

# MOCK COMMON LAW ADMISSION TEST 2025

## MOCK CLAT #08

### ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

#### SECTION-A : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. (b) Option B states that "liquid time" is a concept that sees time as fluid and adaptable rather than fixed and linear, closely linked to the octopus. This option accurately reflects the definition of liquid time provided in the passage. The passage suggests that liquid time is a relatively new concept that challenges the traditional understanding of time as a fixed and linear concept that moves inexorably forward in a straight line. Instead, liquid time sees time as something fluid and adaptable, constantly changing and responding to the environment. The passage also suggests that the octopus serves as a powerful symbol of this concept of liquid time. The octopus's ability to move in a fluid and almost liquid way, constantly adapting to its environment and responding to the changing currents of the ocean, reflects the idea that time is not a fixed or rigid concept, but something that is constantly changing and adapting to the environment. The octopus can be seen as a kind of ambassador for this new way of thinking about time, inviting us to challenge our fixed ideas about time and embrace a more flexible and open-minded approach to the world around us.
- A) Liquid time is a concept that sees time as fixed and linear, moving inexorably forward in a straight line.
- Explanation: This option is incorrect because it describes time as fixed and linear, which is not consistent with the definition of liquid time provided

in the passage. The passage suggests that liquid time is a concept that sees time as fluid and adaptable rather than fixed and linear.

C) Liquid time is a concept that sees time as a fixed or rigid concept, similar to the way humans often think about time.

Explanation: This option is incorrect because it contradicts the definition of liquid time provided in the passage. The passage suggests that liquid time is a concept that sees time as fluid and adaptable rather than fixed and rigid.

D) Liquid time is a term used to describe the octopus's ability to change its shape, color, and texture to blend in with its surroundings.

Explanation: This option is incorrect because it describes the octopus's ability to change its shape, color, and texture to blend in with its surroundings, which is separate from the concept of liquid time. The passage suggests that liquid time is a concept that sees time as fluid and adaptable, closely linked to the octopus's ability to move in a fluid and almost liquid way, constantly adapting to its environment and responding to the changing currents of the ocean. Therefore, this option is not accurate.

Therefore, the correct answer is B, as it accurately reflects the definition of liquid time as a concept that sees time as fluid and adaptable, closely linked to the octopus.

2. (d) D) Philosophical exploration

Explanation: Philosophical exploration is a type of writing that involves exploring abstract concepts and ideas in a deep and reflective way. This option

accurately reflects the style of writing in the passage, which is concerned with exploring the concept of time in a philosophical context. The author uses the octopus as a symbol for a new way of thinking about time, and references the work of French philosopher and sociologist Henri Bergson to explore the idea of "liquid time". The author's writing style is poetic and expressive, using vivid language and metaphors to convey the idea of time as something fluid and adaptable.

A) Narrative storytelling

Explanation: Narrative storytelling is a type of writing that involves telling a story or recounting events in a particular order. This option suggests that the author is primarily focused on narrating a story in the passage. However, this is not accurate as the passage is not primarily focused on telling a story, but rather exploring the concept of "liquid time" in a philosophical context.

B) Scientific analysis

Explanation: Scientific analysis is a type of writing that involves analyzing scientific data, conducting research, and presenting findings in a logical and systematic way. This option suggests that the author is primarily focused on analyzing scientific data in the passage. However, this is not accurate as the passage is not primarily focused on presenting scientific data or conducting research, but rather exploring the concept of time in a philosophical context.

C) Persuasive argumentation

Explanation: Persuasive argumentation is a type of writing that involves presenting a particular argument or viewpoint and attempting to persuade the reader of its validity. This option suggests that the author is primarily focused on persuading the reader of a particular argument in the passage. However, this is not accurate as the passage is not primarily focused on presenting a particular argument or viewpoint, but rather exploring the concept of "liquid time" in a philosophical context. Therefore, the correct answer is D, as it accurately reflects the philosophical exploration of the author's writing.

3. (c) C) The author uses the octopus as a symbol for a new way of thinking about time, challenging traditional notions of time as fixed and linear.

Explanation: This option is correct because it accurately reflects the author's use of the octopus as a symbol for a new way of thinking about time. The author challenges traditional notions of time as fixed and linear, using the octopus's fluid movements and adaptations to its environment to illustrate a more fluid and adaptable concept of time. The author's writing style is poetic and expressive, using vivid language and metaphors to convey the idea of time as something fluid and adaptable.

A) The octopus is a fixed and rigid creature that does not adapt to its environment.

Explanation: This option is incorrect because it contradicts the information provided in the passage. The passage suggests that the octopus is a highly adaptable creature that is able to change its shape, color, and texture to blend in with its environment. The octopus's ability to move in a fluid and almost liquid way reflects the idea that time is not a fixed or rigid concept, but something that is constantly changing and adapting to the environment.

B) Liquid time sees time as a fixed and linear concept that moves inexorably forward in a straight line.

Explanation: This option is incorrect because it contradicts the definition of liquid time provided in the passage. The passage suggests that liquid time sees time as something fluid and adaptable, constantly changing and responding to the environment. Liquid time challenges the traditional notion of time as fixed and linear, and suggests that time is more flexible and adaptable than previously thought.

D) The concept of "liquid time" is widely accepted and understood in mainstream scientific circles.

Explanation: This option is incorrect because the passage does not provide information about the acceptance or understanding of the concept of "liquid time" in mainstream scientific circles. The author explores the concept of "liquid time" in a philosophical context, referencing the work of French philosopher and sociologist Henri Bergson. However, there is no suggestion that this concept is widely accepted or understood in scientific circles. Therefore, the correct answer is C, as it accurately reflects the author's use of the octopus as a symbol for a new way of thinking about time, challenging traditional notions of time as fixed and linear.

4. (d) Option C states that "The pandemic has highlighted the need for flexibility and adaptability in our understanding of time and space." This option accurately reflects the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our understanding of time and space, as suggested in the passage.

The author suggests that the pandemic has forced humans to reexamine our relationship with time and space. Many people have been forced to work from home and adapt to new ways of living and working, challenging traditional notions of time and space. For example, many people have had to adjust to working from home, which has blurred the traditional boundaries between work and personal time. Additionally, the pandemic has disrupted travel and other activities that are traditionally associated with a fixed sense of time and space.

A) The pandemic has not impacted our understanding of time and space.

Explanation: This option is not accurate based on the information provided in the passage. The author suggests that the pandemic has forced humans to rethink our relationship with time and space, as

many of us have been forced to work from home and adapt to new ways of living and working. The pandemic has challenged traditional notions of time and space, and has highlighted the importance of flexibility and adaptability in our understanding of time.

B) The pandemic has emphasized the importance of maintaining a fixed and linear perception of time.

Explanation: This option is not accurate based on the information provided in the passage. The author challenges the traditional notion of time as fixed and linear, suggesting that liquid time sees time as something fluid and adaptable, constantly changing and responding to the environment. Therefore, it is unlikely that the pandemic would emphasize the importance of maintaining a fixed and linear perception of time.

D) The pandemic has had little to a less impact on the way we live and work.

Explanation: This option is not accurate based on the information provided in the passage. The author suggests that the pandemic has forced humans to rethink our relationship with time and space, and has challenged traditional notions of time and space. Therefore, it is unlikely that the pandemic would have had no impact on the way we live and work.

5. (a) "As humans, we often think of time as something that is fixed and linear, moving inexorably forward in a straight line."

A) Unstoppably

Explanation: This option is the correct answer, as "unstoppably" is a synonym for "inexorably" that accurately conveys the meaning of the sentence. "Unstoppably" suggests that time moves forward without interruption or delay, which is consistent with the author's description of time as fixed and linear. For example, you might say that a river flows unstoppably towards the ocean, or that a train hurtles unstoppably down the tracks.

B) Indolently

Explanation: This option is not an accurate synonym for "inexorably," as "indolently" suggests a lack of effort or motivation, which is not applicable to the concept of time moving forward in a straight line. "Indolently" means being lazy or idle, without any sense of urgency or purpose. For example, you might say that someone lounged indolently on the couch all day, or that a cat dozed indolently in the sun.

C) Effortlessly

Explanation: This option is not an accurate synonym for "inexorably," as "effortlessly" suggests that time moves forward without any exertion, which is not consistent with the author's description of time as something that is fixed and linear. "Effortlessly" means doing something without any difficulty, or without needing to exert oneself. For example, you might say that a skilled pianist played the difficult

piece effortlessly, or that a bird soared effortlessly through the sky.

D) Haphazardly

Explanation: This option is not an accurate synonym for "inexorably," as "haphazardly" suggests a lack of order or direction, which is not applicable to the concept of time moving forward in a fixed and linear manner. "Haphazardly" means doing something in a random or disorganized way, without any clear plan or purpose. For example, you might say that someone threw the clothes haphazardly into the closet, or that a builder constructed the house haphazardly, without following the blueprints.

In summary, the correct answer is A, as "unstoppably" accurately reflects the author's description of time moving inexorably forward in a straight line. The other options are not accurate synonyms for "inexorably" and do not convey the same meaning as the original word in the sentence.

6. (c) C) Academics can play an important role in addressing social and political issues by making their research more accessible and relevant to the general public.

This option is the correct answer. The main idea of the passage is that academics can play an important role in addressing social and political issues by making their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. The passage suggests that academics can achieve this by using clear and accessible language, focusing on the concerns of everyday life, and engaging with the media and community organizations. By doing so, academics can help to bridge the gap between academia and the wider society.

A) The language used in academic writing should be complex and technical, as this is necessary to accurately convey the research being conducted. This option suggests that academic writing should be complex and technical to accurately convey research. However, the passage argues the opposite, stating that academic writing often uses complex jargon and technical terms that can be confusing and intimidating to non-specialists. The passage suggests that academics can make their research more accessible by using clear and easy-to-understand language. By making research more accessible, academics can help to bridge the gap between academia and the wider society.

B) The role of academics in society has been overstated, and they should focus solely on their research without worrying about making it accessible to the general public.

This option suggests that the role of academics in society is not important, and that they should focus solely on their research without worrying about making it accessible to the general public. However, the passage argues the opposite, stating that academics have an important role to play in addressing social and political issues by making

their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. The passage suggests that academics can make a significant impact on society by ensuring that their research is accessible and engaging to a wider audience.

D) Community organizations and other groups working on social and political issues should not collaborate with academics, as their research is often irrelevant to the concerns of everyday people.

