

MOCK COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST 202

MOCK CLAT #06

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

SECTION-A : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. (b) The passage clearly states, “The novel...opens with a mystery. Harold Tunmore, a genius physicist, vanished decades ago...” therefore, the disappearance of Harold works as a premise to the novel. A could be the main theme being explored in the novel, but it’s not the premise. Option C and D add attributes to the mystery and aren’t the premise that is being talked about.
2. (b) Option B, positive, is the best choice for the tone of the passage because the writer expresses enthusiasm and appreciation for the novel throughout the review, describing it as intriguing, engaging, and smartly paced. The reviewer also notes that the novel is a great fit for its genre, with the mountains providing a unique and interesting setting for a horror-tinged speculative thriller. Option A, neutral, does not fit the tone of the passage because the reviewer clearly has a positive, appreciative opinion about the novel. Option C, negative, is not the tone of the passage because the reviewer does not express any negative opinions about the novel, its content, or its author. Option D, ambiguous, is incorrect and not the tone of the passage because the reviewer's opinion is clear and positive throughout the review.
3. (b) Option A is clearly supported by the first few lines of the second para of the passage. The third para clearly mentions “Harold, an engaging narrator, describes being recruited in 1991...to explore an inexplicable phenomenon.” and thus Option C too finds support in the passage. Again, in reference to the sentence “The rest, and the bulk of the novel, are delivered in the form of Harold’s collected letters”, it’ll be safe to say D too is backed by the passage.

The correct answer is B, since the statement is not supported by the information provided in the passage. The novel is in fact set in a mountain far larger than Everest that has appeared in the middle of the Pacific.

4. (a) Option B is not the best summary of the passage because the passage neither discusses the flaws nor highlights negative reviews. The author of the novel isn’t discussed in the passage and that in itself makes C the wrong answer choice. D is not correct because the novel isn’t about a group of scientists and rather about a particular protagonist, Harold Tunmore and things inscribed in his letters; it also does not talk about the Himalayas. Option A is the correct answer as it provides a brief overview of the plot of "Ascension" and also presents a positive evaluation of the novel’s storytelling and characters as discussed in the passage.
5. (d) Option D is the correct answer because the passage mentions that the US Supreme Court has declared the use of race as a criteria in University Admissions for stereotyping to be unconstitutional and therefore such criteria cannot be used by Universities in future admissions. Option A is incorrect because the passage mentions Judge Jackson to be the first Black woman to be on the Court therefore it can be inferred that there was no other dark-skinned racial woman prior to her on the Court. Option B is incorrect because the passage mentions that the Court gave this reasoning that diversity increase as a goal did not have a meaningful connection with the means used i.e. use of race. Option C is incorrect because the passage mentions that Universities’ goals could not be reconciled with the constitutional standard of equal protection.

6. (b) Option B is the correct answer because Laudable is the bold word from the passage which means something which can be appreciated but its opposite is something which is despicable or something which is generally criticised or condemned. Option A is incorrect because involving immoral or dishonourable actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt. Option C is incorrect because dirty or wet, typically from being trailed through mud or water. Option D is incorrect because feeling or showing fear or anxiety.
7. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage states that Grutter foreswore the use of stereotyping or pigeonholing of applicants or students in the racial criteria which has been written by Justice Roberts in the judgment and the passage quotes it verbatim; stereotyping can suitably be replaced by pigeonholing because there is categorisation into a particular category usually in a restrictive and negative sense. Option A is incorrect because the students were not given equal treatment but stereotyped for their race. Option B is incorrect because the passage talks about race based discrimination, not skin-colour; skin-colour may be one of the aspects of race but race is a wider term. Option D is incorrect because innovation or originality is opposite in meaning to stereotyping which is particularly disliked by Grutter in Justice Roberts' words from the judgment.
8. (a) Option A is the correct answer because the passage states that "The six conservative-leaning justices on the nine-strong court prevailed over the three liberal leaning justices". The ruling has been that race will not be used in admissions from now onwards in the US Universities. It indicates that six judges ruled against the racial criteria while three rules in its favour of the racial criteria. Option B is incorrect because it is stating the criteria opposite of what is stated in the passage; the three judges are liberal while six of them are conservative. Option C is incorrect because the six ruled against the racial criteria which is the majority ruling while the three rules in favour of it making them the dissenting judges. Option D is incorrect because the judgment came in the ratio of 6:3 and it was not collectively pronounced by nine judges in favour.
9. (c) Option C is the correct answer because it sums up the main point of the passage about the Supreme Court debating over stereotyping caused by racial criteria and its effect on diversity on the University batch of students. The author mentions the ruling of the Court to be a huge blow to diversity among students and it was based on the reason that race stereotypes students negating equal protection clause of constitution. There will be equal protection to all students or applicants after this ruling but it will be a loss to the diversity in the Universities because there will not be compulsory saving of seats under stereotypical criteria Option A is incorrect because the passage mentions that race as a criteria in admissions is not necessarily an indicator of diversity; there is no mention of uniformity. Option B is incorrect because the Supreme Court did not come to the rescue of saving stereotyping in US but made the racial criteria unconstitutional which led to stereotyping of applicants Option D is incorrect because racial criteria is not endorsed by the ruling but it has been declared unconstitutional making its use invalid according to Constitution.
10. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage states about the eligibility of many persons who need to get higher pensions in two categories (pre-2014 retirees plus left service after September 2014 and still working ones) and the processing of the claim which has certain procedural difficulties. Option A is incorrect because the passage is not mentioning the need for awarding higher pensions to all but only to persons who are found eligible after their claims are processed. Option B is incorrect because the passage is not stating the right of all employees to pension but processing of claims of some persons to higher pensions. Option D is incorrect because the extension of deadlines by the EPFO and difficulties in the complex process of clearance of higher pensions makes the author to suggest simplification of procedures from them; it is not done at ease at present.
11. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage mentions that it would be extremely difficult for the employers to produce the physical records of the applicants since they do not possess all of them and it would be better if EPFO its database with them for speedy and simple processing of claims. Option A is incorrect because Herculean task denotes an extremely difficult task; it is not denoting an easy task. Option B is incorrect because Herculean task does not denote an impossible task but something which requires very much effort. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not mention that applicants' physical bodies must be produced but their physical records of applications to employers.
12. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage mentions that such sharing of database should be done for a limited purpose of authentication only, not for all purposes. Option A is incorrect because the passage mentions that the process of higher pensions resulted from a Supreme Court judgment wherein two categories of persons had been mentioned. Option B is incorrect because the passage mentions that the Budget has not factored in the implications of the judgment in EPS. Option D is incorrect because the passage mentions that there is need for simplification of the process to provide benefit to deserving class of persons and provide a better social security net upholding the judgment of the Supreme Court which gave rise to this process in the first place.

13. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage is stating that there are too many procedural and other difficulties faced in the processing of higher pensions by the eligible persons which must be simplified. Option A is incorrect because there are existing procedural checks which must be simplified for an effective processing of higher pension claims. Option B is incorrect because the pensions need to be specified as "higher" in the context of the passage. Option D is incorrect because the labour ministry is not asked to intervene anywhere in the passage but there is a general need for both the ministry and EPFO to simplify the process; the process is not asked to be simplified by the Supreme Court.

14. (c) Option C is the correct answer because the passage mentions it to be in context of amount of the pension to be disbursed which indicates that there is no clear amount which has been stated by the EPFO. Option A is incorrect because sanity indicates a mental state which is marked by reasonableness and regard as to the consequences of the actions which is not suitable to the context of the passage of amount of pension. Option B is incorrect because rationality is generally used regarding behavior while here, it pertains to an amount of pension. Option D is incorrect because stability refers to balance whereas the context of the passage requires a word which clears doubt or confusion about something.

15. (a) The servant is loyal to Dorian but disapproves of his actions.

This option is the correct answer. The passage suggests that the servant is loyal to Dorian, as he promptly enters the room with a lighted candle when Dorian needs him and leaves when he is dismissed. However, the servant's disapproving demeanor when Dorian motions for him to leave suggests that he is not entirely comfortable with Dorian's actions. This implies that the servant cares about Dorian's well-being but disagrees with his choices.

