it has not been achieved till now. The superiority will be of combined therapy: **Scientific validation of superior outcomes of combined therapy using ayurveda and modern medicine will form the basis on which integrated medicine will be offered to patients.**

Option D is the incorrect answer because there is no comparison of Ayurveda with other systems of medicine in AYUSH group. There is only a study on such medicine with modern medicine.

3. (b) Option B is the correct answer because the text indicates that lack of scientific evidence for alternative medicine as a stand-alone remedy i.e. in isolation or in combination with modern medicine has been the curse or disadvantage for it (bane of alternative system).
Option A is incorrect because the statement is not comparing modern medicine with alternative system but only focusing on the curse of the alternative system.
Option C is incorrect because scientific evidence of the combined effectiveness or isolated effectiveness needs to be established.

The option misses the “stand-alone” or isolated effectiveness.

Option D is incorrect because it uses “lead” to indicate that the alternative system is put at the top or at an improvement which is not fitting the statement and the context of the passage.

4. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage states that: **Scientific validation of superior outcomes of combined therapy using ayurveda and modern medicine will form the basis on which integrated medicine will be offered to patients.** It means that if the clinical trials result in scientific validation which is better in its outcome then there will be integrated medicine for patients in the future.

Option A is incorrect because the passage states that: **The ICMR’s expertise is sure to help in overcoming the major obstacle in scientific validation, which all systems of AYUSH currently suffer from.** If it is an expert in something then inexperience is a wrong word.

Option B is incorrect because the scientific validation of combined therapy is current in the agreement: the validation of Ayurveda alone is not in the agreement. The passage states: **undertake further trials using ayurveda interventions alone to evaluate their effectiveness and understand the mechanism of action; this is currently not within the ambit of the agreement.**

Option C is incorrect because the passage states that: **No sincere, large-scale attempts have been made to address this serious shortcoming.** This is mentioned after stating about need for scientific validation of alternative systems of medicine.

5. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage states anecdotal in contrast with evidence based approach which indicates that a proof-based approach cannot be an alternative to unproven stories.

Option A is incorrect because anything constant can be trustworthy or indicates continuity which can be used as proof of its repeated effectiveness.

Option B is incorrect because the use of anecdotal has been done in contrast with evidence which is proven. Dependability is not suiting the context of the passage. It needs a better antonym of the word “evidence”.

Option D is incorrect because it generally indicates “recommendation” or “reference” by a person towards a particular concept or their characteristics. The context of the passage requires an opposite or contrast of the word “evidence”.

6. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage states how there is much fanfare about the festival of Christmas which is quite evident from the preparations but on the other hand, due to the strictness of her father, Maria could not depict her amorous feelings in that manner making it subtle and discreet i.e. which is not stated with much loudness.

Option A is incorrect because it only covers the depiction of the weather and the romance of the young couples but does not include the festival spirit.

Option B is incorrect because while there is Christmas which is depicted in the passage, there is no longing or yearning or desire for togetherness because the couple do meet in the last paragraph of the passage. The longing is for being able to be loudly expressive about the love between the couple because that is not allowed due to the strict nature of the girl’s father.

Option C is incorrect because it is a generic title depicting festival and disobedient young people but there is no specificity about the title for the passage. Also, wayward is of negative connotation which is not suiting the context of the passage. The need for affection does not indicate waywardness of the young people.

7. (a) Option A is the correct answer because tepid indicates lukewarm or moderately warm which is fitting the context of the passage as the passage states: **dimmed but mild since an east wind was blowing, carrying the enervating warmth of distant deserts and a humid scent of the sea.** The wind is warm which indicates that there is some warmth in the weather making tepid as the apt response. The phrase “hand hot” refers to the degree of warmth that human hand can comfortably handle in its hotness; it is not severe or excessive in its warmth.

Option B is incorrect because passionate indicates an emotion which is not suiting the description of the weather. It is also opposite in meaning to tepid because it indicates much enthusiasm.

Option C is incorrect because it is also indicating a behavior which is better suited to personal interactions than description of weather.

Option D is incorrect because the context of the passage indicates a little warmth in the weather which is not suiting “cool” as word in the blank.

8. (c) Option C is the correct answer because it is stated in the passage: **from the amorous squeeze, she found a gold coin concealed. In the next moment, she went about the house discreetly showing Predu’s beautiful present.**

Option A is incorrect because the father is disapproving because of customary reasons not due to a bitter experience. **In the presence of her father, Maria Franzisca would hardly have dared to sit down close to her dear Predu. According to the custom of engaged couples, she kept a distance from her fiancé;**

Option B is incorrect because the great fire has been stated as a fictional thing to explain the warm weather as per the passage: **, there burned a great fire, the flames of which were not seen, but which was the source of the heat.**

Option D is incorrect because the enticement had to flow from the side of the female fiancé as per custom: **she kept a distance from her fiancé, only to charm him more, enticing him with the lovely movements of her body.**

9. (c) Option C is the correct answer because it indicates a place in the general vicinity. Herein, it is the hem of the glass near his lips.

Option A is incorrect because the hem of the glass is very near to the person while "on" is used for referring or putting things on a solid wide surface.

Option B is incorrect because it denotes a place inside which is not being indicated here.

Option D is incorrect because it generally indicates direction which is not fitting in context of the passage.

10. (b) Option B is the correct answer because it is giving a detailed account of a festival and weather of the place along with some human behavior.

Option A is incorrect because there is no attempt on the part of the author to convince the reader of the point being made in the passage. There is just a general description.

Option C is incorrect because there is no examination of things using logic or otherwise. Option D is incorrect because the passage is not marked by lack of feelings or emotions from the side of the author in presenting facts. The author is depicting festivities with feelings of merriment; the same is being done regarding the couple

11. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage states that India's trade numbers (data related to exports and imports) are falling but this time period of slack can be used to review its trade position to bring better outcomes in the future.

Option A is incorrect because the author does not advice for a complete change in trade policy but the use of time period of deficiency in demand for reviewing its trade policy for better results in the future.

Option B is incorrect because there are no drastic changes advised by the author but only the use of the time period to review and evaluate its trade policy.

Option C is incorrect because the passage is making the point that trade numbers are falling and the global demand is expected to increase in some months by which period India should review its trade position for better outcomes.

12. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the first paragraph quotes data about India's exports and imports and how the estimate by the trade policy is not going to be met due to slump or fall in global demand. Therefore, it can be concluded that the trade numbers are suffering due to decreasing global demand affecting the goals set by trade policy.

Option A is incorrect because the trade policy has not failed miserably but there is little hope for replication of trade target of last year due to falling global demand.

Option B is incorrect because the numbers are not proving "utterly" false but there is unlikelihood of meeting last year's achieved target due to fall in global demand.

Option D is incorrect because there is no incapacity to meet trade targets but a deficiency in global demand is causing the estimate by trade policy not being met.

13. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage states that decline in imports of some petroleum or jewellery products can also lead to decline in exports of some end products. The specific statement from the passage is: **Moreover, when imports of petroleum (down 14%), and gems and jewellery plummet, they also affect exports of value-added end products.**

Option A is incorrect because the opening up of the Chinese market gave hope but led to underwhelming results. As per the passage: **China's opening up of the economy may have prompted a global trade growth forecast hike (from 1% to 1.7%) for 2023 from the WTO, but recent Chinese data have been underwhelming about the recovery momentum.**

Option B is incorrect because the service exports are going to be slowing down in demand; as per the passage: **while services exports that have held up through the recent trade turmoil, may slow too.**

Option D is incorrect because falling imports indicate a falling or slowing in demand in India's domestic demand. The passage states: **Falling imports also indicate that domestic demand, India's proclaimed insulation against global headwinds, is ebbing.**

14. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage mentions negative news of falling trade numbers for India in the first paragraph but then he mentions that there is some improvement in trade deficit which can be taken as a consolation on the preceding negative turn of trade events.