This option suggests that community organizations and other groups working on social and political issues should not collaborate with academics, as their research is often irrelevant to the concerns of everyday people. However, the passage argues the opposite, stating that community organizations and other groups working on social and political issues should collaborate with academics to ensure that their research is relevant to the concerns of everyday people. The passage suggests that by collaborating with these groups, academics can help to ensure that their research is being used to make a real difference in the world.

In summary, the correct answer is C, as the main idea of the passage is that academics can play an important role in addressing social and political issues by making their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. The other options are not the main idea of the passage and do not accurately reflect the message of the passage.

7. (c) C) Far-reaching and transformative

This option is the correct answer. The tone of the passage towards the potential impact of academic research on society is far-reaching and transformative. The passage argues that academics can play an important role in addressing social and political issues by making their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. The author suggests that by doing so, academics can have a real impact on society and help bridge the gap between academia and the wider society. The tone of the passage is positive and encouraging.

A) Insignificant and unimportant

This option suggests that the tone of the passage towards the potential impact of academic research on society is insignificant and unimportant. However, this is not an accurate representation of the tone of the passage. The passage argues that academic research can have a significant impact on society and encourages academics to be more engaged with society to make a difference in the world. The tone of the passage is positive and encouraging.

The tone of this option is dismissive, implying that the passage does not believe in the significance or value of academic research.

B) Limited and restricted

This option suggests that the tone of the passage towards the potential impact of academic research on society is limited and restricted. However, this is

not an accurate representation of the tone of the passage. The passage argues that academics can have a far-reaching impact on society by making their research more accessible and relevant. The tone of the passage is positive and encouraging.

The tone of this option is restrictive, implying that the passage believes that the potential impact of academic research is limited or constrained.

The tone of this option is optimistic, implying that the passage believes that academic research has the potential to create meaningful change in society.

D) Negligible and trivial

This option suggests that the tone of the passage towards the potential impact of academic research on society is negligible and trivial. However, this is not an accurate representation of the tone of the passage. The passage argues that academics can have a transformative impact on society by engaging with the wider public and making their research more accessible. The tone of the passage is positive and encouraging.

The tone of this option is dismissive, implying that the passage does not believe in the significance or value of academic research.

In summary, the correct answer is C, as the tone of the passage towards the potential impact of academic research on society is far-reaching and transformative, and the tone of the other options are not accurate representations of the tone of the passage.

8. (c) The passage suggests that making academic research more accessible can involve engaging with the media and community organizations. The author argues that academics can play an important role in addressing social and political issues by making their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. By engaging with the media and community organizations, academics can help to bridge the gap between academia and the wider society. Therefore, option C is the correct statement.

A) Academics should only focus on research that is directly relevant to the concerns of everyday people. This option is not correct as the passage argues the opposite. The passage suggests that academics can make their research more accessible by using clear language and focusing on relevant topics, but this does not mean academics should only focus on research that is directly relevant to the concerns of everyday people. Therefore, option A is incorrect.

B) Academic research is always disconnected from everyday life.

This option is not correct as the passage argues the opposite. The passage suggests that academic research can have an impact on society if made accessible and relevant to the general public. The author encourages academics to make their research more accessible, indicating that academic research is not always disconnected from everyday life. Therefore, option B is incorrect.

C) Making academic research more accessible can involve engaging with the media and community organizations.

This option is the correct answer. The passage suggests that making academic research more accessible can involve engaging with the media and community organizations. By doing so, academics can help to bridge the gap between academia and the wider society. Therefore, option C is correct.

D) The author suggests that academics should not engage with the public or media to make their research more accessible.

This option is not correct as the passage argues the opposite. The passage encourages academics to engage with the public and media to make their research more accessible and relevant to the general public. Therefore, option D is incorrect.

In summary, the correct answer is C, as the passage suggests that making academic research more accessible can involve engaging with the media and community organizations, and the other options are not accurate representations of the passage.

9. (c) Option C, "argot," is the correct synonym for "jargon" in this context. "Argot" refers to the specialized vocabulary or language used by a particular group of people or in a particular profession. It often has a negative connotation of being difficult for outsiders to understand, which is similar to the negative connotation of "jargon." Option A, "lexicon," refers to the vocabulary of a language or of a particular field or subject. While "jargon" can be considered specialized language, it often has a negative connotation of being needlessly complex or confusing. "Lexicon" does not necessarily have this negative connotation. Option B, "colloquialism," refers to informal or everyday language that is used in casual conversation, as opposed to formal or academic language. "Colloquialism" is not a synonym for "jargon," as it refers to a different type of language. Option D, "patois," refers to a dialect or variety of a language that is spoken in a particular region or by a particular group of people, often with distinctive vocabulary and grammar. "Patois" is not a synonym for "jargon," as it refers to a different type of language.
10. (b) Option B, "Collaboration between experts from different fields can lead to more comprehensive and effective solutions to complex problems," is the correct answer. The given passage states that solving complex problems requires collaboration between experts from different fields, which implies that interdisciplinary research can lead to more comprehensive and effective solutions. Collaboration between experts from different fields can bring a diverse range of perspectives and expertise to the table, leading to more comprehensive understanding of the problem and more effective solutions. For instance,

interdisciplinary research has led to significant advances in fields such as neuroscience, which require expertise from biology, psychology, physics, and engineering. Therefore, this option accurately reflects the information provided in the given passage and is correct.

Option A, "Interdisciplinary research is not effective in addressing complex problems," is incorrect. The given passage suggests the opposite: that solving complex problems often requires collaboration between experts from different fields, which is the basis of interdisciplinary research. Interdisciplinary research is the approach of integrating knowledge, methods, and perspectives from multiple disciplines to solve complex problems that cannot be addressed by a single discipline alone. For instance, addressing the global challenge of climate change would require interdisciplinary research that integrates knowledge from natural sciences, social sciences, and engineering. Therefore, this option contradicts the given passage and is incorrect.

Option C, "Experts from a single field are sufficient to address complex problems," is incorrect. The given passage suggests that collaboration between experts from different fields is necessary to address complex problems. Complex problems often require a multifaceted approach and expertise from various fields to be properly understood and addressed. For instance, tackling climate change would require not only expertise in the natural sciences but also in economics, policy-making, and social sciences. Therefore, this option contradicts the given passage and is incorrect.

Option D, "Collaboration between experts from different fields is not necessary to address complex problems," is incorrect. The given passage explicitly states that solving complex problems requires collaboration between experts from different fields, which implies that collaboration is necessary. Therefore, this option contradicts the given passage and is incorrect.

11. (c) C) Social media has made it easier for individuals to target vulnerable communities with hate speech in India.
- This option is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the implication of the passage. The passage notes that the rise of social media has amplified the issue of hate speech, with individuals using platforms like Twitter and Facebook to target vulnerable communities with hate speech.
- A) Social media has a minimal impact on the spread of hate speech in India. This option is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the rise of social media has amplified the issue of hate speech in India. Therefore, it can be inferred that social media has played a significant role in the spread of hate speech in India.
- B) Hate speech is more prevalent offline than online in India.

This option is incorrect because the passage does not provide any evidence to suggest that hate speech is more prevalent offline than online in India. In fact, the passage suggests that social media has made it easier for individuals to spread hate speech and target vulnerable communities.

D) Social media companies in India have taken effective measures to prevent the spread of hate speech.

This option is incorrect because the passage does not provide any evidence to suggest that social media companies in India have taken effective measures to prevent the spread of hate speech. In fact, the passage suggests that there is still a significant problem that needs to be addressed, indicating that more needs to be done to combat the spread of hate speech on social media.

12. (a) A) Concerned yet hopeful

This option is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the overall tone of the passage towards the problem of hate speech in India. The passage expresses concern about the growing problem of hate speech and the need for more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat it, but also expresses optimism and hope about the potential impact of the Supreme Court's order on hate speech. "Concerned" means feeling anxious or worried about something, while "hopeful" means feeling optimistic or positive about something.

B) Dismissive yet optimistic

This option is incorrect because the passage does not convey a dismissive tone towards the problem of hate speech. In fact, the passage emphasizes the need for more comprehensive solutions to combat hate speech. "Dismissive" means showing indifference or disregard towards something, while "optimistic" means feeling positive or hopeful about something.

C) Pessimistic yet supportive

This option is incorrect because the passage does not express a pessimistic tone towards the problem of hate speech. While the passage acknowledges the challenges in combatting hate speech, it also expresses hope and support for the potential impact of the Supreme Court's order. "Pessimistic" means feeling negative or hopeless about something, while "supportive" means showing encouragement or approval towards something.

D) Cautious yet indifferent

This option is incorrect because the passage does not convey an indifferent tone towards the problem of hate speech. In fact, the passage emphasizes the importance of a collective effort from all members of society to combat hate speech. "Cautious" means feeling careful or wary about something, while "indifferent" means feeling neutral or uninterested in something.

13. (c) C) There is a clear legal framework in place to define hate speech in India.

This statement is NOT true based on the information in the passage. The passage notes that there is no clear legal framework in place to define hate speech in India, which makes it difficult for law enforcement officials to take action against those who engage in hate speech.

A) The Supreme Court's order emphasizes the importance of punishing those who engage in hate speech.

This statement is true based on the information in the passage. The passage notes that the Supreme Court's order is a significant development that emphasizes the importance of punishing those who engage in hate speech. It is also mentioned that hate speech is a growing problem in India, particularly affecting marginalized communities.

B) Hate speech is a growing problem in India that particularly affects marginalized communities.

This statement is true based on the information in the passage. The passage notes that hate speech is a pervasive problem in India, and that it is particularly affecting marginalized communities. The passage also emphasizes the need for more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat hate speech.

D) India needs more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat hate speech.

This statement is true based on the information in the passage. The passage notes that while the Supreme Court's order is a significant step towards combating hate speech, more comprehensive legal and political solutions are needed to address the problem. The passage emphasizes the need for a collective effort from all members of society to combat hate speech in India.

14. (d) D) There should be strict penalties in place for those who engage in hate speech, regardless of the circumstances.

This option is the correct answer because it accurately reflects the argument presented in the passage. The passage argues that hate speech is a growing problem in India that particularly affects marginalized communities, and emphasizes the need for more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat it. The passage notes that the Supreme Court's order emphasizes the importance of punishing those who engage in hate speech, indicating that there should be strict penalties in place for those who engage in hate speech, regardless of the circumstances. Therefore, option D) "There should be strict penalties in place for those who engage in hate speech, regardless of the circumstances" is the correct answer.