B) The servant is indifferent to Dorian's actions and does not care about his well-being.

This option is incorrect. The servant's disapproving demeanor when Dorian motions for him to leave suggests that he does care about Dorian's well-being and is not indifferent to his actions.

C) The servant is afraid of Dorian and obeys him out of fear.

This option is incorrect. There is no indication that the servant is afraid of Dorian, and his actions suggest loyalty rather than fear.

D) The servant is a close friend of Dorian and fully supports his actions.

This option is incorrect. There is no evidence to suggest that the servant is a close friend of Dorian, and his disapproving demeanor implies that he does not fully support Dorian's actions.

16. (b) B) Dorian Gray's actions are driven by a desire to rid himself of the guilt associated with his immoral behavior.

This option is the correct answer. Throughout the passage, there are several indications that Dorian Gray is struggling with guilt and trying to rid himself of it. For example, he stabs the portrait in an attempt to kill his sins and the corruption associated with them. He also regrets not telling Basil the true reason for wanting to hide the portrait away, suggesting that he is aware of the immoral nature of his actions. Additionally, the passage describes his "monstrous soul-life" and the "hideous warnings" it brings, indicating that he is tormented by his own conscience.

A) Dorian Gray is a talented painter who values his artistic creations above all else.

This option is incorrect. While Dorian Gray is described as a painter in the passage and has a portrait of himself that he is very fond of, there is no evidence to suggest that he values his artistic creations above all else. In fact, his actions suggest that he is more concerned with ridding himself of guilt than with his artistic pursuits.

C) The servant's disapproving demeanor implies that he is secretly working against Dorian Gray.

This option is incorrect. There is no evidence in the passage to suggest that the servant is secretly working against Dorian. The servant's disapproving demeanor suggests that he cares about Dorian's well-being but disagrees with his choices.

D) The red glow in the room while the painter is working suggests that he is possessed by a supernatural force.

This option is incorrect. There is no evidence in the passage to suggest that the painter is possessed by a supernatural force. The red glow could be interpreted as a symbol of the painter's guilt or as a reflection of the violent act he has committed, but there is no indication that it is the result of a supernatural force.

17. (b) B) His master glimpsed at him, and motioned him to go away.

This option is the correct answer. "Glimpse" means to catch sight of something briefly or momentarily, which is similar to a "glance." The sentence describes the master looking briefly at the servant before motioning for him to leave, so "glimpsed" accurately represents the meaning of the sentence.

A) His master stared at him, and motioned him to go away.

This option is incorrect. "Stared" means to look fixedly or intently at something, which implies a longer and more intense look than a "glance." The sentence describes the master looking briefly at the servant before motioning for him to leave, so "stared" does not accurately represent the meaning of the sentence.

C) His master surveyed him, and motioned him to go away.

This option is incorrect. "Surveyed" means to examine or inspect thoroughly, which is a more deliberate and comprehensive action than a "glance." The sentence describes the master looking briefly at the servant before motioning for him to leave, so "surveyed" does not accurately represent the meaning of the sentence.

D) His master peered at him, and motioned him to go away.

This option is incorrect. "Peered" means to look closely or intently at something, which implies a longer and more focused look than a "glance." The sentence describes the master looking briefly at the servant before motioning for him to leave, so "peered" does not accurately represent the meaning of the sentence.

18. (d) D) Dorian Gray is feeling determined to hide his sins and continue living without guilt.

This option is the correct answer. The passage provides evidence to suggest that Dorian Gray is feeling determined to hide his sins and continue living without guilt. He sees the painting as a representation of his past and his guilt, and believes that destroying it will free him from these burdens. He regrets not telling Basil the true reason for wanting to hide the painting, suggesting that he is not remorseful for his actions but rather determined to keep his sins hidden.

A) Dorian Gray is feeling remorseful for his actions. This option is incorrect. The passage does not provide any evidence to suggest that Dorian Gray is feeling remorseful for his actions. Rather, he is determined to hide his sins and continue living without guilt, as evidenced by his decision to destroy the painting and his regret for not telling Basil the true reason for wanting to hide it.

B) Dorian Gray is feeling pleased with himself for his actions.

This option is incorrect. The passage does not provide any evidence to suggest that Dorian Gray is feeling pleased with himself for his actions. While he believes that destroying the painting will free him from his past and allow him to live without guilt, there is no indication that he takes pleasure in his actions.

C) Dorian Gray is feeling anxious and paranoid about being caught.

This option is incorrect. The passage does not provide any evidence to suggest that Dorian Gray is feeling anxious and paranoid about being caught. He is focused on hiding his sins and destroying the painting, but there is no indication that he is worried about being caught or facing consequences for his actions.

19. (b) B) Gothic literature

This option is the correct answer. The passage contains several elements that are characteristic of

gothic literature, such as dark and eerie atmosphere, supernatural or mysterious occurrences, and a focus on the darker aspects of human nature. Examples of these elements in the passage include the use of vivid and ominous descriptions of the knife and its effects on the painting, the cry heard by the servants that is described as "horrible in its agony," and the painter's belief that his sins will corrupt the painting and make it shameful. The passage also includes Gothic themes such as guilt, sin, and the corrupting influence of evil.

A) Science fiction

This option is incorrect. The passage does not contain any elements of science fiction, which typically involves futuristic or speculative elements that are based on scientific principles. The passage is set in a realistic setting and does not involve any technology or scientific concepts that are not grounded in reality.

C) Historical fiction

This option is incorrect. The passage is not set in a specific historical time period and does not focus on historical events or figures. While it does mention a piece of Venetian artwork from the seventeenth century, this is not a central feature of the passage and does not define its genre or type of writing.

D) Realistic literature

This option is incorrect. While the passage is set in a realistic setting and contains realistic characters and events, it also contains elements that are not strictly realistic, such as the painter's belief that his sins will corrupt the painting in a supernatural way. Realistic fiction or literature typically focuses on everyday life and realistic characters and events, without incorporating fantastical or supernatural elements.

20. (b) summarizes the second paragraph wherein the female virtues of goddesses are praised and matches it with the extract's last lines showcasing the Romans' behavior in society giving second class treatment to females.

Option A) is talking about a point that has not been mentioned or touched upon in the extract even slightly. Hence, this option is incorrect.

Option C) The Roman myth was created based on Greek mythology, true: 'When Rome was founded, it did not have its rich history or mythology like the nations surrounding it, so the Roman people were forced to create myths and legends borrowed from their Greek neighbors.' This differs from the Roman myth or any theory born in response to one already existing.

Option D) There is evidence in the passage that Roman women were not treated as equals to men. However, there is nothing that can be used to understand the reason for the same being the mythological chronology of their secondary creation. The said was believed in Greek mythology. 'In the Greek myth, the woman was created as a

creature second to man and is alluded to as a bringer of sadness and vices. However, the same cannot be said for Roman mythology; there is no distinction between man and woman - even the first creature created is not given a specific gender.'

21. (c) The lines above the given reference can be considered for inferential purposes. They iterate the traits of Venus, which fall fairly into the category of conventional female characteristics. The male god Mars' reference draws attention to the traditional masculine characteristics. It lacks any specifics, thus, representing the Roman ideas of male and female and social inequality. Contrary to patriarchal thinking, they worshipped goddesses just as well and recognized their feminine traits. Hence, the extension to the female citizens with the same justification of progressive kingdom with functions on unity for better stability.

Option A) The weak nature of goddesses and Venus, in particular, is mentioned in reference to her empathetic and yielding nature. Even if it were, the author highlights the Roman representation and the belief towards acting the counter role to Mars. Such a balance of power is regarded as the key to unitary work. This option misleads by pointing to an earlier mentioned point about females associated with vice in Greek. Nor is the idea - that the male, due to vice towards certain actions, would keep them at bay and save the place from the worst sins - voiced by the author anywhere in the passage.

Option B) The key to understanding the difference between option B and C is the word 'was portrayed' - which gives a sense of deliberate action. The citizens did not replicate Roman mythology in their daily life. It was the interpretation and perspective the Romans gave to their divine figure and applied to their practices.

Option D) The extract does not indicate to the contingent that the blessings of the divinity would fall in for the Romans only if the genders worked in unison and thus brought about peace and stability.