Option A is incorrect because withdrawal denotes the action of taking away something while succour denotes consolation or providing nourishment.

Option B is incorrect because this word is used as a positive event in the negative news of lack in trade numbers; it is more used as a consolation that some improvement in trade deficit has resulted despite fall in most numbers.

Option C is incorrect because it indicates feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's fortune while the statement in which this word is used indicates to a help or consolation amidst negative news.

15. (b) Option B is the correct answer because the main premise of the passage regarding a slowing global economy and India's decreasing domestic demand; to support this premise, the author has quoted data which has been taken to be conclusive. The author assumes that the data which is collected is representative of the whole population's preferences in falling domestic demand. If the data is not representative of whole of population then the premise of overall falling of domestic demand will not be sustained. Option A is incorrect because this is an inference from the statements stated in the passage and data cited regarding it. Option C is incorrect because this is also an inference from the passage as the passage states about reduction in the import bill. Option D is incorrect because is external to the passage as there is no information to support the reasons for the slowing of the velocity.

16. (b) Option B is the correct answer because the word is used in combination with evolutionary which is signifying some connection to ancient or primitive times.

Option A is incorrect because the context of the passage is denoting a relation to ancestors (by mention of descendants) but it is denoting it as something related to a time period which is ancient or when evolution began.

Option C is incorrect because the context of the passage is focusing on an ancient or old habitual activity.

Option D is incorrect because the use of evolutionary and ancestral mention (descendants) negates any futuristic feeling on the part of the author.

17. (c) Option C is the correct answer because it is stated in the passage that while time is generally superior to space but there is one property which it does not possess and it is beauty: **It is as though space, cognizant here more than anyplace else of its inferiority to time, answers it with the only property time doesn't possess: with beauty.**

Option A is incorrect because equating God with time has been acknowledged by the author as an idea of his own manufacture or his own making not of a Holy book: **I always adhered to the idea that God is time, or at least that His spirit is. Perhaps this idea was even of my own manufacture, but now I don't remember.**

Option B is incorrect because the author states that: **I am not looking for a naked maiden riding on a shell; I am looking for either a cloud or the crest of a wave hitting the shore at midnight. That, to me, is time coming out of water,**

Option D is incorrect because the author states that he is not all-knowing like a gypsy but has tenderness and gratitude about the phenomenon of water: **That, to me, is time coming out of water, and I stare at the lace-like pattern it puts on the shore, not with a gypsy-like knowing, but with tenderness and with gratitude.**

18. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the context of the statement is talking in furtherance about something "popping-up" from the depth of the water which is used in comparison indicating that the preceding word should be "sinking" or immersing in water.

Option A is incorrect because floating has been used in the following part of the sentence which is qualified by "while" indicating that there has to be a word with opposite meaning in the blank space.

Option B is incorrect because levitates indicates soaring in air or floating which cannot be used synonymously in a comparative sentence.

Option C is incorrect because hovers also indicates suspension in air or floating which cannot be used in a comparative sentence.

19. (b) Option B is the correct answer because the author is using his experiences and his own thoughts to talk about a metaphysical entity like God or time or space.

Option A is incorrect because the author is not explaining in detail about any fact or concept or place or any phenomenon.

Option C is incorrect because the author is not trying to convince the reader about any fact or situation but is sharing his thoughts about metaphysical entities like time and space.

Option D is incorrect because there is no sharing of facts or data by the author but there is an analysis of his own thoughts about time and space and God being depicted in water through time.

20. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage states: **Hence my sentiment for water, for its folds, wrinkles, and ripples, and – as I am a Northerner – for its grayness.** Option A is incorrect because the grayness of the water is used by the author because he is a Northerner.

Option B is incorrect because there is no mention of such reason in the passage.

Option C is incorrect because there is no mention of sediments in the passage as regards its grayness. It is only because of his status as a Northerner or hailing from the north that he considers the water to be gray.

21. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage is stating about Buddhism, Shakyas and Indian claims on Buddhist heritage while its origin had been in Nepal which was conceded by the Indian Prime Minister while delivering a speech; the passage is depicting the life of the Shakyas and how they got dispersed and became priests in Nepalese Buddhist temples; India's claims on Buddhism as its own by promoting Tibetan Buddhism and not including Nepal and Bhutan representatives. It also depicts the acceptance of truth that Buddhism originated in Nepal by the Indian Prime Minister.

Option A is incorrect because the passage states that India is making claims on presenting Buddhism as its own (with focus on Tibetan Buddhism) while it originated in Nepal.

Option B is incorrect because the passage mentions Nepalese temples and their contribution from the side of India and how India is promoting Tibetan Buddhism over Nepalese Buddhism. The passage is making a point about India claiming Buddhism as its own despite it being originated in Nepal.

Option D is incorrect because the passage is mentioning that India is promoting a form of Buddhism which is accepted in Tibet and western countries. India did acknowledge the origin of Buddhism (birth of Buddha) in Nepal so there is no hypocrisy which indicates pretension of superiority.

22. (b) Option B is the correct answer because the passage states that India contributed to a Nepalese temple because of it being a tourist hub and then conducted a summit in which there was no representation from Nepal and Bhutan despite them being related to Buddhism; Nepal being the country of origin for Buddhism. The passage states: **Due to such**

usage and evidence, India likes to claim Buddhism as its own.

Option A is incorrect because the passage states that Buddhism originated in Nepal: **India's overtures of Buddhism in Nepal began only after 'Buddha is Born in Nepal' became a populist slogan of sovereignty in Nepal, which the Indian Prime Minister had to accept in a speech he delivered.**

Option C is incorrect because the passage mentions Shakyas migrating to Nepal and becoming priests in Buddhist temples but it is not its central theme but a supporting idea; the central theme is India's claims on Buddhism despite it being roots in Nepal and Bhutan as well.

Option D is incorrect because the passage is not depicting the life of people in Nepal and India but the claim of India over Buddhism which is more acceptable to the western countries: **Therefore, the geopolitical tool for India seems to be the promotion of Tibetan Buddhism, which has greater Western appeal.**

23. (d) Option D is the correct answer because it is stated in the first paragraph of the passage that the Shakyas migrated to various places including Nepal where they became caretaker priests who performed all the rituals; this temple was renovated by contributions from India.

Option A is incorrect because the Shakyas were rulers not priests as stated in the passage: **The Shakyas who ruled Kapilavastu after Buddha's Parinirvana.** This makes the option eliminated due to wrong facts being stated.

Option B is incorrect because the Shakyas migrated many places including Nepal (not Nepal only): **Eventually, the remaining Shakyas fled to different parts of Greater Magadha and to far-flung places like Gandhara (modern-day Afghanistan) and Burma (Myanmar). Many also went to the Kathmandu valley.**

Option C is incorrect because the Shakyas were fleeing from harm and massacre and fled to safe places which included Nepal as per the passage: their disinterestedness in not going to Nepal is not mentioned in the passage.

24. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the author is arguing about two positions from the side of India's claim for Buddhism while also stating about the countering claims of Buddhist history and culture from Nepal and Bhutan. The locals in Nepal think India to be interested in Nepalese temples because they are frequented by Chinese pilgrims.

Option A is incorrect because the author is not trying to convince the reader about a certain

point but presenting arguments from both sides about Buddhism.

Option B is incorrect because the passage is not providing with data or facts about something but arguing two sides of claims about Buddhism.