A) Penalties for hate speech should be lenient to protect free speech.

This option is incorrect because it contradicts the argument presented in the passage. The passage argues that hate speech is a growing problem in

India that particularly affects marginalized communities, and emphasizes the need for more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat it. The passage notes that the Supreme Court's order emphasizes the importance of punishing those who engage in hate speech, indicating that penalties for hate speech should not be lenient.

B) Penalties for hate speech should only be imposed on individuals who target specific communities. This option is incorrect because it contradicts the argument presented in the passage. The passage argues that hate speech is a pervasive problem in India that affects marginalized communities and emphasizes the need for more comprehensive solutions to combat it. The passage does not suggest that penalties for hate speech should only be imposed on individuals who target specific communities.

C) Penalties for hate speech should be based on the intentions of the speaker.

This option is incorrect because it does not reflect the argument presented in the passage. The passage does not discuss the basis on which penalties for hate speech should be imposed. Instead, the passage emphasizes the need for more comprehensive legal and political solutions to combat hate speech and the importance of punishing those who engage in hate speech.

15. (b) The word "marginalized" means to be pushed to the edges of society and have limited access to resources and opportunities. In the context of the passage, the word refers to a group of people who are excluded or discriminated against based on their identity or social status. Marginalized groups are often subject to systemic and structural barriers that prevent them from accessing the same resources and opportunities as other members of society.

A) Disenfranchised: This option is a synonym of "marginalized" and means to be deprived of the right to vote or other rights of citizenship. "Disenfranchised" can also refer to individuals or groups who are excluded from political participation or other forms of social and economic engagement.

B) Privileged: This option is the antonym of "marginalized" and means having special rights or advantages that are not available to everyone. In the context of the passage, "privileged" would refer to individuals or groups who have access to resources and opportunities and who are not pushed to the edges of society.

C) Alienated: This option is a synonym of "marginalized" and means feeling isolated, estranged, or disconnected from society. "Alienated" can also refer to individuals or groups who are excluded or marginalized from social and economic opportunities.

D) Oppressed: This option is a synonym of "marginalized" and means subjected to unjust

treatment or control. "Oppressed" can also refer to individuals or groups who are marginalized or discriminated against.

16. (c) A) Metaphor: A metaphor is a figure of speech where a word or phrase is used to describe something as if it were something else, without using "like" or "as." For example, "She is a shining star" is a metaphor because it describes someone as if they were a star. In the given sentence, there is no metaphor used. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

B) Hyperbole: Hyperbole is a figure of speech where exaggeration is used to emphasize a point. For example, "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse" is a hyperbole because it exaggerates the speaker's hunger to emphasize how hungry they are. In the given sentence, there is no hyperbole used. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

C) Personification: Personification is a figure of speech where human qualities are given to non-human entities. For example, "The wind whispered through the trees" is a personification because it describes the wind as if it were a person who could whisper. In the given sentence, the collection of textile samples is personified as if it were a human who could lay spread out on the table. This creates a vivid and interesting image in the reader's mind. Therefore, this option is correct.

D) Simile: A simile is a figure of speech where a comparison is made between two things using "like" or "as." For example, "Her eyes were like diamonds" is a simile because it compares someone's eyes to diamonds using "like." In the given sentence, there is no simile used. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

17. (d) A) A curse from a witch: This option suggests that Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect was caused by a curse from a witch or other supernatural entity. However, there is no indication in the passage that this is the case. The opening sentence simply states that Gregor Samsa awoke one morning to find himself transformed into an insect, without any explanation for how or why this happened.

B) An experiment gone wrong: This option suggests that Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect was the result of a scientific experiment gone wrong. However, there is no indication in the passage that Gregor Samsa was the subject of an experiment or that his transformation was the result of any scientific process.

C) A virus or disease: This option suggests that Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect was caused by a virus or disease. However, there is no indication in the passage that Gregor Samsa was infected with a virus or disease, nor is there any indication of a medical explanation for his transformation.

D) Reason is unknown : This option is the correct answer and suggests that the passage does not provide any explanation for what caused Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect. The opening

sentence simply states that he woke up one morning transformed, without any explanation for how or why this happened.

18. (b) B) He has some understanding of his new body, but is still discovering new features.

This option is supported by the passage. Although Gregor Samsa is initially confused and disoriented by his transformation, he gradually becomes more familiar with his new body and its features. For example, he is able to locate an itch on his belly and lift his head to get a better look at it, suggesting that he has some understanding of his new body. However, he is also shown to be discovering new features and functions, such as the "lots of little white spots" on his belly that he doesn't know what to make of.

A) He is completely unfamiliar with his new body and its functions.

This option is not supported by the passage. Although Gregor Samsa is transformed into a gigantic insect, he is shown to have some understanding of his new body and its functions. For example, he is able to locate an itch on his belly and lift his head to get a better look at it, suggesting some level of familiarity with his new body.

C) He is fully aware of his new body and its functions.

This option is not supported by the passage. Although Gregor Samsa becomes more familiar with his new body over time, there is no indication in the passage that he is fully aware of its functions or capabilities. On the contrary, he is shown to be discovering new features and functions, suggesting that his understanding of his new body is incomplete.

Option D, "He is fully aware of his new body but not of the features," is not supported by the passage, as Gregor is shown to be uncertain about the white spots on his belly and is still discovering new aspects of his physical form.

19. (a) Shudder: The word "shudder" refers to a sudden involuntary shaking or trembling of the body, often caused by fear or cold.

A) Tremor: A tremor is a similar sudden involuntary shaking or trembling of the body, often caused by fear or illness. It can be a symptom of various neurological disorders or can be caused by external factors such as cold or fatigue. In the context of the passage, "tremor" would be an accurate synonym for "shudder."

B) Languor: Languor refers to a feeling of tiredness, weakness, or lack of energy. It is often associated with a sense of relaxation or a lack of motivation, but can also be a symptom of illness or fatigue. It is not an accurate synonym for "shudder" because it does not convey the same sense of sudden involuntary shaking or trembling.

C) Quiescence: Quiescence refers to a state of inactivity or restfulness. It can refer to a period of

calm or tranquility, but can also be used to describe a state of suspended activity or dormancy. It is not an accurate synonym for "shudder" because it does not convey the sense of sudden involuntary shaking or trembling.

D) Oscillation: Oscillation refers to a regular back-and-forth movement or variation between two points or states. It can refer to a physical movement, such as the swinging of a pendulum, or to a more abstract concept, such as the fluctuation of economic indicators. It is not an accurate synonym for "shudder" because it does not convey the sense of sudden involuntary shaking or trembling.

20. (c) C) The struggle to overcome physical and emotional challenges

This option is the correct answer. The main theme or idea conveyed in the passage is the struggle that the old man, Santiago, faces as he tries to catch a large fish in the sea. This struggle involves both physical challenges, such as rowing the boat and dealing with cramps, and emotional challenges, such as facing his fears and doubts about his ability to catch the fish. The passage describes in detail Santiago's physical and emotional state as he tries to overcome these challenges, including his choice to sleep facing the bow of the boat, his dreams of lions, and his struggle with cramps.

A) The joys of fishing and the beauty of the ocean

This option is incorrect. While the passage does describe the beauty of the ocean and the joy of fishing, these are not the main theme or idea conveyed. Instead, the passage focuses on the struggle that Santiago faces as he tries to catch a large fish in the sea, highlighting his physical and emotional challenges.

B) The fear and danger of encountering wild animals  
This option is incorrect. While Santiago's dreams of lions are mentioned in the passage, they are not a central feature of the text and do not define its theme or idea. The passage focuses more on Santiago's internal struggles and the challenges he faces while fishing.

D) The importance of rest and relaxation in a busy life

This option is incorrect. While Santiago takes a rest in the passage, it is not the main theme or idea conveyed. Instead, the passage focuses on Santiago's struggle to catch a large fish and the physical and emotional challenges he faces in the process.

21. (d) D) Imagery: Imagery is a figure of speech that involves creating a sensory experience for the reader through the use of descriptive language. This can involve using words that appeal to the senses, such as sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell, to create a vivid and memorable image in the reader's mind. In the context of literature, imagery can be used to create a sense of atmosphere, to convey emotion or



mood, or to create a sense of realism or vividness in the narrative.

Why it is correct: The option is correct in the context of the given question because the statement uses descriptive language to create a vivid sensory experience for the reader. The words "clear water," "slight breeze," and "lovely curve of the beach" create a visual image in the reader's mind, while the phrase "his hands gripping the gunwale" creates a tactile or touch sensation. Therefore, it is an example of imagery.

A) Hyperbole: Hyperbole is a figure of speech that involves exaggeration for effect, often used to create a strong emotional or comedic effect. This can involve exaggerating the size, intensity, or importance of something beyond what is reasonable or realistic. In the context of literature, hyperbole can be used to create vivid and memorable images or to make a point in a dramatic way.

Why it is incorrect: The option is incorrect in the context of the given question because the statement does not use exaggeration to create an effect. Therefore, it cannot be an example of hyperbole.

B) Oxymoron: Oxymoron is a figure of speech that involves combining two contradictory terms to create a new meaning or effect. This can involve using words that are opposite in meaning or tone, such as "jumbo shrimp" or "bittersweet." In the context of literature, oxymorons can be used to create a sense of irony or to explore complex or contradictory ideas.

Why it is incorrect: The option is incorrect in the context of the given question because the statement does not use contradictory terms. Therefore, it cannot be an example of oxymoron.

C) Allusion: Allusion is a figure of speech that involves referencing a well-known person, place, event, or work of literature or art to create meaning or effect. This can involve using a direct or indirect reference to something outside of the text to add depth or richness to the meaning of the text. In the context of literature, allusion can be used to connect the text to a larger cultural or historical context or to create a sense of resonance with other works or ideas.

Why it is incorrect: The option is incorrect in the context of the given question because the statement does not reference a well-known person, place, event, or work of literature or art. Therefore, it cannot be an example of allusion.

22. (b) B) The old man and the sea had a mutual respect for each other. This option suggests that the old man and the sea had a positive and respectful relationship, in which they recognized each other's strengths and abilities. This is supported by the information in the passage, which suggests that the old man was a skilled and respected fisherman who was able to pass his knowledge on to the boy. The use of the word "loved" also suggests that the old man had a

positive relationship with the boy, which implies that he was a respected and admired member of the fishing community.