22. (b) The following passage is focused more on women and their treatment, importance, and parallel drawn in Roman society with Roman goddesses than gender role differentiation. Maiden in this context is used in the connotation of females and not unwedded girls. The females of mythology, divine references, and females as in their traditional duties based on myths. This title sums up the different paragraphs and ideas in the extract.

Option A) Gender machinery implies the role allocation and ideals of the functioning of males and females. In the following passage, the author concentrates more on the female gender being recognized partially by males. The expectations from a maiden as present in society, which is illustrated in the penultimate paragraph, are limited to a mere

Option C) The following phrase implicates the idea of opinions and perspectives held by women kind and the divine on the canon, i.e., a general rule followed in a place in Rome. The given extract certainly has no such lines.

Option D) Again, this option inclines more on gender roles and not the comparative of women as the subject with relation to men and all of this in cultural context. Hence, this option is incorrect.

23. (c) 'Every city had a patron deity, with temples created in their names and rituals and festivals to celebrate them.' A patron deity is a god worshipped by people, more so over others, in expectance of protection and prosperity. It may be different for different communities. This is what the phrase implies in this context.

Option A) misrepresents the idea. They are not the one God statistically at a higher rank than all the others.

Option B) Worshipping a divine protector could mean respecting someone as sacred and worshipping them under this belief, fitting the reference.

Option D) is but a paraphrased version of Option B. Hence, it is incorrect.

24. (d) Mourning has been used as a noun, the same as in the lines in the question.

Option A) 'mourning' is used as an -ing form of the verb. Hence, Option A is incorrect.

Option B) has 'mourning' used as an adjective to describe the widow or, in fact, the ghost of the widow.

Option C) 'to mourn' means the word is used as a verb. The sentence is not the correct answer.

SECTION-B : CURRENT AFFAIRS, INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

25. (a) e-SCR project will showcase replica soft copies of SCRs by utilizing the verifiable authentic soft copies and would create an invaluable resource as the entire gamut of judgments from the inception of the Supreme Court in the year 1950 till date would be available on e-SCR and digital repository.

26. (d) The e-SCR project will be extensively deployed on the official website of the Supreme Court, within the specialized mobile application of the Supreme Court, and seamlessly integrated into the Judgment portal of the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). It will make the judgments more accessible to a wider audience, easier for lawyers, law students, and the general public to access and search through the judgments, will help to preserve the history of the Indian judiciary and will be a valuable resource for anyone who is interested in the law.

27. (a) The e-SCR project aims to provide access to the entire range of judgments, from the beginning of the Supreme Court in 1950 to the present date.

28. (d) Phase III of the e-Courts Project has reached its conclusive phase and received the endorsement of the e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India. It envisions a judicial system that is characterized by enhanced affordability, accessibility, cost-effectiveness, predictability, reliability, and transparency for every individual who seeks justice or plays a role in its dispensation within India. Phase III introduces an array of pioneering features, encompassing the establishment of courts that function digitally and are devoid of paper-based processes, the establishment of an online court system, the expansion of the jurisdiction of virtual courts, and the utilization of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its subsets like Optical Character Recognition (OCR) for purposes such as analyzing case backlog, predicting future litigation patterns, and more.
29. (c) The search engine for the e-SCR project was developed with the help of the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Pune.
30. (b) Rajeev Chandrasekhar, the Minister of State for Electronics and IT, announced the new regulations for the online gaming industry in India.
31. (a) In accordance with the freshly introduced regulations, the Indian government elucidates an online game as a game that is presented for consumption on the Internet, permitting users to access it through a computer resource or an intermediary platform.
32. (a) MUD, devised in 1978 by Roy Trubshaw and Richard Bartle, is widely acknowledged as the initial online game that facilitated the participation of numerous players in a shared virtual realm. This text-based multiplayer game played a pivotal role in laying the groundwork for the development of more intricate online games. Although MUD was not conducted over the present-day internet infrastructure, it served as the harbinger of the revolutionary era in online gaming that ensued. ARPANET and BBS, while early computer networks employed to engage in MUD, were not the game itself.
33. (b) Chandrasekhar stated that any SRO allowing games that involve betting on cricket matches, like the IPL, would be in violation of the rules and as a result, would be denotified.
34. (b) Param Vir Chakra can be awarded to any member of the Indian Armed Forces, including the Army, Navy, and Air Force. It is not limited to a specific branch of the armed forces and is awarded for the highest degree of gallantry in the face of the enemy. The award was established in 1950, and it can be awarded to any member of the Indian Armed Forces. It has also been awarded posthumously on numerous occasions.
35. (a) Major Somnath Sharma was the first recipient of the Param Vir Chakra. He was awarded posthumously for his bravery in the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947.
36. (a) Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon is the only Indian Air Force officer to have been awarded the Param Vir Chakra. He was awarded posthumously for his gallantry during the Indo-Pak War of 1971.
37. (b) The Ashoka Chakra is the peace-time equivalent of the Param Vir Chakra, awarded for similar acts of valor and self-sacrifice but during peace-time.
38. (a) The Yudh Seva Medal is one of India's military decorations for distinguished service during wartime. It is awarded for a high degree of distinguished services in an operational context, including times of war, conflict, or hostilities. The operational context can include times of war, conflict, or hostilities. This award can be given posthumously, and it can be awarded to all ranks of the armed forces. The award is not specifically a gallantry award and it is also not a peacetime award.
39. (b) Dabba trading is a form of informal trading that takes place outside the purview of the stock exchanges. Traders bet on stock price movements without incurring a real transaction to take physical ownership of a particular stock as is done in exchange. This results in gambling centred around stock price movements, which is illegal and unregulated.
40. (c) Issues Associated with Dabba Trading
Cash Transactions: Transactions are facilitated using cash and the mechanism is operated using unrecognised software terminals, which helps dabba traders escape taxation. The use of cash means that they are outside the purview of the formal banking system. It results in a loss to the government exchequer.
Lack of Security to Investors: Being outside the regulatory purview implies that investors are without formal provisions for investor protection, dispute resolution mechanisms and grievance redressal mechanisms that are available within an exchange. The primary risk entails the possibility that the broker defaults in paying the investor or the entity becomes insolvent or bankrupt.
Black Money: It could potentially encourage the growth of 'black money' alongside perpetuating a parallel economy, which could lead to risks entailing money laundering and criminal activities.
41. (c) Dabba trading facilitates transactions using cash, allowing them to operate outside the formal banking system. This avoidance of banking systems and taxation promotes the growth of a parallel economy. Hence, the answer is c) "By allowing trading to take place outside of the formal banking system and promoting cash transactions that avoid taxation."
42. (c) In Dabba Trading, the trading dynamics differ significantly from that of a traditional stock exchange. The process essentially involves betting on the price movements of stocks rather than actually buying or selling shares.
Here's how it works: An investor places a bet on a stock at a certain price. If the price of the stock

increases, the investor makes a profit equivalent to the difference. On the other hand, if the price of the stock falls, the investor is obligated to pay the broker the difference in the prices.

For example, if an investor places a bet when a stock is at ₹1,000 and the price rises to ₹1,500, the investor stands to gain ₹500. If the price falls to ₹900 instead, the investor would have to pay ₹100 (the difference between the bet price and the new lower price) to the broker.

In other words, the broker makes a profit in a Dabba Trading situation when the investor faces a loss due to a decrease in the stock price. The broker's profit is equivalent to the investor's loss. This is a zero-sum game where the broker's gain is the investor's loss and vice versa. It's important to note that this kind of trading is unregulated and illegal, and it carries significant risks for the investors involved.