Option C is incorrect because the author is not devoid of thoughts or feelings in depicting facts; the author mentions that India's preference for Buddhism was because of suffering due to partition in which Buddhism symbolism brought a sense of peace

SECTION -B : CURRENT AFFAIRS, INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

25. (a) Ethiopia had the highest number of new displacements due to conflict and violence in 2022 according to the GRID-2023. The report estimates that 1.8 million people were newly displaced by conflict and violence in Ethiopia in 2022, mainly due to the escalation of the armed conflict in the Tigray region, intercommunal clashes in other parts of the country, and attacks by armed groups. Syria was second with 1.4 million new displacements, followed by Afghanistan with 1.2 million, and Colombia with 1 million.
26. (c) East Asia and Pacific had the lowest number of people living in protracted displacement due to conflict and violence at the end of 2022 according to the GRID-2023. The report defines protracted displacement as situations where people have been living in displacement for more than five years. The report estimates that there were 4.6 million people living in protracted displacement due to conflict and violence in East Asia and Pacific at the end of 2022, mainly in Myanmar, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Middle East and North Africa had the highest number with 19.9 million, followed by Sub-Saharan Africa with 15.9 million, and South Asia with 10.8 million.
27. (b) A) Option A is correct. According to the GRID-2023, the report relies on a variety of data sources to capture the scale, scope, and dynamics of internal displacement. Some of these data sources are: official statistics from governments and international organizations; media reports from local and international outlets; surveys from academic institutions and research agencies; satellite imagery from remote sensing platforms; and civil society organizations from humanitarian and human rights sectors.
B) Option B is correct. According to the GRID-2023, the report employs a range of methods to analyze and visualize the data on internal displacement. Some of these methods are:

quantitative analysis to calculate the numbers and trends of displacement; qualitative analysis to understand the causes and impacts of displacement; geospatial analysis to map the locations and patterns of displacement; and machine learning to identify and classify displacement events from text sources.

C) Option C is correct. According to the GRID-2023, the report acknowledges that the data on internal displacement are not uniform or comprehensive across countries and regions. Some of the factors that affect the data quality and availability are: level of access to affected areas; coverage of data collection systems; verification of data accuracy and reliability; timeliness of data reporting and updating; disaggregation of data by sex, age, location, etc.; harmonization of data definitions and standards.

D) Option D is incorrect. The methods used in the GRID-2023 are not fully transparent and replicable, meaning that anyone cannot access and reproduce the results, According to the GRID-2023.]

28. (a) According to the GRID-2023, internal displacement has a negative impact on food security by disrupting livelihoods, reducing income, and increasing expenses. Livelihoods are the activities, assets, and strategies that people use to make a living. Internal displacement often forces people to abandon their livelihoods, such as farming, fishing, or trading, and lose their assets, such as land, livestock, or tools. This reduces their income and makes them more dependent on external assistance or informal activities. Internal displacement also increases the expenses of displaced people, as they have to pay for rent, transportation, health care, education, and other basic needs in their new locations. These expenses often exceed their income and force them to resort to negative coping strategies, such as reducing food consumption, selling assets, or taking on debt.
29. (d) In recent years, Assam has witnessed significant internal displacement due to communal violence and ethnic tensions. The state has experienced conflicts arising from ethnic clashes, land disputes, and religious differences, leading to the displacement of populations. The Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) in Assam, for example, has been a hotspot for such tensions, resulting in substantial numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs). While Jammu and Kashmir (Option A) has also faced internal displacement primarily due to political and security-related factors, Assam stands out as a case of displacement driven by communal violence and

ethnic conflicts. Gujarat (Option B) and Uttar Pradesh (Option C) have seen instances of communal violence as well, but the scale and frequency of internal displacement in Assam make it the correct answer in this context. Efforts to address internal displacement in Assam require targeted measures to promote peace, reconciliation, and inter-communal harmony, along with providing assistance and support to the affected populations to ensure their well-being and integration.

30. (a) Article 123 of the Constitution empowers the President to promulgate ordinances when Parliament is not in session, if he is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action. However, such ordinances have the same force and effect as an act of Parliament, but are subject to certain limitations and conditions. For example, an ordinance must be laid before both Houses of Parliament and will cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of Parliament, or if before that period resolutions disapproving it are passed by both Houses.
31. (b) Clause (3) of Article 239AA defines the legislative powers of the Delhi Assembly. It states that subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Legislative Assembly shall have power to make laws for the whole or any part of the National Capital Territory with respect to any of the matters enumerated in the State List or in the Concurrent List in so far as any such matter is applicable to Union Territories, except matters with respect to Entries 1, 2 and 18 of the State List and Entries 64, 65 and 66 of that List in so far as they relate to the said Entries 1, 2 and 182. In other words, the Delhi Assembly can legislate on all subjects except public order, police and land.
32. (b) The administration of Union Territories in India differs from that of regular states in that Union Territories are directly governed by the President of India through an Administrator appointed by the Central Government. Unlike regular states, where there is a Governor appointed as the constitutional head, UTs do not have a Governor. The President's representative, the Administrator, exercises executive authority and represents the Central Government in the UTs. Options A, C, and D are incorrect because they misrepresent the administrative structure of UTs.
33. (c) The Union Territory of Delhi has a unique legislative provision that grants its Legislative Assembly the authority to make laws on certain subjects (Items in the State List and the Concurrent List) without seeking prior approval from the President. This provision was

introduced through the 69th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1991, and was aimed at enhancing the legislative autonomy of the Delhi Assembly. However, there are still some matters (Items in the Union List) for which the Legislative Assembly requires the President's approval to legislate.

34. (b) Late Sushma Swaraj was the first woman chief minister of Delhi in 1998.
35. (b) The UAE-India CEPA establishes a Joint Committee on Comprehensive Economic Partnership (JCCEP) to assess, revise and propose amendments to the agreement, including improving market access. The JCCEP is composed of representatives of both parties and meets at least once a year or as mutually agreed. The JCCEP also oversees the implementation of the agreement and supervises the work of other committees and working groups established under the agreement.
36. (a) The UAE-India CEPA provides greater access for UAE exports entering the Indian market through the reduction or removal of tariffs on more than 80 per cent of products. Some products will be subject to zero tariffs from day one, while others will see them reduced over time. An example of a product that will be subject to zero tariffs from day one is dates, which is a major export item from UAE to India. Other examples are perfumes, cosmetics, jewellery, aluminium products, chemicals, plastics, etc.
37. (c) The UAE Trade Negotiation National Committee plays a crucial role in the trade negotiation process. The committee reviews and approves final CEPAs, manages partner country relations, develops a CEPA strategy for each partner country, and supervises the CEPA process and strategic communications. This means that the committee is responsible for formulating a comprehensive strategy for each partner country, overseeing the negotiation process, and ensuring that the CEPA aligns with the UAE's strategic objectives and interests.
38. (b) The current President of the UAE is Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan. Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan was the previous President of the UAE, but he died on May 13, 2022. Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan was elected as the new President on May 14, 2022. Sheikh Mohammed bin Salman is the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum is the Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE. Neither of them is the current President of the UAE.