A) The old man and the sea were enemies and constantly at odds with each other. This option suggests that the old man and the sea had a negative relationship, in which they were always fighting or struggling against each other. However, this is not supported by the information in the passage, which suggests that the old man had a close relationship with the sea, as he was able to teach the boy how to fish. Furthermore, the language used in the passage does not suggest any conflict between the old man and the sea.

C) The old man was afraid of the sea and only fished because he had to. This option suggests that the old man had a negative relationship with the sea, in which he was only fishing out of necessity and was afraid of the water. However, this is not supported by the information in the passage, which suggests that the old man had a close and respectful relationship with the sea, as he was able to teach the boy how to fish. Furthermore, the language used in the passage does not suggest any fear or reluctance on the part of the old man.

D) The old man and the sea had no relationship and were completely indifferent to each other. This option suggests that the old man and the sea had no significant relationship and were indifferent to each other's presence. However, this is not supported by the information in the passage, which suggests that the old man had a close and respectful relationship with the sea, as he was able to teach the boy how to fish. Additionally, the use of descriptive language in the passage suggests that the old man had a strong emotional connection to the sea and the natural world around him.

23. (d) C) He dreamed about a princess and lions in a palace. This option is the correct answer, as it accurately reflects the content of Santiago's dream. Santiago remembers being with a princess in the palace of the king of Béotia when lions came and roared against the doors. The princess picked him up, carried him, and kissed him while the lions were outside. Santiago says to himself that he is not afraid of the lions, indicating that he has a positive relationship with them.

A) He dreamed about killing lions. This option suggests that Santiago had a violent dream in which he killed lions. However, this is not supported by the information in the passage. While Santiago does think about killing lions during his waking hours, he does not dream about it. His dreams instead focus on the lions he loves and a princess in a palace where the lions roar outside.

B) He dreamed about the sea and the sky. This option suggests that Santiago had a peaceful dream about the natural environment around him. However, this is not supported by the information in

the passage. While Santiago does sleep with the sea under him and the sky above him, his dreams focus on the lions and the princess in the palace.

D) He dreamed about a prince and lions in a palace. This option is not correct. The passage does not mention any prince in Santiago's dream. It is a princess who carries him while the lions roar against the doors of the palace.

24. (a) A) Constantly, Consistently, Persistently. This option includes three synonyms that convey a sense of regularity or endurance, and accurately reflect the controlled and measured way that Santiago is rowing. "Constantly" means in a way that is occurring continuously; "consistently" means in a way that is always the same; and "persistently" means in a way that continues despite opposition or difficulty. While these words suggest a sense of endurance, they capture the specific way that Santiago is rowing in the passage, making this option the correct answer.

D) Deliberately, Cautiously, Thoughtfully. This option includes three words that do not reflect the way Santiago is rowing. "Deliberately" means in a careful and unhurried way; "cautiously" means in a way that is careful to avoid potential danger or problems; and "eventually" means in the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems.. These words do not accurately reflect the controlled and measured way that Santiago is rowing in the passage.

B) Gradually, Leisurely, Languidly. This option includes three synonyms that suggest a slow and relaxed pace, rather than the controlled and measured way that Santiago is rowing. "Gradually" means in a way that is happening in small stages over time; "leisurely" means in a way that is unhurried or relaxed; and "languidly" means in a way that is slow and relaxed. While these words suggest a sense of relaxation or slowness, they do not capture the specific way that Santiago is rowing in the passage.

C) Firmly, Securely, Resolutely. This option includes three synonyms that suggest a sense of determination or strength, rather than the controlled and measured way that Santiago is rowing. "Firmly" means in a way that is strong or secure; "securely" means in a way that is safe or protected; and "resolutely" means in a way that is determined or unwavering. While these words suggest a sense of strength or determination, they do not capture the specific way that Santiago is rowing in the passage.

#### **SECTION -B : CURRENT AFFAIRS, INCLUDING GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

25. (b) Export of petroleum oils formed over 65% of Gujarat's total exports in FY23. In no other State except **Himachal Pradesh** did a single product dominate exports to this extent.

26. (a) The export of petrol and high-speed diesel to countries other than Nepal and Bhutan has nearly **doubled** over the last five years, from 3,353 TMT to 6,376 TMT.
27. (c) The data states that **Russia's invasion of Ukraine** has resulted in significant developments, including an increase in India's fuel exports due to the increased import of cheaper crude from Russia and more countries depending on India for their fuel needs.
28. (a) **Jamnagar** in Gujarat is the top exporting district in India, forming about 24% of India's exports in value terms in FY23 (till January).
29. (b) Gujarat exported **77%** of India's petroleum oils in FY23, highlighting its significant role in the country's petroleum export sector. Refineries in Gujarat are at the center of this sudden fuel export boom. The State exported ₹4.9 lakh crore worth of petroleum products in FY23. In contrast, Karnataka, the second biggest exporter of the commodity, sent out only ₹0.44 lakh crore worth of petroleum oils, which is more than 10 times less than Gujarat.
30. (b) **The Schedule comprises a roster of central and state laws that are immune from being contested in courts**, and it was incorporated by the Constitution (First Amendment) Act of 1951. The initial Amendment appended 13 laws to the Schedule, and since then, several other amendments have increased the number of safeguarded laws to presently 284.
31. (c) The Chhattisgarh High Court had invalidated a government order that permitted a 58% quota, declaring it unconstitutional because the reservation limit cannot surpass 50%. However, the State Assembly passed two amendment Bills to authorize a **76% quota** for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Other Backward Classes.
32. (d) In 1973, the **Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala** case saw the Supreme Court uphold the Golaknath judgement while also introducing a novel idea of the "Basic structure of the Indian Constitution". The court held that while all provisions of the constitution can be amended, any amendments that would negate or remove the core essence or fundamental structure of the constitution, which includes Fundamental Rights, would be subject to rejection by the court.
33. (c) The **Karnataka high court** has issued notice to the state government in a petition challenging the constitutional validity of the Karnataka Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation of Seats in Educational Institutions and of Appointments or Posts in the Services under the State) Act, 2023.
34. (b) **Article 342 of the Indian Constitution recognizes the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as distinct social groups and places them in a special category**. It empowers the President of India to specify the castes and tribes that are to be designated as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

35. (c) **TeLEOS-2's main goal is to capture high-resolution images of the Earth's surface**, catering to different applications such as urban planning, environmental monitoring, disaster management, and maritime safety. In addition, the satellite is anticipated to contribute to Singapore's Smart Nation initiative, utilizing technology to enhance citizens' quality of life.
36. (a) TeLEOS-2 is an Earth Observation Satellite weighing **741 kg**, featuring a synthetic aperture radar that can generate data with a 1-meter resolution. Furthermore, it is equipped with a high-resolution camera that can capture images with a ground resolution of up to one meter.
37. (a) TeLEOS-2 is an Earth Observation Satellite weighing 741 kg, featuring a synthetic aperture radar that can generate data with a **1-meter resolution**. Furthermore, it is equipped with a high-resolution camera that can capture images with a ground resolution of up to one meter.
38. (a) **It is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages**. As mentioned in the article, the PSLV is a highly capable third generation launch vehicle developed by ISRO, and it is the first Indian launch vehicle to be equipped with liquid stages. It successfully launched two spacecraft – Chandrayaan-1 in 2008 and Mars Orbiter Spacecraft in 2013 – that later travelled to Moon and Mars respectively.
39. (c) **To provide introductory-level online training to post-graduate and final-year undergraduate students of physical sciences and technology**. As mentioned in the article, the 'Space Science and Technology Awareness Training (START)' programme is an introductory-level online training programme launched by ISRO for post-graduate and final-year undergraduate students of physical sciences and technology. The objective of the programme is to create awareness and kindle interest among students about space science and technology.
40. (b) The World Bank (WB) has released a report titled **"Falling Long-Term Growth Prospects: Trends, Expectations, and Policies"**, stating that the current decade (2020-2030) could be a lost decade for the whole world.
41. (c) The World Bank report states that the biggest reason for the slowdown in potential growth is that **the EMDEs are in the midst of a prolonged period of weakness**. All the fundamental drivers of economic growth, including capital accumulation, labor force growth, and the growth of total factor productivity, have been losing power.
42. (c) **India falls under the SAR and is expected to grow at a faster rate of about 6.0% a year between 2022 and 2030, compared to the annual average of 5.5% in the 2010s**. This observation contradicts option (a), which states that India has been experiencing a decline in potential growth over the past two decades. Option (b) is also incorrect as the passage clearly states that India will likely remain a global leader when it comes to growth rates. Option (c) is incorrect as India falls under the South Asia Region, not Southeast Asia.
43. (d) Many countries put heavy trade cost resulting in the high product price of export products. Thus, decreasing the demand. Service sector is a potential sector. If we invest into it and allow its professionals to easily switch between countries, it will have a huge impact on growth. Inflation is an important factor for any economy to be stable. **Thus, all of the above reasons are correct.**
44. (c) The passage states, "As a result, between 2022 and 2030 average global potential GDP growth is expected to decline by roughly a third from the rate that prevailed in the first decade of this century—to 2.2 per cent a year,". This indicates that the expected average global potential GDP growth rate for the period between 2022 and 2030 is **2.2%** per year.
45. (c) **India has the highest number of children and adolescents living with T1DM in the southeast Asia region**, with over 2.4 lakh cases, according to the International Diabetes Federation Atlas 2021. T1DM is a chronic condition that occurs when the pancreas produces little or no insulin, which is essential for glucose to enter cells and produce energy. The high number of T1DM cases in India highlights the urgent need for improved diabetes care and prevention strategies.
46. (b) A chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin, leading to high blood sugar levels. **T1D is a chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin, which is a hormone needed to regulate blood sugar levels**. It is an autoimmune disorder in which the immune system mistakenly attacks and destroys the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas. India has the highest number of children and adolescents living with T1D in the southeast Asia region.
47. (c) It is a condition in which the body still makes insulin, but it does not use it properly. In Type 2 Diabetes, the body becomes resistant to insulin, which means it does not use insulin effectively. This leads to high blood sugar levels. Type 2 Diabetes can occur at any age, but it is more common in middle-aged and older people.
48. (b) The Global Diabetes Compact launched by the World Health Organization (WHO) aims to significantly increase access to insulin by 2023, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, as well as improve the quality of care for people with diabetes. The initiative also seeks to strengthen health systems and improve surveillance and monitoring of diabetes. While the promotion of awareness about risk factors of diabetes and strengthening infrastructure for prevention and management are important aspects of diabetes control, **the primary goal of the Global Diabetes**