- 43. (a) e-NAM stands for Electronic National Agriculture Market. It's an online platform that facilitates the trading of agricultural commodities in India. The e-NAM platform was launched by the Government of India on 14 April 2016.
- 44. (c) The main aim of the e-NAM platform is to provide a platform for online trading of agricultural commodities, bringing transparency and competition to the market, and ensuring farmers get a fair price for their produce.
- 45. (c) e-NAM attained the prestigious Platinum Award in the Digital Empowerment of Citizens Category during the Digital India Awards 2022.
- 46. (a) The introduction of the Platform of Platforms (PoP) under e-NAM has resulted in the establishment of a digital ecosystem. This ecosystem skillfully harnesses the capabilities and proficiency of individual service platforms operating across different facets of the agricultural value chain.
- 47. (b) e-NAM provides access to prevailing commodity prices on mobile app, GPS-based feature capturing e-NAM mandis and mandi prices within ~100 km radius along with route map, advance lot registration, SMS alert on final bid price of the lot and payment receipt, real-time competitive price bidding through e-NAM, weighment integration for accurate weight, bidding progress available on mobile, facilitates direct trade between farmer and trader, direct payment to farmers' bank accounts, reduction in the transaction costs of buyers and sellers, FPO trading module to facilitate FPOs to e-trade, etc.
- 48. (a) The key findings are related to the accessibility of drinking water in certain states in India. Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, and Jharkhand have less than 90% access to an improved source of drinking water. Among major states, Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar, and Odisha have low access to tapped drinking water for both rural and urban households.
- 49. (c) More than 70% of households in states like Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Nagaland, and

Madhya Pradesh rely on firewood as the primary source of energy for cooking. These states, along with Jharkhand, have the lowest percentage of households using LPG for cooking, which is less than 25% compared to all other states and UTs.

- 50. (d) The survey found that 72.7% of individuals aged 18 years and above in India had used a mobile telephone with an active SIM card in the three months prior to the survey.
- 51. (b) Uttarakhand, Odisha, Kerala, and Delhi are the big states with the highest percentage (over 20%) of men aged 15 to 24 who were not engaged in education, employment, or training during the survey period.
- 52. (b) As of 2021, Brazil is the only country where any individual within the state's jurisdiction is eligible to receive free healthcare with no previous application, which covers all treatments, surgeries, and medications at any condition, whether resident or non-resident, regardless of ethnicity, nationality, or visa, including tourists, passengers in transit, and refugees.

SECTION – C: LEGAL REASONING

- 53. (d) Option D is the right answer which says, the right to life includes the right to live with dignity and the accommodation should be adequate in nature which was not so in the above case. The right to life would take within its sweep the right to food, the right to clothing, the right to decent environment and a reasonable accommodation to live in. It means that the accommodation has to be reasonable. Options A is not correct. Option B provides for a correct reason but provides for “no” as an answer, hence not correct. Option C though correct but not considered as Naman is right, as per the last para of the passage, the court in *Shantistar Builders v. Narayan Khimalal Totame*, that "the right to life would take within its sweep the right to food, the right to clothing, the right to decent environment and a reasonable accommodation to live in.
- 54. (a) Option A is the correct answer which says that the act of the Highway authority violates the fundamental right to life under Article 21 by taking away the right to shelter of the villagers. Taking away their houses and not giving them compensation for the same means that they do not have the right to life. Option B is an incorrect answer as the right to shelter has been violated. Option C is incorrect because it is a fundamental right under the scope of Article 21 of the Constitution. Option D is not the correct answer as the passage states that Fundamental Rights are enforceable against the state. Thus, it cannot be claimed against Bhaskar.
- 55. (b) Option B is the correct answer which says yes, as the destruction was not with the orders of the competent authority, there is violation of the fundamental right to life. The unlawful destruction of the houses of the

laborers is clear violation of the right to shelter. Thus, options A cannot be the right answer. Option C is a suggestive answer; moreover a passage is silent as to providing that SC is bound to entertain every plea filed before it. Option D is not correct as option B provides with a better argument stating as to why the SC has sufficient reason to hear out the petition.

56. (b) Option B is the correct answer. As per the passage, the court had rightly observed in *Shantistar Builders v. Narayan Khimalal Totame*, that "the right to life would take within its sweep the right to food, the right to clothing, the right to decent environment and a reasonable accommodation to live in. Option A is not correct as Right to property is not discussed in the passage. Option C and D are also not correct as the passage do not specifically provide that right to shelter is only applicable to refugees or Migrants.
57. (c) The correct answer is option C. P, Q, R and S cannot be punished for mere thoughts as they have not taken any action in furtherance of these thoughts. Option A is incorrect because mere criminal intent is not sufficient for liability and they have not made any actual plan as such. Option B is incorrect because all four of them had mere intentions and hence, none of them can be punished. Option D is not required as the only correct answer is option C.
58. (b) The correct answer is option B. P, Q, R and S have taken observable actions that are more than mere thoughts. By stalking the lady, finding out the guard timings and climbing the fence they took concrete steps to commit a crime and thereby, moved beyond mere pre-behavioural stages. Hence, options A and C are incorrect. Option D is incorrect because it is irrelevant whether they actually robbed the lady or not. They can still be punished under the principles mentioned in the passage because they have moved past the pre-behavioural even if they fell short of actual robbery as they took some steps in furtherance of the same.
59. (c) The correct answer is option C. No one suffers for mere intent but here Baburao moved beyond mere intent and took observable action to materialise his plan. It is irrelevant whether he shot Nanjibhai himself or whether he actually died or not. The crux of the question is that by hiring a contract killer, Baburao moved beyond the pre-behavioural stage and hence, he can no longer claim the defense of "cogitationis poenam nemo patitur". Thus, options A, B and D are incorrect
60. (b) The correct answer is option B. The police cannot take any action against X as what he has is mere thoughts and intentions, however horrid they may be. Option D is a close answer but looking at images is not any action in furtherance of criminal intentions but purely for sadistic gratification. He wasn't looking at the images so as to get ideas or learn about how he could commit such crimes. Option B takes into account the full scope of the

relevant maxim. Option A goes beyond the scope of the passage. Option C is incorrect because X cannot be punished for what he 'may' or 'can' do but only for what he 'has' done.

61. (c) The correct answer is option (c). Raj is in violation of the principles mentioned in the passage because his feeding of the dogs resulted in harm and harassment of Munni. Options (a) and (b) are incorrect because people are allowed to feed stray dogs out of compassion in their private staircases and not in shared spaces. Here, the apartment staircase is a shared space and the dogs harassed Munni who was walking on a common road. Option (b) is not untrue but it is not the correct answer because Raj's actions in this instance did cause harm and harassment to Munni.
62. (a) The correct answer is option (a). Mr. Batra can sue Monica and Chandler because they are feeding the dogs on his private property. They have every right to feed the dogs on their private property but cannot affect the harmony of residents like Mr. Batra. Option (b) is incorrect because it delves into a future possibility and does not answer the question at hand. Option (c) is incorrect because it is irrelevant whether the dogs were friendly or not as they still pose a hindrance to Mr. Batra and his right to enjoy his property peacefully. Option (d) is not required.
63. (b) The correct answer is option (b). Monica and Chandler can be allowed to feed dogs on their private porch because that is not a shared space and thus, cannot cause hindrance to anyone. Options (a) and (b) are incorrect because their actions are not impinging on anyone's rights or causing harm to anyone. Option (c) is true however, it is not the correct answer because there is not requirement of reasonable restrictions here. By feeding the stray dogs on their own porch, they are not assuming the right to feed stray dogs to be absolute in nature.
64. (c) The correct answer is option (c). Bholika's actions constitute a violation of the principles mentioned in the passage because even though she has taken precautions, she is still feeding the dogs in a shared **public** space. This can impinge upon the rights of the people to enjoy public facilities and thus, the reasoning given in options (a) and (b) are not untrue. However, options (a), and (d) are answered in negative and option (b) is factually wrong and does not take into account all the principles of the passage (i.e. feeding stray dogs must be done with a concern for other people's right and it can only be done in private places of the feeder) which are mentioned in option (c). Therefore the correct answer is option (c).
65. (d) The correct answer is option (d). In this case, Anu made an attempt to seek Dr. Khan's opinion and it was his determination of the genetic disease that would have been the deciding factor in Anu's choice of giving birth or terminating her pregnancy. Thus, option (c) is incorrect because haemophilia is not a

part of all other potential discoveries on which information was not sought. Therefore, both options (a) and (b) are correct, and read together they attribute the liability to Dr. Khan.