39. **(b)** The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) between India and Singapore was signed on June 29, 2005 and came into effect on August 1, 2005. It was the first CEPA that India signed with any country. The CECA cover trade in goods, services, investment, economic cooperation, dispute settlement, and other areas. It aims to enhance bilateral economic ties and create new opportunities for trade and investment.
40. **(d)** The Washington Declaration states that the Alliance will work to enable joint execution and planning for ROK conventional support to U.S. nuclear operations in a contingency, not ROK nuclear operations. The other three options are all stated goals of the NCG.
41. **(c)** The correct answer is "Chalein Saath Saath." This motto reflects the spirit of cooperation and collaboration between India and the United States. It reflects the shared commitment of the two countries to work together to address common challenges and achieve shared goals.
42. **(b)** It highlights that the Washington Declaration ensures three key aspects for the US: preventing South Korea from developing its own nuclear weapons, addressing South Korea's vulnerability concerns, and maintaining a strong security presence in the region. One of the measures to address these objectives is the creation of a Nuclear Consultative Group, which allows for collaboration and planning of a nuclear response if the need arises. This initiative strengthens South Korea's defense systems and aligns with its three-axis defense strategy, reinforcing its role in the Indo-Pacific region. The declaration aims to provide a coordinated approach to counter the North Korean nuclear threat and enhance strategic collaboration between the US and South Korea.]
43. **(d)** It mentions that the Washington Declaration creates an alliance underscored by democratic principles, economic cooperation, and technological advancements. This aligns with India's historical ties to the Indo-Pacific region and its aspirations for a larger role in the area. The declaration, by addressing changing threats and dynamics, provides India an opportunity to leverage its historical connections and contribute more actively to regional stability and security.
44. **(a)** Janet Yellen has been the Treasury Secretary since January 20, 2021
45. **(c)** World Population Day is observed annually on July 11 to raise awareness about global population issues.
46. **(a)** The theme for World Population Day 2023 is "Unleashing the power of gender equality: Uplifting the voices of women and girls to unlock our world's infinite possibilities". This theme highlights the crucial role of gender equality in achieving sustainable development and empowering women and girls to contribute to their full potential. It emphasises the need to address gender-based discrimination, promote access to education and healthcare, and ensure women's reproductive rights.
47. **(b)** The first World Population Conference was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from August 29 to September 3, 1972. It was organized by the International Union for the Scientific Investigation of Population Problems (IUSIPP) and attended by about 200 delegates from 27 countries. The conference discussed various aspects of population dynamics, such as fertility, mortality, migration, and eugenics.
48. **(a)** The "Day of Five Billion" was the event that inspired the establishment of World Population Day. It marked the approximate day when the world population reached 5 billion people on 11th July 1987.
49. **(d)** The gig economy offers many benefits for enterprises, such as access to a large network of talent and service providers, reduced costs and overheads, increased flexibility and scalability, and faster time to market. However, the gig economy does not guarantee quality and satisfaction, as gig workers are independent contractors who may vary in their skills, experience, and performance. Enterprises need to carefully vet, manage, and evaluate gig workers to ensure they meet their expectations and standards.
50. **(c)** The gig economy has the potential to impact the traditional labor market in several ways. One of the key effects is increased competition for jobs as more individuals participate in gig work. This can lead to wage stagnation in traditional jobs, as employers may have more options and be less inclined to raise wages. Additionally, the gig economy's emphasis on flexibility and short-term contracts can contribute to job insecurity for workers in traditional employment, as companies may adopt similar practices to cut costs. While the gig economy doesn't eliminate the need for traditional jobs entirely, it can influence labor market dynamics and working conditions in these jobs.
51. **(c)** In 2020, the Indian government consolidated and streamlined various labour laws into four labour codes.
52. **(d)** Rajasthan government introduced the "Rajasthan Platform Based Gig Workers (Registration and Welfare) Bill, 2023."

SECTION – C: LEGAL REASONING

53. (c) The correct answer is option (c). Rahul's article did not affect security of the state or any other factor under Article 19(2) since it was a comment on the efficiency and welfare of the policies. No information has been given about a threat to national security. Hence, options (a) and (b) are incorrect. Option (d) is incorrect because there was a complete ban on his article and he was prevented from presenting it to the public.
54. (c) The correct answer is option (c). Communal disharmony is a threat to public order which is a ground under Article 19(2). There is no direct threat to the sovereignty and security of the nation so option (d) is incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect because the justification was a reasonable restriction under Article 19(2). Option (a) is incorrect because while the right to free speech is crucial, it is not absolute. Reasonable restrictions can be imposed to safeguard the larger interests of the nation. In this scenario, the authorities' actions were proportionate as they considered the potential harm Riya's content could cause to communal harmony.
55. (c) The correct answer is option (c). Article 19(2) lists the factors where a criticism against the government can be reasonably restricted. However, in this case there is absolutely no reason given and there is a blatant restriction on any kind of criticism. This is a violation of free speech. Option (b) is incorrect because the scenario does not mention anything about the law's purpose being related to friendly relations with foreign States. Options (a) and (d) are incorrect because the scenario does not mention anything about the law's purpose being related to public order, security and social harmony.
56. (c) The correct answer is option (c). The power to make laws and impose reasonable restrictions on free speech is the domain of the legislature and not the court, even if it aligns with the factors under Article 19(2). Thus, options (a) and (b) are incorrect. Since the court does not have the power to make such laws in the first place, in this case it is irrelevant whether the restriction was within the scope of Article 19(2). Hence, option (d) is incorrect.
57. (b) The answer is option B. They can get married under the special marriage act, 1954 as they fulfill all the conditions pre-requisite to solemnize marriage under this act. Option A is incorrect as even though the act is not applicable in Jammu and Kashmir but those couples who are domiciled in other states but

residing in Jammu and Kashmir would be eligible for these provisions.

Option C is incorrect as under this act the female must be eighteen years of age and the male must be twenty-one years. Since Jodha is twenty years of age, she is eligible to get married under this act.

Option D is incorrect as they can get married under this act even without moving back to Madhya Pradesh.

58. (c) The answer is option C. Under the special marriage act, 1954 if either of the spouses has been subject to recurrent attacks of insanity, the marriage will be void. Option A is incorrect as in the given passage it is nowhere given that if the spouse is suffering from recurrent outbreaks of insanity but is sane at the time of marriage then the marriage will be valid. In such a case, Rajesh and Steffy's marriage will be void. Option B is incorrect as the marriage will not be valid since it did not fulfill all the conditions required under this act. They did not fulfill the condition that none of the spouses should suffer from recurrent outbreaks of insanity. Option D is incorrect as per the given facts. Steffy is not sane rather she is suffering from recurrent outbreaks of insanity.
59. (b) The answer is option B. Under the special marriage act 1954, one of the essential conditions to be fulfilled is that both spouses should be monogamous at the time of marriage. Since Ram was already married to somebody else at that time, his marriage with Urooz will become void. Option A is incorrect as even though their marriage had got registered but it will become void due to the fact that Ram was not monogamous at the time of marriage. Option C is incorrect as even though their marriage will become void but not because Ram married Urooz by fraud but because he was not monogamous at the time of marriage. Option D is incorrect as the marriage will not be valid. The fact that Ram's previous marriage was not registered under the special marriage act is irrelevant.
60. (c) The answer is Option C. She cannot file for a divorce because their marriage got registered in the book on 1st May 2010 and she filed for divorce on 10th February 2011. Since their registered marriage had not completed a year, the couple cannot apply for divorce. Option A is incorrect as under the special marriage Act, Unless and until one year has expired from the date of their marriage as recorded in the marriage books, the parties may not apply for divorce in the District Court. Here, even though Joesph and Raveena's

marriage in front of their family had completed one year but their registered marriage had still not completed a year making them illegible to apply for a divorce.

Option B is incorrect as even though Joseph had committed adultery against her, she would have been able to get a divorce had their registered marriage completed a year.

Option D is incorrect as the reasoning given is flawed.