**Compact is to ensure access to affordable insulin for people with diabetes.**

49. (c) Maladaptation is defined by the IPCC as the “**changes in natural or human systems that inadvertently increase vulnerability to climate stimuli**”. It is an adaptation measure that does not succeed in reducing vulnerability but increases it instead.
- Maladaptation in the context of climate change refers to actions or strategies that may seem beneficial or aim to address the challenges of climate change, but instead they exacerbate the problem or create new issues. These actions or strategies could increase greenhouse gas emissions, disproportionately burden certain communities, or reduce the ability to adapt to climate change in the future.
50. (c) Although adaptation measures can build resilience effectively, there is a need for more financial resources to scale up the solutions. While climate policies in around 170 countries now include adaptation, in several nations, these efforts are yet to be implemented after the planning stage. The measures to build resilience currently remain predominantly small-scale, reactive, and incremental, with most of the focus being on the immediate or near-term risks.
51. (b) The first working group of the IPCC published its report, titled “Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis,” on 9 August 2021. A team of 234 scientists from 66 countries contributed to this report, which is based on more than 14,000 scientific papers and spans 3,949 pages. The report was approved by 195 governments, and the Summary for Policymakers (SPM) document was drafted by scientists and approved line-by-line by the 195 governments in the IPCC in the five days leading up to 6 August 2021.
52. (b) As the culmination of a report’s development, IPCC member governments endorse the report. The endorsement process is based on a dialogue between those who will use the report – the governments – and those who write it – the scientists. Endorsement by governments acknowledges that the report is a definitive assessment that has been developed following the IPCC’s defined procedures, underpinning the report’s authority. The IPCC has different levels of endorsement, including “approval”, “adoption” and “acceptance”.

### **SECTION – C: LEGAL REASONING**

53. (a) The correct answer is option A because killing someone with an intention goes against the principle of necessity. The passage mentions that such an act must be done in good faith to avoid or prevent any kind of further harm to an individual or any property, and that is not the case here, so the claim of necessity falls apart.

Option B is not the correct answer as being trapped in a severe condition sometimes calls for extreme measures; going strictly by the passage shows that necessity should prevent further harm.

Option C is not correct even though it is an extreme situation the strict and clear interpretation of the words used in the passage implies that it is not qualified for the claim of necessity.

Option D is not correct because the passage nowhere gives us an idea about if necessity is justified in extraordinary situations, it rather focuses on necessity as a tool to prevent further harm.

54. (a) The correct answer is option A because cutting her leg was an act done in order to save her life and preventing further damage. Which will qualify as a necessary act, and he will be able to claim the defense of necessity
- Option B is not the correct answer as the mentioned reasoning is irrelevant and far-fetched, the woman was already dying.
- Option C can’t be correct even though he was not a doctor is true, saying this, is not making sense here because he did not intend to cause any further damage rather wanted to save her.
- Option D is not the correct answer even though the act of cutting her leg was quite extreme, it was a necessary one to prevent further danger, and so it qualifies as the act of necessity, and the defense can be taken.
55. (a) The correct answer is option A as it is apparent that the situation falls out of the purview of necessity; she could have carried both the twins to the hospital; there is nothing compelling which shows that she could not have carried both the twins, hence she cannot be exempted under necessity. Option B is not correct, even though the other child was not moving it was not conclusive enough to determine if the child was alive or not.
- Option C is not correct even though she might have acted in haste that will not qualify the situation to fall under the purview of necessity. Option D is not the correct option. Self-Explanatory.
56. (a) The correct answer option A because clearly, there was a vacant field nearby, and he could have thrown the burning grass there. However, he deliberately chose to throw it on Moti's shelter home, and , hence it seems to be a deliberate act of hurting someone and causing damage, and hence defense for necessity cannot be claim.
- Option B is not the correct answer option because it is merely a random moral statement; being vengeful is not really a criterion to choose to claim necessity, hence cannot be correct.
- Option C is not the correct answer because the roof was on fire, and he needed to save his roof he could have thrown it in the open field instead of the shelter house. Option D is not the correct answer option because the act of panicking and throwing it on Moti's roof would not qualify as a necessity.

57. (b) Option A is not the correct answer. As per the passage an FIR can be quashed if the allegations made in the first information report or the complaint, even if they are taken at their face value and accepted in their entirety do not prima facie constitute any offence or make out a case against the accused. Here, even if Mudit's complaint was based on Media outlet's opinion, but it was also a suggested fact that can be inferred from the given situation that Manjhri did not liked Neha, and since there is a probability that Manjhri might be killer and there are sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused, hence, option B is correct. Option D is not correct as though it was not based on the opinion of the media house. Option C is not correct as the allegations are not baseless.
58. (d) Option A and C would have been correct if the facts had mentioned that an "FIR" was filed against Vidhi. The women filed a complaint with the authorities, who prevented her from competing in the next two matches. As a result, option D will be regarded the right answer because the facts do not provide enough information to decide in conjunction with the information in the passage. As a result, we'll go with option D. Option B is incorrect since it is a factual response and none of the principles presented in the passage apply to the particular situation.
59. (d) Option A is not correct. The facts do not suggest that the accused published such news with the aim of exacting vengeance. Option B is not correct as the statement given is nowhere related to the question asked. Between option C and option D, option D is correct as clearly option C is a fact-based answer whereas option D provides for a principle based answer. Here, no case is made against the accused as the complaint filed is on vague and absurd grounds. Hence, option D is correct.
60. (b) Option B is the correct answer. As per the passage, where the allegations in the FIR do not constitute a cognizable offence but constitute only a non-cognizable offence, no investigation is permitted by a police officer without an order of a Magistrate as contemplated under Section 155(2) of the Code; the power to quash a complaint and release the accused is in the hand of the court and not the police. Thus, option C and D are incorrect. Option A would have been correct if the FIR was quashed by the court. Option B is therefore the correct answer.
61. (d) Option D is the correct answer the controversy in the suit is regarding the maintenance for Rani which can be resolved only by DNA test. Option A is incorrect as DNA test can be allowed in exceptional cases which existed in the present case. Option B is incorrect as it is irrelevant and cannot be derived from the passage. Option C is incorrect as Rani's custody is an issue in the divorce proceedings which makes her a party in the case.
62. (a) Option A is the correct answer as per the passage the interest of child must be supreme and in this case Rani's interest can be protected by not ordering DNA test. Option B and C are incorrect as the decision of the court must change as the DNA test must be ordered keeping in mind the interest of the child. Option D is incorrect as it is against the information provided in the passage which states that in exceptional cases DNA tests can be allowed.
63. (b) Option B is the correct answer as the passage states that Section 112 makes a presumption towards legitimacy and prevents unnecessary DNA tests when parties have access to which existed in the present case. Option A is incorrect as even though the access was for a short duration, but it existed and therefore, presumption should lie towards legitimacy. Option C is incorrect as it is incomplete as although the court has discretion to order DNA test but when there is access the court make presumption towards legitimacy. Option D is incorrect, it cannot be derived from the passage.
64. (c) Option C is the correct answer as even in case of plea for non-access has been raised it is not obligatory for court to order DNA test. The court looks into the circumstances to decide whether DNA test is required or not. Option A is incorrect as it can be derived from para 1 of the passage which states that legitimacy forms part of right to privacy of child. Option B is incorrect as it can be derived from the passage which states that a mother denying DNA test will not have adverse effect on the legitimacy of the child. Option D is incorrect as the passage provides that Section 112 provides a presumption towards legitimacy which can be rebutted in certain exceptional cases.
65. (d) is the correct answer because the passage states that according to the Constitution Bench in the State of Maharashtra versus Milind case, the only authority that can amend the list of Scheduled Tribes is the Parliament. This can be done by passing a law specifically addressing the inclusion or exclusion of a tribe or community. Option D accurately represents the stipulated process for amending the list, as explained in the passage. Options A, B, and C are incorrect because they do not align with the established requirement for amendment outlined in the passage.
66. (b) The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, the High Court lacks the authority to direct changes to the Scheduled Tribes List and so its decision to do so shall not make their inclusion in the list valid. The designation of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe is a Presidential power. Option A is incorrect because the question does not mention the use of president's approval. C is not the correct answer because the reasoning does not coincide with the passage. D is incorrect because the power is granted to the President rather than the Prime Minister.