66. (a) The correct answer is option (a). Dr Khan's duty is limited to giving his determination on those question on which information is sought. Option (b) is not incorrect but option (a) is a better answer as it uses the terminology of the passage and takes into account both purpose and scope of Dr. Khan's duty. In this case, autism does not fall within Dr Khan's duty as no information was sought on it. He was not bound to specially test for autism in any manner. Thus, options (c) and (d) are incorrect.
67. (a) The correct answer is option (a). The very purpose of consulting the doctor was to find out if Sanyukta's son could possibly carry the BRCA1 gene or not. It was not an ancillary question but a very specific information which was sought so as to make an informed decision. Hence, options (b), (c) and (d) are incorrect because he failed to address Sanyukta's specific enquiry which resulted in a disability for the child.
68. (d) the correct answer is D. In the instant case, the situation is coincidental in nature and fell out of the doctor's scope of diagnosis. Hence, option (c) is incorrect because the doctor is not liable for this injury as it was not a consequence of lack of foetal testing. Options (a) and (b) are incorrect because there was no problem with the medical consultation and the doctor furnished all the information which was sought by investigating and conducting the necessary tests.
69. (b) Option B is correct because the passage explicitly mentions that the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa cannot be extended or converted to any other sort of visa. Option A is incorrect because the passage states that the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa is not extendable or convertible to any other type of visa, regardless of the applicant's marital status. Option C is incorrect because, as mentioned in the passage, the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa is not extendable, even with a genuine reason for a longer stay. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not state that Farida must leave India to apply for a different visa; however, it does clarify that her current visa cannot be extended or converted to another type.
70. (d) Option D is correct because the passage states that the new category of e-visa for Afghan citizens is subject to security clearance and may be granted only after clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs. Therefore, it is possible that the Afghan citizens were rejected due to not receiving security clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs. Option A is incorrect because although India does provide asylum to foreigners who face persecution in their home countries on a case-by-case basis, the

passage does not mention that the Afghan citizens were rejected due to a lack of sufficient evidence of their persecution in Afghanistan. Additionally, the passage notes that the X-Misc Visa is issued based on the purpose of the visit, indicating that the eligibility criteria may be related to the purpose of the visit rather than the applicant's persecution status.

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not mention that the Afghan citizens were rejected due to not having a valid passport at the time of their visa application. However, it is possible that they were rejected due to not meeting other eligibility criteria related to their travel documents.

Option C is incorrect because the passage does not mention that the Afghan citizens had previously overstayed their visa in India. In fact, the passage notes that India has provided long-term visas to Afghan citizens who faced persecution in their own country and that a considerable number of Afghans who fled the country during the first Taliban takeover and the two decades of conflict that followed continue to reside in India.

71. (b) Option B is correct because the passage notes that the new e-Emergency X-Misc Visa is valid for a single entrance and for a set term based on the purpose of the visit. The visa is being provided to allow Afghan people leaving Afghanistan to reside in India for six months only. Therefore, if the Afghan citizen applies for an extension of their stay beyond six months, the visa will not be extendable or convertible to any other sort of visa, as stated in the MHA policy paper on the X-Misc visa. Option A is incorrect because the passage mentions that India has provided long-term visas to Afghan people of all religions who faced persecution in their own country, indicating that it is possible for Afghan citizens to obtain long-term visas under certain circumstances. Option C is incorrect because the passage does not mention that there are restrictions on the number of Afghan citizens who can obtain the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa. However, it is possible that the number of visas issued is subject to a quota or other restrictions that are not mentioned in the passage. Option D is incorrect because the passage states that the X-Misc Visa is subject to security clearance and may be granted only after clearance from the Ministry of Home Affairs. While it is possible that the Afghan citizens were rejected due to security concerns, it is also possible that they were rejected for other reasons related to their eligibility for the visa.
72. (a) Option A is correct because the passage clearly states that the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa being provided by India to Afghan citizens leaving Afghanistan is valid for only six months and is not extendable or convertible to any other type of visa.

Therefore, Ahmed must leave India when his visa expires in a few weeks.

Option B is incorrect because the passage mentions that India does not have a refugee policy and only provides asylum to foreigners who face persecution in their home countries on a case-by-case basis. It is not stated that Ahmed has a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, or membership in a particular social group or political opinion, which is typically required to qualify for refugee status.

Option C is incorrect because applying for a tourist visa would not be a viable option for Ahmed as it is unlikely that he would qualify for a tourist visa given the current situation in Afghanistan. Additionally, the passage notes that the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa is issued based on the purpose of the visit, indicating that the eligibility criteria may be related to the purpose of the visit rather than tourism.

Option D is incorrect because the passage clearly states that the e-Emergency X-Misc Visa cannot be extended or converted to any other type of visa.

73. (b) B is the correct answer, Flat in Mumbai: As tenants by the entirety, Raj and Priya jointly own the flat with equal rights of survivorship. In the event of Raj's death, Priya would inherit the entire flat.

Plot of land in Pune: Raj, Priya, and Raj's brother Ravi own the land as joint tenants. In joint tenancy, when one joint tenant passes away, their share does not automatically transfer to the surviving joint tenants. Instead, the deceased owner's share forms part of their estate and can be inherited accordingly that is half of it.

A is incorrect because, as tenants by the entirety, both Raj and Priya jointly own the flat in Mumbai. In the event of Raj's death, Priya would inherit the entire flat, not just a portion of it.

C is incorrect because, as mentioned earlier, tenants by the entirety means that the surviving spouse inherits the entire property. Therefore, Priya would inherit the flat entirely, not jointly with Ravi. In the case of the land in Pune, it is owned as joint tenants, and upon Raj's death, his share would be inherited equally by Priya and Ravi. D is incorrect because joint tenancy involves the right of survivorship, meaning that when one joint tenant dies, their share automatically passes to the surviving joint tenants. Ravi, as a joint tenant of the land in Pune, would typically inherit Raj's share alongside Priya.

74. (c) C is the correct answer because tenancy by the entirety shields Amit and Neha's house from the patient's enforcement of the judgment. It ensures that the property remains protected from individual creditors seeking to satisfy a judgment against one spouse's assets. Tenancy by entirety shields the property from creditors of one spouse only, unless both spouses are jointly liable for the debt. In this case, Amit's medical malpractice is his personal

liability, not Neha's. Therefore, the patient cannot attach a lien on Amit's house or force its sale to satisfy the judgment. A is incorrect. While Amit may be liable for his professional negligence, as tenants by the entirety, the house is jointly owned by both Amit and Neha. In the case of tenancy by the entirety, the property is protected from individual creditors pursuing one spouse's assets. B is incorrect. While spouses may be jointly responsible for their debts in some jurisdictions, tenancy by the entirety offers protection against individual creditors seeking to satisfy a judgment against one spouse's assets. D is incorrect. While joint tenancy is a form of shared ownership, tenancy by the entirety is distinct from joint tenancy.

75. (a) A is the correct answer, Ramesh and Sunita are co-owners of the shop, inherited from their uncle. The fact that Sunita transferred her share to Ravi without Ramesh's consent does not automatically extinguish Ramesh's ownership rights or his right to peaceful possession of the shop. Co-ownership means that each co-owner has an undivided interest in the property. As long as Ramesh's ownership of the shop is legally established, he retains the right to occupy and run the shop. Sunita's unauthorized transfer of her share does not necessarily invalidate Ramesh's rights as a co-owner. B is incorrect because as explained in the note the right of pre-emption typically refers to a co-owner's right to have the first opportunity to purchase the interest of another co-owner who wishes to sell. It is not directly applicable in this situation since Sunita already completed the transfer to Ravi without offering Ramesh the chance to exercise his right of pre-emption. Option C is incorrect because, despite Sunita's transfer, Ramesh's co-ownership rights remain intact, allowing him to claim peaceful possession of the shop. Option D is incorrect because it states that Ramesh and Rohit have no right of pre-emption, which, as mentioned earlier, is not the primary basis for their claim.

76. (c) C is the correct option, in the given scenario, Ravi and Reena inherited the house as co-owners, which means they hold an undivided interest in the property. As co-owners, they have the right to possess and enjoy the property jointly. However, if one co-owner wishes to sell their share or retain the property differently, partition is necessary to divide the property and allow each co-owner to enjoy their interests separately. Option A is incorrect because Ravi does not have the exclusive right to enforce partition. While Ravi has the right to dispose of his interest in the house without Reena's consent, partition is still necessary to divide the property and enable both co-owners to enjoy their respective interests separately. Option B is incorrect because Reena also does not have the exclusive right to enforce partition. While Reena has the right to preserve her interest in the house without Ravi's

consent, partition is still necessary to divide the property and enable both co-owners to enjoy their respective interests separately. Option D is incorrect because it suggests that neither Ravi nor Reena can enforce partition. However, as co-owners, they have the right to seek partition if they cannot agree on the use or disposition of the property.