61. (c) The correct answer is option C as even though Rita had consented to Ravi to take her nude pictures but she did not consent him to share those pictures with anyone. Under Explanation 2 of Section 354C, the offender is equally liable if the victim agrees to the taking of private photographs, but forbids their dissemination, despite which a person shares the images. Option A is incorrect as Rita had only consented to the photo shoot but not to the dissemination of the pictures.

Option B is also incorrect as there was dissemination of pictures without consent. He showed the pictures and eventually shared the same with his friends. Option D is incorrect as Ravi will be liable for the violation of article 21 of the constitution but apart from that will be charged for voyeurism under Section 354C of the IPC.

62. (b) The correct answer is option B; The boys will be punished for voyeurism as they clicked Yashika's pictures without her consent when she was only wearing her undergarments. Under Section 354C of the IPC, any man who watches or captures the image of a woman engaging in a private act in circumstances where she would usually have the expectation of not being observed either by the perpetrator or by any other person at the behest of the perpetrator." This includes a woman who is using the restroom, undressed, or only wearing her undergarments, as well as a woman who is engaged in sexual activity.

Option A is incorrect as teasing does not come under voyeurism.

Option C is incorrect as the privacy of the person does not depend on the fact that whether it is a public or private area but on the fact that whether the person believes to be in a private space where there is no reasonable apprehension of being seen or not.

Option D is incorrect as Section 354C defines voyeurism as "any man who watches or captures the image of a woman" which means that only clicking pictures of a person when they expect privacy also means voyeurism.

63. (c) The correct answer is option C. Section 354C of the IPC clearly defines voyeurism as "any man who watches or captures the image of a

woman engaging in a private act in circumstances where she would usually have the expectation of not being observed either by the perpetrator or by any other person at the behest of the perpetrator." This shows that an essential part of voyeurism is that it has to be committed by a man. In this case, since Ravina is a woman, she might be liable under any other law but is not liable for voyeurism here.

Option A is incorrect as even though Ravina has recorded Rashi in her private space without her consent but since she could not meet one of the essentials of voyeurism, i.e. it should be committed by a man, she could not be held liable.

Option B is incorrect as Ravina blackmailing Rashi with her video is irrelevant here.

Option D is incorrect as under Section 354C of the IPC it is not essential that the video has to be circulated. Mere capturing of a person in their private space will lead to voyeurism.

64. (c) The correct answer is option C as Rida was doing a photo shoot in the college garden and was shooting with her consent. She was not indulged in some private activity where she would have expected other people to not watch her.

Option A is incorrect as while shooting in the college garden, Rida was not in a private space.

Option B is also incorrect as Vishal clicked the pictures with Rida's consent. It is contrary to the given facts. Hence, it can be eliminated.

Option D is incorrect as the Motives of Vishal are not relevant in this case here

65. (b) Correct answer is Option (b) as the letter was still within the power and control of Karun and was not put in the course of transmission therefore, no valid acceptance was made. The passage has clearly provided that the communication of acceptance of a proposal is complete against the proposer when it is put in a course of transmission to him, so as to be out of the power of the acceptor. In the present scenario, as it is evident the same has not been done as it is within the control of Karun (despite given to the house-help) as it is also not put in the course of transmission, therefore the argument by Karun is incorrect. Option (a) is incorrect as, due to the reasons already laid down, the letter was not put in the course of transmission. Option (c) is incorrect as there is no doubt that the acceptance is unconditional and unqualified however the communication of acceptance so as to bind the offeror has not been done till it is put in the course of transmission. Option (d) is incorrect as it is immaterial whether the acceptance has come to the knowledge of the golf club or not, what is required to bind the offeror that the acceptance

has been put in the course of transmission which is not the case in this scenario.

66. (a) Correct answer is Option (a) as the accepted letter was posted in the course of transmission within the timeframe and thus the acceptance was made on time. According to the passage the communication of acceptance is complete to bind the offeror once it is put in the course of transmission. In the present factual matrix the letter has been posted in the course of transmission and is no longer within the powers or control of the offeree and thus the communication of acceptance is complete so as to bind the club. Option (b) is incorrect as the club would be bound by the offer and could no longer revoke it since a valid acceptance has been made. Option (c) is incorrect as merely the signing of the letter would not bind the golf club of their offer but it is the dispatch (course of transmission) of the same that is required. Option (d) is incorrect as it is independent of the passage and the factual context and the maker as has been indicated above and also in the passage is not entirely having the liberty to revoke the offer.
67. (a) Correct answer is Option (a) as acceptance was complete as against Karun as the acceptance has been duly communicated to the club. The passage clearly lays down that the acceptor can cancel this acceptance before the communication of acceptance reaches the proposer. In the present factual context, the acceptance has reached the club which now binds Karun and he cannot revoke the acceptance. Option (c) will be incorrect on the same grounds. Option (b) is incorrect as the statement is incorrect as even after the acceptance is made, it can be revoked as long as such a communication has not reached the other party. Option (d) is incorrect as it is independent of any deductible logic from the passage.
68. (d) Correct answer is Option (d) as the acceptance was not complete as against Karun so as to bind Karun and thus the revocation is valid and will prevail. To bind the acceptor, the offer has to come to the knowledge of the other party. In the present scenario the letter of acceptance hasn't come to the knowledge of the club authorities so as to bind the acceptor. Therefore, the club authorities were incorrect in their conduct. Option (a) is incorrect as it is not at the liberty of the club as to which letter is to be considered or as to which letter will bind the other party and therefore option is incorrect. Option (b) is incorrect as it would be immaterial as to when the letter is dated to bind the other party but whether the letter of acceptance has come to the knowledge of the club or not will be

the determining factor. Option (c) is incorrect as the statement itself is incorrect giving impetus to the language of the passage.

69. (c) The correct answer is C because, according to the passage, remarks made in court have far-reaching ramifications and can cause great harm to one's reputation due to live broadcast of proceedings. Since the judge made such disparaging remarks about Z's past actions, as well as his role as a member of the union cabinet, Z has come into disrepute in the public eye. As a result, options A and B are ruled out. D is not the correct answer because good faith is irrelevant in this context.
70. (a) The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, for a court to be held accountable, its remarks must appear unreasonable and without justification. Because the court only attempted to inform him of the consequences of his actions, no derogatory remarks were made, and thus no action should be taken. As a result, option D is eliminated. As a result, option D is eliminated. B is not the correct answer because ill intent is irrelevant in these situations. C is incorrect because it provides incorrect reasoning. The contrary has been mentioned in the passage.
71. (b) The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, a court can be held accountable when no evidence against the party is analyzed by the court and no opportunity to explain him is provided. The court is said to have acted inappropriately because such a derogatory and generalized comment was made solely based on H's statements. Option A is eliminated because its logic is flawed. C is not the correct answer because the question does not state what the truth was because F's side was not heard. D is not the correct answer because it lacks reasoning.
72. (c) The correct answer is C since the passage makes it clear that it is crucial for courts to exercise extreme caution when making negative comments about the parties involved. Comments made in court can have significant repercussions and seriously harm a party's reputation because proceedings are broadcasted. Option A and Option B are ruled out because the court's declaration was merely a non-biased suggestion. Option D is incorrect since the court is not permitted to make "any" statements and must refrain from saying anything that might jeopardize the reputations of the parties concerned.
73. (b) The correct answer is B since, according to the passage, the decision to terminate your pregnancy is simply a result of circumstance. A legal abortion is conducted if the mother's life or physical or mental health is jeopardized by

continuing the pregnancy. Because the doctor had already stated that either G or her child would survive the delivery, the abortion becomes imperative. Option C is thus ruled out. Option A is inaccurate since it delivers incorrect information and is beyond the scope of the passage. Option D is inaccurate because the passage does not mention about the fundamental rights.