67. (c) The correct answer is C because, according to the passage, state governments, courts, tribunals, or any other authority is not permitted to modify, amend, or alter the list of Scheduled Tribes. It is a Presidential power to designate a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. Option A is incorrect because the consent of the State Government holds no validity in such cases. B is not the correct answer since it is not mandatory that every minority community must be included in the list. D is not the correct answer since it provides a very vague and unsubstantiated reasoning.
68. (a) The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, the High Court lacks the authority to direct changes to the Scheduled Tribes List. Additionally, no court or State has power to add, subtract or modify the Scheduled Tribes List and the designation of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe is a Presidential power and since the inclusion was made on the President's directive, V's objection shall be deemed invalid. Option B is incorrect since no such mandate is mentioned in the passage. The phrase 'any decision' renders option C redundant. Since option A provides a valid reasoning, option D stands eliminated.
69. (d) The correct answer is D because according to the passage; the Presidential Order under Article 342 regarding Scheduled Tribes is always final. Since neither the court nor the state has any discretion or power to add, subtract, or modify the Scheduled Tribes List and any tribe or tribal community or part of or group within any tribe can be included or excluded from the list of Scheduled Tribes issued under clause (1) of Article 342 only by Parliament by law and by no other authority, option B gets eliminated. C is not the correct answer since its reasoning has no basis in the passage. Option D is more legally correct than option A, so option A gets eliminated.
70. (a) The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, when a contract requires personal performance by the promisor, his death or disability will terminate the contract. Because Q died before she could execute the promise in this circumstance, the contract will be terminated. B is not the correct answer for the same reason. C is not the correct answer because the rationale does not provide any legal support. D is not the correct answer since it presents incorrect logic.
71. (b) The correct answer is B because, in accordance with the passage, the doctrine of frustration sets in once the contract's true subject matter has ceased to exist. A contract can only be carried out in the presence of the subject matter. In the given instance the white horse is the subject of the contract, there is no contract once the horse passed away. Since the advanced payment is not mentioned in the passage, option A is incorrect. C is not the right answer because the logic does not flow from the passage.
- Since D relies on unfounded assumptions, it is not the right answer.
72. (c) The correct answer is C, because Section 56 of the Indian Contract Act states that an agreement to perform an act that is impossible in itself is void. Because the facts of the question show that making a doll speak is an impossible act, the contract is null and void. For the same reason, B is not the correct answer. Even if it is correct, A is not the correct answer since we must select the option that resonates with the passage. D is incorrect because it presents incorrect logic w.r.t. passage given. A contract between a parent and a daughter is possible.
73. (a) The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, a party to a contract may be excused from performance if they become too ill to fulfil their obligations. P will be excused from his obligations in the matter at hand since he got sick to the point that he could not fulfil them. For the same reason, B is not the right answer. Since the option does not offer any justification, C is not the right answer. Since such alternatives are irrelevant in the context of the question, D is not the right answer.
74. (c) C is the correct answer because nothing in the passage is indicative of the fact that the court held that the doctrine of frustration applies as the very object of the contract, as recognised by both the contracting parties, was to have a view of the coronation process, although it can be true but this statement is not in line with the given passage. The rest of the options are true and hence can be directly concluded from the passage.
75. (c) As per the passage, the general rule that an employer is not liable for the acts of an independent contractor is subject to some exceptions. In the following exceptional cases, an employer can be made liable for the wrongs of the independent contractor: If an employer authorises the doing of an illegal act, or subsequently ratifies the same, he can be made liable for such an act. Option C is the correct answer because the defendant has entrusted the job of keeping the lift safe and in proper order to certain independent contractors. for this act of negligence on the part of the independent contractors in not keeping the lift in safe condition, the defendant could not be made liable. Option D is the incorrect answer as the word agent is wrongly used in the above option instead of independent contractor. Option A is incorrect as the independent contractor is not in control of Mr Simon. Option B is also incorrect as the above facts of the questions are silent about the Strict liability. Hence Only option C is the correct answer.
76. (b) Option B is the correct answer as the owner of the workshop was an independent contractor and not the servant of the owner of the truck (Prinesh Singh), and, therefore, the owner of the truck could not be made vicariously liable for the negligence of the owner of the workshop. Option A is incorrect

because just being an independent contractor does not escape a person from his liability. Option C is incorrect because Prinesh Singh entrusted his truck for repairs to an independent contractor therefore, he is not liable for the acts of the independent contractors. Option D is incorrect because Prinesh Singh will not be liable.

77. (a) Option A is the correct answer, as per the passage the general rule that an employer is not liable for the acts of an independent contractor is subject to some exceptions. In the following case, an employer can be made liable for the wrongs of the independent contractor: If an employer authorizes the doing of an illegal act, or subsequently ratifies the same, he can be made liable for such an act. An employer is also, liable for the acts of an independent contractor in cases of strict liability. Hence Option B is incorrect. Option C is incorrect because an employer can be made liable for the wrongs of the independent contractor: If an employer authorizes the doing of an illegal act. Option D is incorrect because Employer in the above case will be liable.
78. (c) Option C is the correct answer as an accident caused by the driver, the hirer (AICTL) will be vicariously liable because the driver was in control of the AICTL through the conductor who was also hired by the AICTL. As per the passage, a servant is an agent who is subject to the control and supervision of his employer regarding the manner in which the work is to be done. The driver in the above case is the agent not the independent contractor hence Option B is incorrect. Option A is incorrect because Bus conductor was not the master, but he is also the servant of the AICTL. Option D is incorrect because the driver was in control and supervision of the company AICTL. Thus, the AICTL will be liable for the act done by the driver.
79. (a) Option A is the correct answer as it is well settled that the Health Authorities or the Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, is liable for the tortious acts of its employees committed during the course of their employment. Option C is also correct but it is incomplete Option B is incorrect because the passage clearly mentions that the Health Authorities or the Municipal Corporation is liable for the tortious act of its employees committed during their employment even if the employee is an independent contractor. Option D is incorrect because the Hospital authorities will also be liable.
80. (b) Option B is the correct one since copyright only applies to works that are made and expressed in tangible forms; it does not apply to ideas alone. Hence N will not be granted copyright for the novel's ideas. Option A, C, and D are all ruled out since they would grant N copyright over his idea, whereas Option B clarifies that he will not be granted the same.
81. (b) Option B is correct as exceptions to copyright infringement includes reproduction of work for

purpose of a judicial proceedings. As a result, his work cannot be protected by the copyright statute of 1957 and he will not be successful in suing M. As a result of the options by implication are incorrect.

82. (d) Option D is correct since the work has been copied over the course of the company's ownership of the copyright for the advertisements.. Option A and C are eliminated because, as indicated in option D, the suit will win notwithstanding the claims made in these options. Option C is incorrect because the firm acquired the copyright in their name and T has no claim to the advertisement. As a result, the argument that the advertisement was reproduced within 60 years of T's death will not be successful.
83. (b) Option B is correct as copyright protects an author's moral rights, which means non-economic rights are protected as well. In the example, M objected to the alteration in the work, which infringed the copyright granted to the movie under the Copyright Act of 1957. Option A and C are incorrect because, contrary to what Option B explains, the copyright in question is breached. Option D is incorrect because, despite having copied M's film, H did so with his consent; as a result, he cannot be held accountable for the same.
84. (c) Option C is correct because it cannot be inferred from passage as it is stated that The Copyright Act, 1957 states that copyright protection is granted throughout the lifetime of the author and 60 years after that , which makes it incorrect with respect to the question asked. The rest of the options are eliminated because they can be inferred from passage.

#### **SECTION - D : LOGICAL REASONING**

85. (a) The use of the term "clearly defined essences" in the passage implies that traditional models rely on clear-cut definitions and categories for mental disorders. This phrase indicates that the traditional approach involves categorizing mental disorders into distinct, well-defined conditions that have clearly defined symptoms and causes. In contrast, the passage suggests that mental disorders might be better understood as networks of mechanisms, rather than as discrete diseases with clearly defined essences. According to this perspective, mental diseases are more intricate and nuanced than what traditional diagnostic classifications could imply. It follows that standard models might not adequately represent the true nature of mental diseases.
- Option B is incorrect because the paragraph does not imply that embodied enactivism is the sole way to understand mental diseases. Although it is portrayed as the only approach to comprehend mental diseases, the embodied enactivism viewpoint is highlighted as a beneficial lens for doing so.

Option C is incorrect because the paragraph does not imply that mental problems can only be treated with medication and therapy. It does not discuss treatment options at all.

Option D is incorrect because the concept of sticky tendencies is not mentioned in the context of this sentence. The idea that mental diseases might be better understood as networks of mechanisms is not directly related to sticky tendencies, despite the fact that they are described earlier in the paragraph.

86. (b) The passage implies that mental diseases are made up of networks of mechanisms spanning the brain-body-environment system rather than being brought on by a single biological defect or essence. The author also emphasises the idea of "sticky tendencies" in mental diseases, which are cognitive, behaviour, and emotion patterns that the brain, body, and environment system is prone to adopt and become trapped in. This represents the author's perspective that mental diseases are self-maintaining tendencies that are challenging to modify. The passage's core point—that mental diseases are complex patterns of behaviour, cognition, and emotion involving a variety of elements, including genes, culture, and environment—is supported by Option B, making it the correct response.

Option A is incorrect since the author makes it clear that mental diseases are made up of networks of mechanisms spanning the brain-body-environment system rather than being characterised by a single biological aberration or essence.

Option C is incorrect Because the author accepts that recognisable patterns of mental diseases, like depression and anxiety, do exist, and speculates that these might be "sticky tendencies" in the brain-body- environment system.

Option D is incorrect the author claims that mental diseases are both natural and normative, i.e., that they result from both biological and environmental variables and are in contradiction with a person's manner of functioning in society. The author also stresses the significance of taking into account how the environment influences mental diseases as opposed to a strictly biological viewpoint.

87. (a) The passage discusses how the author thinks that rather than being exclusively the result of a particular biological anomaly, mental diseases are better understood as networks of mechanisms that transcend the brain-body-environment system. The intricate interplay of biological, psychological, and environmental elements in mental disease may be better understood as a result of this point of view. With this understanding, it may be feasible to create treatments that are more personalised and successful and take into account each patient's particular experiences and circumstances. Therefore, option A is where the author's viewpoint is most likely to have an effect on how therapies are developed.

Option B is incorrect because the passage does not mention anything about the affordability of mental health treatments. Option C is also incorrect because the passage does not suggest that alternative therapies are the focus of treatment. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that funding for mental health research would decrease. There can be a confusion between option A and C. However, option A is better than option C because the passage explicitly mentions the issue of stigma surrounding mental health issues. The author notes that the traditional medical model of diagnosing mental disorders as individual pathologies can lead to stigmatization of those with mental health issues. By advocating for a network approach that considers the interactions between the brain, body, and environment, the author's view on mental disorders may help to decrease the stigma surrounding mental health issues by promoting a more holistic understanding of mental health.

On the other hand, option C suggests that the author's view may shift the focus away from the individual experience of mental illness. This is not supported by the passage, as the network approach the author advocates for acknowledges the complexity of mental health issues and recognizes the importance of understanding individual experiences and contexts. Thus, option A is a better answer choice than option C based on the information provided in the passage.

88. (a) Option A weakens the perspective of embodied enactivism on mental disorders because it suggests that a single biological factor (the specific gene) is responsible for the development of multiple mental disorders, indicating that biological factors play a more significant role than environmental or embodied factors. This goes against the idea of mental disorders being composed of networks of mechanisms spanning the brain-body-environment system, as suggested by embodied enactivism. It also implies that mental disorders have a clear essence, rather than being fuzzy and difficult to define.

Option B supports the perspective of embodied enactivism by suggesting that cultural factors, which are part of the environment, play a significant role in mental disorders. Option C is not directly related to the perspective of embodied enactivism and does not weaken it. Option D may be a challenge to identifying patterns in mental disorders but does not weaken the perspective of embodied enactivism, as it allows for the existence of idiosyncratic symptoms within the broader network of mechanisms.