77. (a) The correct answer is option A. According to Justice MM Sundresh of the Supreme Court, while enabling law enforcement agencies to carry out surveillance, it is crucial to ensure that the surveillance activities are subject to the Constitutional mandate and the fundamental right to privacy. Justice Sundresh emphasizes the need for a codified law that empowers investigating agencies to undertake surveillance while preserving the privacy of individuals and preventing arbitrary actions. Option B is incorrect because although a clear demarcation is mentioned, it is not the key aspect emphasized by Justice Sundresh in relation to enabling surveillance. Option C is incorrect because although the doctrine of proportionality is mentioned, it is not the primary focus in the context of enabling surveillance. Option D is incorrect because although the larger interest of the public is mentioned, it does not capture the specific aspect highlighted by Justice Sundresh regarding the Constitutional mandate and the fundamental right to privacy.
78. (d) The correct answer is D since, in accordance with the passage, any action that aids State machinery must be supported by legal authority. The claim of privacy breach claimed by W cannot be upheld because every step of the process was done in accordance with the usual terms and conditions. We rule out options A and B as a result. Since the justification offered by option C does not line up with the information in the passage, it is not the correct answer.
79. (d) The correct answer is D since, in accordance with the passage, any action that aids State machinery must be supported by legal authority. In order to do such, there must be a written legislation authorizing an investigating agency to perform an act of surveillance. It goes without saying that a law of this nature must adhere to the requirements of the Constitution, specifically Part III of the Constitution. In addition to protecting the person's privacy, this would stop any arbitrary action. The offered question cannot be answered because the whole passage is about state surveillance. As a result, we rule all options A, B and C.
80. (a) The correct answer is A because an individual's right to privacy can be breached if their privacy is invaded in an unauthorized and illegal manner. It is clear from using common sense that P's right to privacy has not been harmed since he gave the police permission to access the CCTV. We rule out option B as a result. Options C and D are ruled out since

they both offer reasoning that is illogical, absurd, and lacking in any legal justification.

81. (a) A is the correct answer because the passage states that most countries refuse to extradite their own nationals allegedly committing a crime in another country because they claim their right to exercise state sovereignty over their nationals, even though the offense was committed in another country. This suggests that countries prioritize protecting the rights and sovereignty of their own nationals over international cooperation in criminal matters. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. Option B is incorrect as it introduces the idea of lacking resources and legal framework, which is not mentioned in the passage. Option C is incorrect as it mentions diplomatic immunity agreements, which are not mentioned in the passage. Option D is incorrect as it suggests that countries consider crimes committed by their own nationals on foreign soil as outside their jurisdiction, which is not the reason stated in the passage.
82. (b) The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, religious offenses, especially religious contempt, are not extraditable. Because R humiliated the ABC community, caused riots against them, and fled to another country, the Government of India cannot seek extradition for such offenses. As a result, we eliminate options A and C. D is not the right answer because that option provides irrelevant rationale.
83. (b) The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, most nations refuse to extradite their citizens who are accused of committing crimes in the requesting nation. These nations assert their right to exercise state sovereignty over their citizens, even though the crime was committed abroad. Germany might decline to extradite G back to India because he was a German national who committed a crime in India. As a result, we rule out option D. As its logic is irrelevant in the current situation, option A is incorrect. C is not the right answer because there is no justification for it under the law.
84. (c) The correct answer is C since according to the passage; the principle of double criminality applies to identify extraditable offenses, which means that the fugitive's behaviour must constitute a crime in both the territorial and requesting states. Most crimes specifically stated in both countries' extradition treaties are extraditable. Because fraud constituted an offense in both jurisdictions, the UK government must extradite X to India. As a result, we rule out option B. Because the option presents irrelevant logic, A is not the right answer. Option D becomes redundant because C is already the correct answer.

SECTION - D : LOGICAL REASONING

85. (c) The correct answer is C. The author argues that the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan is not wholly novel and that private sector doctors' fears are unfounded. However, the author also acknowledges that there are concerns that need to be addressed, such as payment delays. This is supported by the following sentence: "For RTH to take effect, rules have to be framed. It's only then that details about the kind of private establishment covered by RTH and the reimbursement process will be clear. Doctors have reason to be wary of payment delays but there's an opportunity to discuss these matters with the government." Option A is incorrect because while the bill does aim to provide free medical treatment, the author does not argue that this is the bill's sole purpose. Option B is incorrect because the author explicitly states that the doctors' conduct is unacceptable and that patients have borne the cost of the disruption. Option D is incorrect because the author argues that private sector doctors are protesting the bill because they fear it will undermine their business model.
86. (d) The correct answer is D. Option D can be inferred from the last sentence of the passage, which states that "the government needs to invest more in public healthcare to avoid such situations in the future." Option A is incorrect as it is mentioned in the passage that it took six months for the bill to pass through the assembly. Option B is incorrect as the Indian Medical Association issued a media statement threatening "aggressive action to protest" against the bill. Option C is also incorrect as the fear of the bill undermining their business model is also mentioned in the passage.
87. (a) The correct answer is A. Option A best supports the author's argument that the government needs to spend more on public healthcare, as it provides evidence that India is currently one of the lowest spenders on healthcare in the world. Option B is incorrect as it only mentions a scheme introduced in one state and does not provide evidence for the need for increased government spending on healthcare. Option C is also incorrect as it only provides information about the time it took for the bill to pass through the assembly and does not directly support the author's argument. Option D is also incorrect as it only highlights the threat issued by the Indian Medical Association and does not provide evidence to support the author's argument.
88. (c) The correct answer is C. According to the passage, "The Indian Medical Association on March 28 issued a media statement threatening "aggressive action to protest" if there's no rollback" in response to the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan. Option A is incorrect as the passage does not mention that the Indian Medical Association supports the bill. Option B is incorrect as the passage does not mention any

proposed amendments by the Indian Medical Association. Option D is incorrect as the passage mentions that the delay in implementing the bill is due to the need to frame rules, and does not mention any concerns expressed by the Indian Medical Association over this delay.

89. (a) The correct answer is A. It's no secret that the author of this passage is highly critical of doctors who protest against the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan. But hold on a second, what if the private sector doctors have a point? That's where option A comes in, folks. It suggests that these doctors have a legitimate right to protest if they think the bill will negatively impact their business. This option throws a spanner in the works, weakening the author's argument and suggesting that their position may be too dismissive of the concerns of the private sector doctors. Now, let's move on to option B. This one doesn't really do much to weaken the author's argument, as it just points out that there might be some ambiguity in the reimbursement process. But, the author already acknowledged this in the passage. Option C tries to suggest that the government is at fault for delaying the implementation of the bill. However, the author argues that the delay is due to the need to frame rules, not government negligence. So, option C doesn't really do much to weaken the author's argument either. Lastly, option D highlights the fact that the public healthcare system in India is already struggling with funding and resources. However, the author acknowledges this too and argues that the Right to Health Bill will make a difference. So, option D strengthens the author's argument.
90. (a) The correct answer is A. The passage suggests that the indictment of Donald Trump by the Manhattan DA for the hush-money case could end up as blowback for the Democrats, especially given the dangers that it will polarize Americans further and be seen as pure political partisanship. This is discussed in the last paragraph of the passage. Therefore, option A is correct. Option B is incorrect because while the indictment may hold former presidents accountable for their actions, the passage does not discuss this as the main consequence of the indictment. Option C is incorrect because the passage suggests that the indictment could impact the 2024 election, as Mr. Trump will likely use it for political gain. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that the indictment will help Democrats win the 2024 election. In fact, it suggests the opposite - that the indictment could work in favor of Mr. Trump in the election.
91. (c) The correct answer is c. The correct answer is c. Mr. Trump's erstwhile attorney Michael Cohen paid \$1,30,000 to Ms. Daniels on the 45th President's behalf the given statement merely reflects an observation and can be verified hence, it is a statement of fact.