74. (d) The correct answer is D since, according to the passage, the decision to terminate your pregnancy is simply a result of circumstance. If a pregnancy occurs as a result of contraception failure (but only for married women), a legal abortion is performed. P and M are not eligible for abortion because they have not yet married and are simply in a live-in relationship. As a result, we rule out options B and C. Option D is incorrect because it lacks significant argumentation.
75. (c) The correct answer is C since, according to the passage, the decision to terminate your pregnancy is simply a result of circumstance. If the pregnancy is the consequence of sexual assault or rape, a legal abortion is performed. Because this requirement is met, we remove options A and B, which do not provide significant reasoning. Option D is eliminated since option C already provides an answer that is consistent with the passage.
76. (d) The correct answer is D since, according to the passage, the decision to terminate your pregnancy is simply a result of circumstance. If the foetus has serious defects, a legal abortion is performed. Furthermore, if the abortion is to be performed within the first trimester (up to 12 weeks after conception), the woman just needs one doctor's approval. However, if she surpasses the 12-week limit (from 12 to 20 weeks), she will require the approval of two doctors. G needed two doctors because she was above the 12 week mark and was more than 16 weeks pregnant. However, because the procedure was finalised by a single doctor, it cannot be considered valid, and hence options A and C are ruled out. Option B is incorrect since it does not provide the correct legal reasoning in line with the passage.
77. (a) Correct answer is Option (a) as there was no malice and intention to publish the letter to any third party and was intended to be a privy between her and Ankita, therefore her claim will fail. One of the ingredients of defamation is malice which is not merely restricted to intention but also takes into account the intention to publish it. As per the current factual matrix, Kaushalya had sealed the letter properly which indicates that she wanted only Ankita to read the letter and didn't intend it to

get published. Therefore, there is no defamation by Kaushalya. Option (b) and Option (d) are incorrect on the same grounds as there is no publication. Option (c) is incorrect as there is no publication at all either by Kaushalya or by Gajju.

78. (d) Correct answer is Option (d) as the letter was intended to be read only by Ankita and was not meant to be published or read by third party, therefore this would not amount to defamation. Kaushalya didn't had the intention for the letter to get published i.e. read or known by any third person as it was a properly sealed letter and the mere knowledge of the fact that Ankita has a house-help who collects the letters would not be sufficient to draw the conclusion that she would ultimately read it as well. Option (a) is incorrect on the same grounds. Option (b) is incorrect as it is independent of any logically deductible premise and therefore is incorrect. Option (c) is incorrect as there was no publication made by Kaushalya and hence any reasonable man would not classify this as defamation.
79. (b) Correct answer is Option (b) as Kaushalyahas made a defamatory statement against Ankita in front of many people and therefore she would be liable for defamation. In the present scenario, all the ingredients of defamation are satisfied namely, defamatory statement, identity of plaintiff, publication and malice, therefore this would amount to defamation. Option (a) is incorrect as has already been stated in the passage that malice is not mere intention but making of a statement without any justification or excuse. Option (c) is incorrect as it is a mere assumption as the veracity of the statement is neither under question nor has been provided under the factual matrix. Option (d) is incorrect as it is independent of any logically deductible premise and therefore is incorrect.
80. (d) Correct answer is Option (d) as the plaintiff is recognizable through a publicly available directory and therefore since it carries defamatory words, this would amount to defamation making Kaushalya liable for defamation. One of the ingredients for defamation is that the plaintiff should be easily recognizable from the alleged defamatory words. Also, in case of indirect reference made to plaintiff, if the matter is available in the public domain and can be attributed to the plaintiff this essential (statement must refer to the plaintiff) shall be considered satisfied. In the present factual matrix, the details of the female surgeon in her early 30s can easily be found from a publicly available directory and therefore Kaushalya can be made liable for defamation.

Option (a) and Option (b) are incorrect on the same grounds as the plaintiff can easily be recognized from the words of Kaushalya and the question is not limited to intention but deals with a scenario of finding the plaintiff based on the description. Option (c) is incorrect on the grounds mentioned before as Ankita can be identified from the description given.

81. (c) Correct option is (c). Option (a) is incorrect as no matter whether the article stated facts or were fabricated it led to marginalisation of one particular community and put them in danger, also the facts are not clear if these were facts, hence it can be eliminated. option (b) is incorrect as whether the intention was there or not cannot be inferred from the facts but the article did spread hate against the "X" religious community, option (d) is incorrect as intention to incite violence cannot be determined through the facts. Hence option (c) is the only correct answer as the article by Harish spread hatred and disharmony among the communities in Indian and incited violence.
82. (a) Option (a) is the correct answer. Option (b) is incorrect as it is contrary to the given factual matrix. The community has suffered harm because of the hate speech. option (c) is incorrect as it cannot be inferred from the facts stated above, option (d) is incorrect as the statement is made to incite hatred against the community and the fear cannot be said to be irrational. Hence option (a) is the only correct option as the statement made by Purna causes hatred towards a particular group of people and has led to violent actions against them.
83. (d) the correct option is (d). Option (a) is incorrect as the rumours even though incited hatred against Shyam, hate speech cannot be made against a particular person but against a particular group of people, option (b) is incorrect as it is a fact based reasoning and is irrelevant to answer the question. Option (c) is incorrect as whether the rumours incited violence or not cannot be inferred from the facts, option (d) is correct as the rumours targeted one single person it cannot be categorised as hate speech, as according to the passage "*Hate speech generally is an incitement to hatred primarily against a group of persons defined in terms of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief and the like. Thus, hate speech is any word written or spoken, signs, visible representations within the hearing or sight of a person with the intention to cause fear or alarm, or incitement to violence.*"
84. (b) correct option is (b). Option (a) is incorrect as even though Parth was not the one who wrote

the journal he was the one who posted it on the portal, though this will not be categorised as hate speech as it did not target a particular group of people, option (c) is incorrect as though the post incited violence it was not against a particular group of people but one person, option (d) is incorrect as the post cannot be categorised as hate speech as it incited hatred towards Rini only and not a particular group of people. Hence option (b) is the only correct answer as hate speech according to the passage is any written or spoken word that incited violence and created hatred towards a particular group of people defined in terms of religious belief, sexual orientation etc.

SECTION D: LOGICAL REASONING

85. (c) The argument "There is a need to develop this technique because an impact with even a small asteroid can have serious consequences" depends the assumption that this techniques will be applicable to all the asteroids posing a threat to the Earth because that is how the threat of asteroids hitting the Earth can be eliminated. Option (a) is incorrect because this technique is being developed for diverting the paths of asteroids that may pose a threat to the Earth, but then there can be other types of threats as well. Option (b) is incorrect because we can't say which asteroids are a threat for the world, but then it can be known in time. Option (d) is incorrect because nothing can be conclusively said about which factor causes how much deviation in asteroid's path. Hence, option (c).
86. (d) The author uses the statement while arguing the need to develop this technique to ward off the future threats, so it can be said that the statement is used to support the argument. Option (a) is incorrect because this is not a prediction but a scenario that if occurred may be disastrous. Option (b) is incorrect because the scenario is not likely, but may be disastrous if it occurs. Option (c) is incorrect because it is not the outcome of any position. Hence, option (d).
87. (b) This option correctly weakens the author's argument that hitting asteroids with spacecrafts may pose another problem that may be dangerous. Option (a) is incorrect because this option this option is not related to the passage as it talks about human activities posing a threat to the world. Option (c) is incorrect because even though the number of objects is more than that previously expected, they may not be a threat and shouldn't be concerning. Option (d) is incorrect because the requirement of huge

investment should not be a problem if it is about saving mankind. Hence, option (b).