89. (d) The passage suggests that the perspective of embodied enactivism takes into account the role of culture in the development of mental disorders. Refer to the lines, 'Embodied enactivism pushes us to think about the brain, body and environment all acting together as a complex system. This broad



perspective aligns with clear evidence that, when it comes to mental disorder, everything from genes to culture seems to play an important role. - Additionally, the passage mentions that mental disorders are composed of networks of mechanisms like genes and culture that span the brain-body-environment system, suggesting that culture can be an important factor in the development of mental disorders. Therefore, option

(d) can be logically inferred from the passage as the correct answer.

Option (a) is incorrect, as the passage clearly suggests that culture is a factor in the development of mental disorders.

Option (b) is too extreme, as it suggests that cultural values and norms are the only factors that determine the development of mental disorders.

Option (c) is incorrect, as the passage does not suggest that genetic and environmental factors are more important than cultural factors in the development of mental disorders.

90. (a) A. Option A is correct because the passage explains that, the body typically experiences a state of muscle paralysis to prevent individuals from acting out their dreams and potentially harming themselves during the REM sleep. However, if one is suffering from sleep paralysis, this state of paralysis continues beyond the REM cycle which makes difficult for individuals to move or speak upon waking up. The reason behind it as explained in the passage is that this situation occurs due to a delay in the disengagement of the muscle paralysis. This lead to the individual being awake, however, unable to move or speak.

Option B is wrong because as per the passage hypnagogic hallucinations are a common symptom that occurs during the sleep paralysis and not the cause of sleep paralysis.

Option C is wrong because the malevolent presence sensation is described as a symptom of sleep paralysis, rather than the cause.

Option D is wrong because it is describing a potential consequence of enhanced muscle movement which is not related to the cause of sleep paralysis.

91. (a) A. According to the passage, sleep paralysis is a common occurrence during the REM sleep period, when our bodies are often paralysed to stop us from acting out our dreams. In the absence of sleep paralysis, a person may have increased muscle activity during REM sleep, which could result in acting out dreams and nightmares.

Option B is wrong because it has nothing to dowith the effects of not having sleep paralysis. Instead, it discusses a possible side effect of lucid dreaming and better dream control.

Option C is wrong because it has nothing to do with the effects of not experiencing sleep paralysis. Instead, it discusses a possible side effect of longer

and better-quality sleep. Refer to the lines, ‘Without sleep paralysis, we might act out dreams and nightmares (people for whom that does occur – those with REM sleep behaviour disorder– generally have poor health as a consequence).’

Option D is wrong because it is describing a potential consequence of experiencing sleep paralysis, rather than not experiencing it.

92. (d) D. The passage indicates that without sleep paralysis, people might act out their dreams and nightmares because of the muscle paralysis that takes place during rapid eye movement (REM) sleep. Additionally, the passage clarifies that hypnagogic hallucinations, particularly the impression of a malevolent presence, are frequently felt during sleep paralysis.

Option A does not weaken the explanation given in the passage because it has no direct bearing on sleep paralysis and its causes.

Option B does not weaken the argument because it lends credence to the idea that experiencing a malevolent presence during sleep paralysis is a frequent occurrence.

Option C also actually supports the idea that sleep paralysis is caused by anxiety and stress levels. Therefore, it does not weaken the explanation.

Option D weakens the explanation as it contends that lucid dreamers are more likely to experience sleep paralysis. This runs counter to the explanation given in the passage, according to which sleep paralysis is a natural result of the muscle paralysis that occurs during REM sleep. It might indicate that there are additional elements at play besides the muscle paralysis during REM sleep if lucid dreamers are more likely to have sleep paralysis.

93. (b) B. According to the passage, sleep paralysis is a normal occurrence during the REM sleep stage, when the body is typically paralysed to stop the person from acting out their dreams. In the absence of sleep paralysis, a person may have increased muscle activity during REM sleep, which could result in acting out dreams and nightmares. A person would, therefore, effectively negate the effects of not experiencing sleep paralysis if they use medicine to decrease REM sleep and stop muscle activity while they sleep.

The consequences outlined in the section are not countered by Option A, which involves using lucid dreaming techniques to gain more control over dream states. This is because Option A ignores the issue of increased muscle movement during REM sleep.

Option C, which involves regular physical activity to lessen muscle movement while you sleep, may assist enhance the quality of your sleep and lessen your night-time muscle movement, but it doesn't address the problem of not experiencing sleep paralysis.

Option D—consuming caffeine or other stimulants before bed—would not be effective in reversing the effects mentioned in the passage because it would disrupt the body's natural sleep cycle and possibly make the problem of increased muscle movement while asleep, worse.

94. (d) D. In order to introduce the subject of sleep paralysis and show its relevance to the reader's personal experiences, the author begins the section by describing Sarah's encounter with it. The author captures the reader's interest and establishes the tone for the remainder of the piece by presenting a relatable scenario of waking up early in the morning and sensing the presence of someone else in the room.

The paragraph does not specifically address age or health as contributing factors to sleep paralysis, hence Option A is wrong. Option B is partially correct; however, it does not cover the whole point of the introduction. Although the author does note the potential psychological effects of sleep paralysis, it is not the major goal, hence, Option C is wrong.

95. (b) Option A - Incorrect. The article clearly states that India has committed to reducing its reliance on fossil fuels and transitioning to clean energy sources by 2070.

Option B - Correct. The article mentions that India has the right to rely on coal plants as a developing economy, but is also committed to reducing its reliance on fossil fuels in the long term.

Option C - Incorrect. Although India has committed to reducing its reliance on fossil fuels, the article does not mention any active efforts being taken by the Indian government to reduce coal power capacity and transition to renewable energy sources. Option D - Incorrect. The article does not express support or opposition towards foreign organizations using funds to encourage litigation against coal plants, but rather criticizes the criminalization of such opposition when pursued through legal means.

96. (b) A - Incorrect. It refers to India's commitment to reducing fossil fuel sources, which is not directly related to the argument.

B - Correct. The argument in the passage asserts that criminalizing legal opposition to coal plants is an absurd stance for the government to adopt, and the assumption underlying this argument is that the opposition to coal plants through legal means is a fundamental right in a democratic society.

C - Incorrect. It acknowledges the valid concern about foreign funds but does not address the assumption underlying the argument. Rather, such an assumption contradicts the argument.

D - Incorrect. It refers to the use of legal remedies but does not specifically relate to the opposition to coal plants. Option B correctly identifies the assumption that coal plants are a necessary evil, but

still evil, and opposing them through legal means is a fundamental right in a democratic society.

97. (a) A - Correct. While the argument acknowledges India's commitments towards reducing its reliance on fossil fuels and transitioning towards renewable sources, it assumes that coal is still necessary for India's power needs. However, this assumption ignores the potential for other sources of energy, such as solar, wind, and nuclear, to meet India's energy needs. This assumption weakens the argument that opposing coal via legal means is necessary to limit the industrial exploitation of nature and ensure just compensation, as it may not be the only option available to meet India's energy demands while also protecting the environment.

B - Incorrect. It is because the argument acknowledges the need for other measures, such as technological and financial transfer, to accelerate clean energy adoption.

C - Incorrect. It is because the argument does mention other factors contributing to delays in commissioning new coal plants. The statement is also not related to the statement asked in the question. D - Incorrect. It is because the argument acknowledges India's commitments towards reducing its reliance on fossil fuels, but questions the assumption that coal is still necessary.

98. (b) A - Incorrect. This statement provides evidence that the Indian government is committed to reducing its reliance on fossil fuels and transitioning to cleaner sources of energy, which supports the argument that opposition to coal plants, when pursued through legal means, should not be criminalized. However, this statement alone does not directly address the issue of criminalizing opposition to coal plants, so it is not the correct option.

B - Correct. This statement suggests that the delay in commissioning many coal-fired plants in India is due to environmental concerns, which reinforces the idea that legal remedies to limit the industrial exploitation of nature are necessary. This strengthens the argument that opposition to coal plants, when pursued through legal means, should not be criminalized, making it the correct option.

C - Incorrect. While this statement acknowledges that many coal plants in India rely on lenient environmental regulations, it does not directly address the issue of criminalizing opposition to coal plants. Therefore, it does not strengthen the argument and is an incorrect option.

D - Incorrect. This statement highlights that renewable sources of energy are more expensive than fossil-fuel power, but it does not directly address the issue of criminalizing opposition to coal plants. Therefore, it is not the correct option.

99. (b) A - Incorrect. It is incorrect because the author does not argue that opposition to coal should be balanced against economic progress. Instead, the author argues that India has committed to reducing its

reliance on fossil fuels and shifting towards renewable sources while maintaining its right to rely on coal as a developing economy. The author also opposes the criminalization of opposition to coal through legal means, arguing that using legal remedies to limit industrial exploitation of nature and ensuring just compensation is at the core of a civilized democracy. Therefore, while the option presents a nuanced argument that acknowledges the negative impact of coal on the environment and India's need for economic progress, it misrepresents the author's position by suggesting that they believe opposition to coal should be balanced against economic progress.

B – Correct. The author's main argument is that India has committed to reducing its reliance on coal, but also has the right to rely on it as a developing economy. The criminalization of opposition to coal through legal means is absurd and undermines the fundamental principles of a democratic society. The passage argues for the importance of using legal remedies to limit industrial exploitation of nature and ensure just compensation.

C – Incorrect. It is incorrect as the passage explicitly states that criminalizing opposition to coal through legal means is absurd and undermines the principles of a democratic society. While India does have the right to rely on coal as a developing economy, this does not justify the criminalization of opposition to it. Neither is there a support that The concept of "Common and Differentiated Responsibility" justifies the criminalization of opposition to coal in India as it is necessary for its development, despite its negative impact on the environment.

D – Incorrect. It is incorrect as the passage argues for the need to shift away from coal and towards renewable sources of energy. While India does have a need for reliable power supply, the passage does not advocate for financial support for the coal industry, but instead emphasizes the importance of using legal remedies to limit the exploitation of nature and ensure just compensation.

100. (d) A – Incorrect. It is because the passage mentions that the government's citizen-centric initiatives are paying dividends in LWE-affected states.

B – Incorrect. It is because there is no mention in the passage that the Naxalites have realized that they cannot win the support of the local tribal population.

C – Incorrect. It is because there is no mention in the passage that the Naxalites are frustrated with the lack of progress in their fight against the government.

D – Correct. The passage mentions that the Naxalites are resorting to desperate moves to make their presence felt because many tribesmen are helping the authorities in curbing the menace, which has unnerved the Naxalites. The passage also indicates that the Naxalites have no qualms about killing the very tribal people whose rights they claim

to be fighting for, which suggests that the recent trend of local tribesmen supporting the authorities has posed a threat to their existence. Therefore, option D is the correct answer.