92. (a) The correct answer is A. Option A would strengthen the author's argument by suggesting that other serious charges against Mr. Trump would reduce the perception of political partisanship behind the indictment based on the hush-money case. This is in line with the author's argument that the Democrats might score a self-goal if they rely solely on the hush-money case for the indictment, given the possibility of political backlash. Option B is incorrect as the federal investigation was closed in 2019, which suggests that the weight of evidence may not have been compelling at the time. Option C is incorrect as the author argues that the indictment could polarize Americans further. Option D is incorrect as the author highlights Mr. Trump's expected political capital extraction from what he terms a "witch hunt" and "political persecution." Therefore, it is unlikely that Mr. Trump's admission of guilt would have no political fallout for the Democrats.
93. (d) The correct answer is D. The correct answer weakens the author's argument that the indictment of Donald Trump in the hush-money case could have negative consequences for Democrats in the 2024 presidential election. Option D suggests that the indictment is unlikely to have any impact on the election, which would weaken the argument that the indictment could be seen as political partisanship. The other options either support the author's argument or are irrelevant. Option A suggests that the indictment reinforces the independence of the justice system, which does not weaken the author's argument. Option B suggests that the indictment could lead to further investigations and charges, which could strengthen the author's argument. Option C suggests that Democrats have a moral obligation to pursue justice, which again does not weaken the author's argument. There is no reference in the passage to support any of the incorrect answer options.
94. (b) The correct answer is B. The passage mentions that the charge in the indictment against Donald Trump in the hush-money case is expected to be a falsification of business records. It also explains that this is a misdemeanour offence in New York and not a felony. Therefore, option B is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because the passage does not mention anything about federal tax laws. Option C is incorrect because it refers to a different potential charge against Trump, which is incitement of insurrection. Option D is also incorrect because it refers to another potential charge against Trump, which is obstruction of justice.
95. (d) The correct answer is D. The passage emphasizes that despite various government schemes aimed at addressing the vanishing water bodies issue, they are not sufficient. The core issue lies in the lackadaisical approach of politicians towards governance, which results in encroachments and neglect of water

bodies. This is evident in the last paragraph of the passage. A. The passage focuses on the issue of vanishing water bodies due to encroachments and neglect rather than the number of water bodies in rural areas. B. Although floods are mentioned as a consequence of encroachments, the main problem discussed in the passage is the lack of proper governance and protection of existing water bodies. C. The passage clearly states that government schemes, while being beneficial, are not enough to tackle the issue, and the core problem lies in the politicians' approach to governance.

96. (b) The correct answer is B. The passage states that although 95.4% of encroachments are in rural areas, urban areas suffer more in terms of percentages. For example, in Delhi, almost every fourth water body has been encroached. This information can be found in the middle of the passage. A. The passage contradicts this option by stating that urban areas suffer more in terms of percentages and provides examples of Delhi and Chennai to emphasize the issue. C. The passage emphasizes the significant impact of encroachments on urban areas, as evidenced by the examples of Delhi and Chennai, suggesting that the focus should not be on rural areas alone. D. The passage clearly indicates that urban areas face significant problems due to encroachments on water bodies, highlighting the need for further intervention.
97. (a) The correct answer is A. The author's argument is centered around the insufficiency of current government schemes and the lackadaisical approach of politicians towards governance. Strengthening the argument would involve addressing both aspects by expanding the scope of existing schemes to focus on urban areas (which suffer more in terms of percentage) and enforcing stricter measures against encroachments. This approach aligns with the concerns expressed in the passage. B. The passage does not suggest completely redirecting resources from rural projects; it highlights the need for a balanced approach to both rural and urban areas. C. Limiting politicians' involvement does not address the core issue of lackadaisical governance, nor does it provide a solution for improving the situation of vanishing water bodies. D. Introducing more government schemes without addressing the core issue of politicians' lackadaisical approach towards governance would not strengthen the author's argument, as it ignores the main problem highlighted in the passage.
98. (a) The correct answer is A. The author's argument is that the lackadaisical approach of politicians towards governance is the core issue behind vanishing water bodies. If there is evidence of a significant reduction in the number of encroachments due to strict implementation of government schemes, it would weaken the author's argument that politicians' lackadaisical approach is

the main problem. This statement contradicts the author's claim in the last paragraph. B. The passage focuses on encroachments and neglect as the primary factors responsible for vanishing water bodies, not climate change or extreme weather events. C. The author acknowledges the positive impact of MGNREGS on water conservation in the passage, so this statement does not weaken the argument. D. The passage focuses on encroachments as a major issue, and mentioning natural factors like soil erosion would not directly weaken the author's argument regarding politicians' lackadaisical approach.

99. (b) The correct answer is B. While the author discusses the insufficiency of government schemes and the lackadaisical approach of politicians towards governance, they do not provide any concrete recommendations or solutions for addressing the issue of vanishing water bodies, and factors in politicians' lackadaisical role as the sole reason. This potential flaw can be found in the last paragraph of the passage. A. The author acknowledges the role of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in driving water conservation and water harvesting efforts across rural India, which involves the participation of local communities, as mentioned in the second paragraph. C. While the author's argument is focused on the situation in India, they provide data and examples from specific cities and towns to support their claims, which suggests a broader understanding of the issue beyond the local context. D. While the author does use strong language to convey their argument, they also provide data and examples from the First Water Bodies Census and government schemes to support their claims, which suggests a logical and evidence-based analysis of the issue.

100. (a) The correct answer is A. The passage focuses on the issue of overuse of urea due to its underpricing, which is leading to a worsening plant nutrient imbalance and deteriorating soil health. The passage argues that the only solution to the problem is to raise the MRPs of urea and bring it under NBS, and eventually replace NBS with a flat per-acre subsidy. Options B, C, and D are all supporting ideas of the passage, as they discuss the failure of previous measures to achieve balanced fertilisation, the reason for skewed nutrient use, and the proposed solution to the problem. Option A is not a supporting idea of the passage as it simply presents a distorted fact about the increase in urea consumption, which undermines the author's argument about the need for action to address the problem of overuse. The paragraph that justifies the correct answer is: "Far from discouraging nitrogen use at the expense of other primary, secondary and micro nutrients, farmers are over-applying urea. This, when there is

clear evidence of declining nitrogen use efficiency and crop yield response to fertilisers."

101. (a) The correct answer is A. The passage states that the various measures including nutrient-based subsidy (NBS), Nano Urea, and coating urea with neem oil have failed to achieve the stated goal of balanced fertilisation, and farmers are over-applying urea. The passage also mentions that the reason for such skewed nutrient use is due to the unchanged maximum retail price (MRP) of urea since November 2012. Thus, option B and D are incorrect. The passage mentions that there is clear evidence of declining nitrogen use efficiency and crop yield response to fertilisers, which suggests that the application of nitrogen is affecting crop yields. Therefore, option C is incorrect. Finally, the passage clearly states that none of the measures including coating urea with neem oil has succeeded in achieving balanced fertilisation. Thus, the correct answer is A.

102. (b) The correct answer is B. The author argues that the NBS failed because it excluded urea, which is the primary cause of nutrient imbalance and soil health deterioration. The solution is to bring urea under NBS and link its subsidy to nutrient content. The author also suggests replacing NBS with a flat per-acre subsidy that rewards judicious use of fertilizers, but this solution is not as effective as bringing urea under NBS. Options A, C, and D are incorrect because they do not address the root cause of the problem, which is the underpricing of urea compared to other fertilizers.

103. (c) The correct answer is C. The author clearly states in the passage that the overuse of urea in agriculture is causing plant nutrient imbalance and deteriorating soil health, and that the solution to this problem is to raise the maximum retail price (MRP) of urea. Therefore, the author would agree with option C. Option A is incorrect because the author clearly states that the current system of fertiliser subsidies has failed to achieve balanced fertilisation. Option B is incorrect because while urea is commonly used in agriculture, the passage states that its overuse is causing problems. Option D is incorrect because the author argues that the price of urea should be increased in order to address the problem of its overuse. The exact paragraph that justifies the correct answer is: "The reason for such skewed nutrient use is simple: The maximum retail price (MRP) of urea has been unchanged at Rs 5,628 per tonne since November 2012... There can only be one solution to the problem: Raising MRPs."