88. (c) I is incorrect because in the passage it is given that since both the asteroids couldn't come closer than about 6.4 million km to the Earth, these asteroids were not a threat; however, it cannot be generalized that those asteroids that are farther about 6.4 million kilometers from the Earth cannot come closer to the Earth. II is incorrect because 11.2 million Kms is not the diameter of Earth's orbit but the distance between the Earth and the two asteroids. III is correct because that's what happened when a spacecraft was used to alter the course of an asteroid encircling the Sun. hence, option (c).
89. (b) This option correctly captures the main idea which has two aspects that we should develop this technique and that this exhibition of the power of science can kick-start other steps to prevent other threats. Option (a) is incorrect because it is only a comment on the mission; moreover, the author is not as exuberant as is this option. The author wants other steps to be taken to ward off other threats. Option (c) is incorrect because harvesting minerals from these asteroids is just one aspect mentioned in the passage and that too not explicitly. Option (d) is although a close one, it is incorrect because this option casually links two parts i.e. deflecting asteroids and tragedy, but it is unsure how that tragedy, if any, is going to happen. Is it going to be because of these asteroids? Or, are these asteroids Earth-bound? For the sake of vagueness, this option is incorrect. Hence, Option (b).
90. (b) This option can be inferred from the lines "If the lockdowns announced in India in March 2020 and the tight travel curbs to combat the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus dealt a deeply bruising blow to all contact intensive sectors, last year's surge in crude prices in the wake of the Ukraine invasion combined with the rupee's depreciation against the dollar sent aviation turbine fuel (ATF) costs soaring for domestic carriers" and the fact that high capital and operational costs have plagued the entire aviation industry. The author mentions that engine problems could be described as proximate cause. So, it cannot be denied that A) The author argues that while engine problems are a proximate cause, Go First's financial woes predate the fleet troubles and the pandemic (first paragraph) Hence, it is incorrect. C) The passage states that Go First's financial problems are not exclusively due to the pandemic, but are also symptomatic of the wider industry's malaise (first paragraph). Hence, it is incorrect. D) The author asserts that the government is aware of the issues, such as

a tax structure that keeps ATF costs high and an outdated regulatory apparatus (second paragraph). Hence, it is incorrect.

91. (b) In the second paragraph, the author mentions that the government is aware of the issues plaguing the industry, which include a tax structure that keeps ATF costs prohibitive and an outdated regulatory apparatus. Therefore, addressing these issues would most likely alleviate some of the systemic infirmities in the airline industry. Refer to the lines, 'The government knows the issues dogging the industry including a tax structure that keeps ATF costs prohibitive and a regulatory apparatus that is outdated.' A) Forming alliances with international carriers is not mentioned as a solution in the passage, and it does not directly address the systemic issues the author highlights. C) The passage does not discuss fleet size or operational capacity as causes for the industry's struggles; instead, it emphasizes financial vulnerabilities and the regulatory environment. D) Shifting the focus to premium services would not address the systemic issues mentioned in the passage, such as high ATF costs and outdated regulations. It might just add to the woes.
92. (b) The author's argument is that Go First's financial woes are symptomatic of the wider industry's struggles due to systemic issues. This claim will get strengthened when it is true that decisions taken by these airlines are influenced by high operational costs and regulatory requirements. If decisions by airline companies were not impacted by these high costs and regulatory challenges, we could not say that the industry was struggling due to these factors. A) Focusing on Go First's management issues would not strengthen the argument about the systemic issues in the industry as a whole. C) This option focusses on not only regulatory challenges but also management issues at company level, making it an option that weakens the author's claim. D) The global airline industry's struggles, although related, do not specifically strengthen the author's argument about the systemic issues within India's domestic airline industry.
93. (a) In the first paragraph, the author states that the engine problems experienced by Go First could "at best be termed the proximate cause" of the airline's financial woes. This indicates that the author believes there are other underlying factors at play, such as the malaise afflicting the wider industry and aggressive pricing strategies. B) The second paragraph highlights the deep impact of the lockdowns and travel curbs on the airline industry. C) The author acknowledges high capital and operational

costs as factors contributing to the financial vulnerabilities of airlines in the first paragraph.D) The last sentence of the second paragraph emphasizes the government's responsibility in finding long-term policy solutions for the industry.

94. **(b)** This option can be inferred from the lines "But care should be taken to ensure that requirements on intermediaries should not become needlessly onerous and punitive, which also vitiate the principle of safe harbour." Option (a) is incorrect because this is used as information supporting the author opinion. Option (c) is wrong for the same reason as option (a) as this is also used to support the argument. Option (d) is incorrect because the argument is about regulating Social Media intermediaries not about what role these intermediaries play. Hence, option (b).
95. **(a)** If it were known that using technology a company could easily identify hate speech and misinformation, the demand for safe harbour clause would get weakened because safe harbour clause is needed to give benefit of the doubt to these companies that these companies were not able to identify some information because of complexities involved. Hence, option (a).
96. **(b)** Option (b) is correct. It is similar to the idea stated in the lines "These Rules themselves had put the onus on social media intermediaries to arbitrate on content on their platforms with regulations that were weighted in favour of the government of the day". Option (a) is incorrect because it is not clear that there is because it is not sure if this responsibility is going to go against these companies. Option (c) is incorrect because again it is not sure if these companies have safe harbour clause or not. Option (d) is incorrect because this is unrelated to the argument.
97. **(d)** I can be inferred from the last few last of the argument "While modern regulations to tackle issues related to misinformation, problematic content and the side effects of the new form of the Internet are a must, they should still retain first principles of safe harbour without whittling down their core" II is true because in the light of this information the author argues that there is a concern that government wants to suppress dissent. III is true because of the same reason for I. hence, option (d).
98. **(b)** The government wants content moderation, but it doesn't want the Safe Harbour clause, so it can be assumed that the Safe Harbour clause is an impediment in the online content moderation. Option (a) is incorrect because content moderation can happen both with and without Safe Harbour clause, and just because

content moderation can be done in absence of the Safe Harbour clause, we can't remove it. The problem will be faced by the internet intermediaries in the absence of Safe Harbour clause. Option (c) is incorrect because if it were the responsibility of the government then the above argument would be useless. Option (d) is incorrect because it weakens the case for the removal of the Safe Harbour clause. Hence, option (b).

99. **(c)** Statement I is the correct assumption because the entire argument rests on this statement; read the line "Customer behaviour during the outages correctly points to the way people prefer to communicate during normal times" Statement II is correct assumption as well. Statement II gives another reason to believe that the popularity of SMS is dying. Hence, option (c).
100. **(d)** Option (a) is incorrect because it speaks the opposite of what is stated in the passage; people don't enjoy using SMS because other platforms are more convenient. Option (b) is out of scope as nothing is mentioned about investing in SMS platform to make is competitive. Option (c) is wrong for the same reason as well. Option (d) effectively capture the idea stated in the passage. hence, option (d)
101. **(a)** Option (a) can be correctly inferred from the lines "Banks, particularly, are still quite dependent on SMS. One reason for this is that internet access is still not adequate in remote areas where they operate." Option (b) is incorrect because it given that using the metadata of technology, it can be identified how much of this technology is used for essential communication, but it doesn't mean using the meta data of SMS can be analysed to find out about essential communication. Option (c) is a speculation. We cannot really infer what would have happened if the outage had continued beyond six hours. Option (d) is incorrect because social media platforms claim that they provide higher security, not the SMS. Hence, option (a).
102. **(c)** Option (a) is incorrect because even though contribution by SMS looks down due to rising contribution by other means of communication, it still proves that people prefer other platforms over SMS. Option (b) is incorrect because even if it were true that Social Media Companies had spread misinformation, the outcome is that Social Media Platforms are being preferred for communication as is shown by the figures registered by the telecom companies. Option (c) correctly questions the author's reasoning because it may be possible that the cost of sending SMS has reduced so drastically that

even rise in the number of SMS sent shows reducing contribution. Option (d) is incorrect because it is taking about increasing users of SMS in the future while the passage talks about state of SMS in the present. Hence, option (c).