104. (d) The correct answer is D. The author argues that the low price of urea compared to other fertilizers is the main reason for overuse of urea, and the only solution to this problem is to raise the maximum retail price (MRP) of urea. The assumption the author is making is that farmers are primarily motivated by the price of the fertilizer they use. This

is supported by the statement that "sales of urea have crossed an all-time high...Far from discouraging nitrogen use at the expense of other primary, secondary, and micro-nutrients, farmers are over-applying urea" and "Given the corresponding per-tonne MRPs of Rs 27,000 for di-ammonium phosphate, Rs 34,000 for muriate of potash and Rs 28,000-31,000 for most complexes, why would farmers apply less urea?" Option A would negate the arguments presented in the passage. Option B cannot be the assumption, for the arguments presented in the passage defy such an assumption. Option C is not the assumption on which the arguments are built. It is the price of the Urea that is the focal point.

105. (c) The correct answer is C. The main idea of the passage is how India's population growth has transformed from being regarded as a major problem to a demographic dividend due to economic growth and development, but it must be supplemented by job creation. This conclusion is specifically mentioned in the passage's opening paragraph and further elaborated in subsequent paragraphs. Options A and B are incorrect as they are the opposite of the passage's main conclusion. Option D is incorrect as the passage highlights the importance of job creation for India's economic growth.

106. (a) The correct answer is A. The passage highlights the shift in perspective from viewing population growth as a Malthusian nightmare to a demographic dividend. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's statement about India's demographic dividend supports this change in perspective. B) This option is incorrect because the passage states that the perspective on population growth has changed from a Malthusian nightmare to a demographic dividend. C) This option is incorrect as the passage explicitly mentions that population growth has been checked without using coercive methods, unlike during the Emergency. D) This option is incorrect because the passage does not discuss any economic recession but rather mentions economic growth and development as factors contributing to the decline in the total fertility rate.

107. (a) The correct answer is A. The passage argues that the decline in the total fertility rate is due to economic growth and development. An increasing literacy rate and awareness about family planning can be considered as contributing factors to this development, thus strengthening the author's argument. B) This option is incorrect because the passage specifically mentions that the decline in the total fertility rate was achieved without the use of coercive methods, unlike during the Emergency. C) This option is incorrect because it does not directly relate to the decline in the total fertility rate, but rather highlights how population growth was perceived in the past. D) This option is incorrect

because the passage does not mention the popularity of Nirodh as a factor in the decline of the total fertility rate.

108. (a) The correct answer is A. The author would likely disagree with this statement as the passage implies that these coercive methods resulted in excesses and were a factor in Indira Gandhi's defeat in 1977. B) This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions the decline in India's total fertility rate. C) This option is incorrect as it aligns with the author's statement that India's population will surpass China's by mid-year. D) This option is incorrect because the passage emphasizes the role of economic growth and development in reducing India's population growth rate.

SECTION - E : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

109. (d) Total distance travelled from P to S = P to Q + Q to R + R to S

$$= 150 + 300 + 200 = 650 \text{ km}$$

110. (b) Distance travelled from Q to S = Q to R + R to S = 300 + 200 = 500 km

$$\text{Speed} = 60 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{500}{60} = 8 + \frac{20}{60} = 8 \text{ hours } 20 \text{ min.}$$

111. (c) Distance travelled from P to T = P to R + R to T = 230 + 160 = 390 km

$$\text{Speed} = 40 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Time to travelled} = \frac{390}{40} = 9 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ min.}$$

$$\text{Total time} = 9 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ min.} + 1 \text{ hour} = 10 \text{ hours } 45 \text{ min.}$$

112. (c) For minimum time, person has to take the routes with minimum distance.

For minimum distance, the routes will be P – T – S – R – Q – P.

$$\text{Distance} = 120 + 140 + 200 + 300 + 150 = 910 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Minimum time} = \frac{910}{50} = 18 \text{ hours } 12 \text{ min.}$$

113. (b) Net profit last year = 10 crores. Profits last year for beverages = 20% of 10 crores = Rs. 2 crores.

Profit Increase = 3% \Rightarrow Profits this year for beverages

$$= 3\% \text{ of } 2 \text{ crores} + 2 \text{ crores} = \text{Rs. } 2.06 \text{ crores.}$$

114. (d) Profit this year for beverages = Rs. 2.06 crores.

$$\text{Profit last year for automobiles} = 0.3 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 3 \text{ crores.}$$

$$\text{Refrigeration} = 0.15 \times 10 = \text{Rs. } 1.5 \text{ crores.}$$

$$\text{Electronics} = 0.35 \times 10 = 3.5 \text{ crores.}$$

$$\text{Profit this year for automobiles} = 3 \times 1.02 = \text{Rs. } 3.06 \text{ crores,}$$

$$\text{Profit this year for refrigeration}$$

$$= 1.5 \times 1.06 = 1.59 \text{ crores}$$

$$\text{Profit this year for electronics} = 3.5 \times 1.07 = \text{Rs. } 3.745 \text{ crores.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Net Profits this year} = 2.06 + 3.06 + 1.59 + 3.745 = \text{Rs. } 10.455 \text{ crores.}$$

115. (c) Total capital this year = Rs. 40 crores.

$$\text{Percentage profit from automobiles last year} = 30\%.$$

\Rightarrow Capital for automobiles = $(\frac{30}{100}) \times 40 = \text{Rs. } 12$ crores.

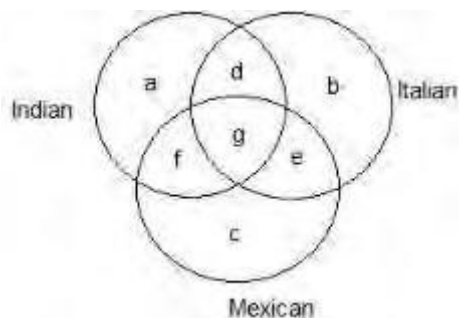
116. (a) Capital this year for refrigeration = $(\frac{15}{100}) \times 40 = \text{Rs. } 6$ crores.

Capital for electronics = $(\frac{35}{100}) \times 40 \text{ Rs.} = 14$ crores.

\Rightarrow Required capital for electronics = 14 crores + 2 crores = Rs. 16 crores.

Hint [117-120]:

Let the Venn diagram:



648 people did not have Indian food. 52% of people had Indian food.

$b + e + c = 648$

And $a + d + f + g = 52\%$ of total number of people

So, total number of people = $648 \times \frac{100}{100 - 52} = 1350$

22% of people had all three types of food. Then, $g = 22\%$ of 1350 = 297

16% of people had only Mexican food. Then, $c = 16\%$ of 1350 = 216

30% of people had only one type of food but not Mexican food which is 15 times the number of people who had both Indian and Italian food but not Mexican food.

$a + b = 30\%$ of 1350

$a + b = 405$

And $d = \frac{405}{15} = 27$

14% of people had Italian food but not Mexican food. Then,

$d + b = 14\%$ of 1350

$27 + b = 189$

$b = 162$

And $a + 162 = 405$

$a = 243$

Now, $b + e + c = 648$

$162 + e + 216 = 648$

$e = 270$

Now, $a + d + f + g = 52\%$ of total number of people

$243 + 27 + f + 297 = 52\%$ of 1350

$f = 135$

117. (c) Number of people who had only two types of food = $d + e + f = 27 + 135 + 270 = 432$

118. (a) Number of people who had Mexican food = $c + f + e + g = 216 + 135 + 270 + 297$

And the number of people who had Italian food = $b + d + e + g = 162 + 27 + 270 + 297$

Therefore, difference = $(216 + 135 + 270 + 297) -$

$(162 + 27 + 270 + 297)$

$= (216 + 135) - (162 + 27)$

$= 162$

119. (d) Number of people who had at least two types of food but not Indian = $e = 270$

120. (c) Number of people who had both Mexican and Italian food but not Indian food = $e = 270$

And the number of people who had Mexican food but not Italian food = $f + c = 135 + 216 = 351$

Therefore, ratio = $270 : 351 = 10 : 13$