103. (b) Option (a) is incorrect because it only shows that people use Social Media platforms for formal communication as frequently as they use these platforms for informal communication, but how much of these platforms are used as compared to SMS is unclear. Option (b) correctly strengthens the idea by stating that revenue contribution by a medium of communication doesn't decrease when it is preferred by people. Since the revenue contribution by SMS has decreased from 10% per cent to 0.55 per cent, it shows that people don't prefer SMS as a medium for communication. Option (c) is incorrect because some people moved to using SMS; this weakens the argument instead of strengthening it. Option (d) tries to weaken the author's argument by stating that reduced percentage contribution doesn't mean the revenue has decreased as it might still increase or remain the same. Hence, option (b).
104. (c) This question is about assumptions. Assumption I is true because if skin exposure were different, it would raise doubts of the results of the study. Assumption II is also true because it is necessary that mosquitoes are not forced to choose one blood type over the other. Hence, option (c).
105. (b) Option (a) seems logical, yet it is incorrect because it is a claim by some people which may or may not be true. Option (b) is the correct answer because it raises doubts on the results of the study by bringing to the fore another factor that is responsible for attracting mosquitoes. Option (c) is incorrect because it strengthens the argument as this option claims that antigens are proteins that are required by female mosquitoes. Option (d) is incorrect because this doesn't weaken the argument as female mosquitoes still need proteins to develop eggs. Hence, option (b).
106. (a) Among the given options, only two are close enough to the argument in the passage, option (a) and option (d). Option (d) is incorrect because in this, it is not clear what attracts mosquitoes, the colour or the blood type. In option (a) is clear that mosquito attraction is due to same blood type. Hence, option (a).
107. (d) Option (a) is incorrect because it weakens the argument by raising a doubt on the results of the study. Option (b) is incorrect because it talks about why mosquitoes choose antigens in a particular order which is out of context. Option (c) is incorrect because it refers to a

piece of information that has no bearing on the argument. Option (d) is correct because it eliminates a factor that, otherwise, could have been a factor in attracting mosquitoes, thereby strengthening the argument that a specific blood type is responsible for attracting mosquitoes more than other blood types. Hence, option (d).

108. (d) Option (a) is incorrect because the passage doesn't discuss characteristics of antigens present in the human blood. Option (b) is correct because it is given in the argument that mosquitoes have preference for O blood type, so it can be inferred that they are able to differentiate between different antigens. Option (c) is correct because those who have blood type O are more vulnerable to people with other blood types. Hence, option (d).

SECTION - E : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

109. (d) Sales in the year 2016 = 40 lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2016 = 30 lakhs.
So profit in the year 2016 = $40 - 30 = 10$ lakhs.
Sales in the year 2017 = $40 \times 1.2 = 48$ lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2017 = $30 \times 1.1 = 33$ lakhs.
So profit in the year 2017 = $48 - 33 = 15$ lakhs.
Hence percentage increase in profit from 2016 to 2017 would be $(15 - 10)/10 \times 100 = 50\%$.
110. (a) Sales in the year 2017 = $40 \times 1.2 = 48$ lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2017 = $30 \times 1.1 = 33$ lakhs.
So profit in the year 2017 = $48 - 33 = 15$ lakhs.
Sales in the year 2018 = $48 \times 1.2 = 57.6$ lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2018 = $33 \times 1.1 = 36.3$ lakhs.
So profit in the year 2018 = $57.6 - 36.3 = 21.3$ lakhs.
So ratio of profits = $15 : 21.3 = 50 : 71$.
111. (c) As per the given scenario, sales in the year 2016 = 40 lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2016 = 30 lakhs.
So profit in the year 2016 = $40 - 30 = 10$ lakhs.
As per the given scenario, sales in the year 2017 = $40 \times 1.3 = 52$ lakhs.
Expenditure in the year 2017 = $30 \times 1.2 = 36$ lakhs.
So profit in the year 2017 = $52 - 36 = 16$ lakhs.
So required difference = $16 - 10 = 6$ lakhs.
112. (b) Sales in the year 2016 = 40 lakhs. Expenditure in the year 2016 = 30 lakhs.

Sales in the year 2017 = $40 \times 1.2 = 48$ lakhs.
 Expenditure in the year 2017 = $30 \times 1.1 = 33$ lakhs.
 Now as per the information in the question,
 sales in the year 2018 = $48 \times 0.8 = 38.4$ lakhs.

Expenditure in the year 2018 = $33 \times 1.1 = 36.3$ lakhs. So value of profit = $38.4 - 36.3 = 2.1$ lakhs.

Hint (113-116)

Part of the office to be renovated	Dimensions	Area	cost
Hall for customer transaction	21x24	504	$504 \times 160 = 80640$
Branch manager room	15x20	300	$300 \times 160 = 48000$
Pantry	11x16	176	$176 \times 200 = 35200$
Record keeping cum-server room	20x12	240	$240 \times 200 = 48000$
Locker Area	26x16	416	$416 \times 200 = 83200$
Total		1636	295040

113. (a) Total cost = $80640 + 83200 = 163840$

114. (c) Area of bank office that is not renovated = $2000 - (504 + 300 + 176 + 240 + 416)$
 = $2000 - 1636$
 = 364
 Required percent = $\frac{364}{2000} \times 100 = 18.2\%$

115. (a) Increased cost = $364 \times 110 = 40040$
 % Increase = $\frac{40040}{295040} \times 100 = 13.3\%$

116. (c) Area of 4 walls = $2h(l+b)$
 = $2 \times 12(11+16)$
 = 648
 Area of roof = $11 \times 17 = 176$
 Cost of painting = $(648 + 176) \times 180$
 = 148320
 Total cost = $148320 + 35200$
 = 183520

117. (d)

Quality-A	Quality-B
Fans = $500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{65}{100} = 65$ AC = $500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} = 50$ Refrigerators = $500 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 40 = 85$ Ovens = $200 - 20 = 180$	Fans = 35 AC = 25 Refrigerators = 40 Ovens = 20

Average number of products of Quality-A = $\frac{65+50+85+180}{4} = \frac{380}{4} = 95$

118. (b)

Quality-A	Quality-B
Fans = $500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{65}{100} = 65$ AC = $500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} = 50$ Refrigerators = $500 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 40 = 85$ Ovens = $200 - 20 = 180$	Fans = 35 AC = 25 Refrigerators = 40 Ovens = 20

Required ratio = $20:65 = 4:13$

119. (a)

Quality-A	Quality-B
Fans = $500 \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{65}{100} = 65$ AC = $500 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{2}{3} = 50$	Fans = 35 AC = 25

Refrigerators = $500 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 40 = 85$ Ovens = $200 - 20 = 180$	Refrigerators = 40 Ovens = 20
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Required percentage = $50 - 25 = 25$

120. (d)

Quality-A	Quality-B
Fans = $500 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{65}{100} = 65$ AC = $500 \cdot \frac{15}{100} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 50$ Refrigerators = $500 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 40 = 85$ Ovens = $200 - 20 = 180$	Fans = 35 AC = 25 Refrigerators = 40 Ovens = 20

Required percentage = $85 \cdot \frac{100}{200} \sim 43$