101. (d) The analogy compares the situation in Chhattisgarh to a game of chess, where the government and Naxalites are the players.

A – Incorrect. It is because it suggests that the government has already won, which is not supported by the information in the passage. The recent attacks completely refutes the option.

B – Incorrect. It is because it suggests that the Naxalites are dominating, which is also not supported by the information in the passage. The decrease in LWE violence refutes this option.

C – Incorrect. It is because it suggests a stalemate, which is not the case as both sides are making strategic moves.

D – Correct. It is because it accurately captures the dynamic between the government and Naxalites as both sides are playing aggressively and making strategic moves to outmanoeuvre each other.

102. (d) A – Incorrect. It is because the statement only mentions a decrease in LWE violence, not a complete solution to the problem.

B – Incorrect. It is because the statement only implies that the government's initiatives have been effective in reducing LWE violence, but does not mention whether or not citizens are nearly satisfied with them. This is far-fetched assumption.

C – Incorrect. It is because the statement acknowledges the multi-pronged strategy in the National Policy and Action Plan on LWE, which includes security-related measures, development interventions, and safeguarding rights and entitlements of local communities, it is also the participation of the local people with the government that has mitigated violence in the area

D – Correct. It is because the statement mentions that many tribesmen are helping the authorities in curbing the LWE menace, which implies that citizens in LWE-affected states are actively participating in the government's initiatives.

103. (b) B – Correct. It captures the main idea of the passage, which is about the recent attack by Naxalites in Chhattisgarh and the ongoing threat of Left Wing Extremism in the state due to their vulnerable situation. A – Incorrect. It is because while the passage does mention that the government's citizen-centric initiatives have been paying dividends in LWE-affected states, it is not the main idea of the passage.

C – Incorrect. It is because while the passage does mention the involvement of local tribal communities in curbing the menace of Naxalist, it is not the main idea of the passage.

D – Incorrect. It is because while the passage does mention the success of the government's National Policy and Action Plan on LWE in reducing

incidents of violence in LWE-affected states, it is not the main idea of the passage.

Option A, C and D are not the main idea of the passage because the passage focuses on the recent attack incident by Naxalites and its reason, but, all of these options miss the same.

104. (a) option (a) is the correct answer because the theme of the passage revolves around the idea that the appointment of ECs and CEC is a boost to India's independence towards the institutional democracy. Option (b) is incorrect because it is not the sole purpose for which the passage is written. the passage is silent on the aspects of separation of power. Though it asserts the idea of it but in a slightest manner tending to show intervention of the judiciary but it is not the broad theme on which the passage is based.

Option (c) is incorrect because the passage does not assert about the threat to India's free and fair election regime. It appraises the appointment process which has the potential to thrive the spirit of democracy.

Option (d) is incorrect because the passage is not a critique of excessive judicial review. It merely talks about the flagged concerns over the Executive's preponderant role and called for a neutral panel.

105. (c) option (c) is the correct answer. The ruling of the supreme court is based on the theme that the institution shall not subvert to the tunes of the political parties or any other outside interference as the case may be. Refer to the lines, 'As a constitutional body vested with plenary powers of superintendence, direction and control over elections, the ECI is a vital component of the republic that requires functional freedom and constitutional protection to ensure free and fair elections.'

Option (a) is incorrect because the passage is not questioning the role of the Parliament in any manner whatsoever. the court via its ruling is preventing personal whimsy to play a role.

Option (b) is incorrect because it is going against the idea of the passage. The passage nowhere presents the critique of the constitution. It merely leaves a vacuum which was to be filled by the Parliament, and it is failing in its mandate. The constitution cannot be criticised on such grounds.

Option (d) is incorrect because the mention of CBI is merely to indicate the role and efficacy of the panel tasked with the appointment.

106. (d) option (d) is the correct answer. Focus on the argument of the author. The author is trying to highlight the independence of the EC and CECs; the panel has to be free of spats to serve the true purpose. But when the cause of the verdict loses on its very ground of the former status working supremely, there is no reason to change the existing situation. Hence, option (a) becomes the correct answer.

Option (b) is incorrect because this does not defeat the main argument of the author. It was the convention followed for the appointment. There was a vacuum which paved way for the PMO to have a discretion in deciding on the appointments. The author is not questioning the grounds for appointment, rather potential biasness whilst electing those.

Option (c) is correct because the CJI being from a political background may impinge upon the efficacy of the working of the panel. Also, making the CJI part of the appointments process for such an institution risks blowback to the court's authority which must be avoided — because the constitutional system of checks and balances depends on it.

107. (d) option (d) is the correct answer because the PILs filed flagged concerns over the Executive's preponderant role and called for a neutral panel. Hence, the judgment calls for the same. Refer to the lines "the government will be well-advised to enact a law."

option (a) is incorrect because there is no mention of the collegium system in the passage. The passage merely mentions that this new procedure will go a long way in bringing about greater credibility and impartiality to the institution.

Option (b) is incorrect because the passage does not mention the completion of tenures in the past regimes. The view taken by the apex court will continue to hold good till a law is made by Parliament.

Option (c) is incorrect because the passage does not mention about the critique of the incumbent government. But it has to act above politics in determining the fate of the democracy.

108. (a) option (a) is the correct answer. The panel consists of LOP which may raise concerns over his say in the appointment of an institution which is responsible for holding free and fair elections. The institution which decided the dates for the election, may jeopardise its functioning.

Option (b) is incorrect because it is a generic statement. The weakening must be done attacking the main argument of the court. The argument of the court does not rest on judicial activism or judicial overreach.

Option (c) is incorrect because it does not target the main argument of the court. The option has no relevance with it and can be eliminated.

Option (d) is incorrect because it is out of scope of the argument of the courts. The court is merely focussing on constitution of the panel, which is independent. Moreover, within itself it may face issues and it needs a more rigorous answer than the one the court has come up with.

## SECTION - E : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

109. (d) 60% of candidates appeared from city C are males and rest 640 are females.  
 Total number of candidates appeared from city C =  $640 \times 100 / (100 - 60) = 1600$   
 Number of male candidates appeared from city C =  $1600 - 640 = 960$   
 The average number of male candidates appeared from city B and C is 680 which is  $(2Y - 20)$  less than the number of male candidates appeared from city A.  
 Number of male candidates appeared from city B =  $2 \times 680 - 960 = 400$   
 Number of male and female candidates appeared from city are B are in the ratio 2: 7 respectively.  
 Number of female candidates appeared from city B =  $400 \times 7/2 = 1400$   
 Total number of candidates appeared from city B =  $400 + 1400 = 1800$   
 Total 2900 female candidates appeared from city A and B together.  
 Number of female candidates appeared from city A =  $2900 - 1400 = 1500$   
 20% less candidates appeared from city B as compared to that from city A.  
 Total number of candidates appeared from city A =  $1800 \times 100 / (100 - 20) = 2250$   
 Number of male candidates appeared from city A =  $2250 - 1500 = 750$   
 Now,  $2Y - 20 = 750 - 680$   
 $Y = 45$

In tabular form:

City	Total	Male	Female
A	2250	750	1500
B	1800	400	1400
C	1600	960	640

Value of Y = 45

110. (a)

City	Total	Male	Female
A	2250	750	1500
B	1800	400	1400
C	1600	960	640

Number of male candidates appeared in the examination from city D =  $750 \times 4/5 = 600$

111. (c)

City	Total	Male	Female
A	2250	750	1500
B	1800	400	1400
C	1600	960	640

Total number of candidates appeared from city B = 1800

And the total number of candidates appeared from city C = 1600

Therefore, percentage =  $((1800 - 1600) / 1600) \times 100 = 12.5\%$

112. (d)

City	Total	Male	Female
A	2250	750	1500
B	1800	400	1400
C	1600	960	640

Number of male candidates appeared in the examination from all three cities together =  $750 + 400 + 960 = 2110$

113. (d) 2008:

Total number of players participated = 75

Since, number of players, who won gold medal = 20% of 75 = 15

And number of players, who won bronze medal = 40% of 75 = 30

So, number of players, who won silver medal =  $(75 - 15 - 30) \times (2/3) = 20$

And number of players, who did not win any medal =  $75 - (15 + 30 + 20) = 10$

2012:

Total number of players participated = 80

Since, number of players, who won bronze medal = 20

So, number of players, who won gold medal =  $20 \times (5/10) = 10$

Number of players, who won silver medals =  $20 \times (12/10) = 24$

And number of players, who did not win any medal =  $80 - (20 + 10 + 24) = 26$

2016:

Total number of players participated = 60

Since, number of players, who won gold medal = 90% of 10 = 9

So, number of players, who won silver medal =  $(2 \times 15) - 9 = 21$

Number of players, who won bronze medal =  $(60 - 9 - 21) \times (1/2) = 15$

And number of players, who did not win any medal = 15

Total number of medals won in 2012 =  $10 + 24 + 20 = 54$

Total number of medals won in 2016 =  $9 + 21 + 15 = 45$

Required percentage =  $[(54 - 45) / 45] \times 100 = 20\%$

114. (c) Number of players, who won gold medal in 2012 = 10

Number of players, who won silver medal in 2012 = 24

Number of players, who won bronze medal in 2012 = 20

Required ratio =  $(10 + 20) : 24 = 5 : 4$

115. (a) Total number of players, who participated in 2012 = 80

Total number of players, who participated in 2016 = 60

116.	<p>(b) Number of players, who did not win any medal in 2008 = 10  Number of players, who did not win any medal in 2012 = 26  Number of players, who did not win any medal in 2016 = 15</p>	
	<p>Required average = <math>\frac{(80 + 60)}{2}</math>  = 70</p>	
117.	<p>(b) Total number of students studying in college 'B' at the end of 2013 – 14 is 930.  Number of female students = <math>\frac{42}{93} \times 930 = 420</math></p>	
118.	<p>(d) Total no. of students studying in college 'E' at the end of 2011-12 = 453  Total no. of students studying in college 'A' at the end of 2011-12 = 567  Required ratio = 453 : 567</p>	<p>= 151 : 189</p> <p>119. (d) Total number of students in all five colleges at the end of 2010-11  = 1477  Required average = <math>\frac{1477}{5}</math>  = 295.4</p> <p>120. (b) Total no. of students in college 'A' at the end of the 2012-13=731.  Total no. of students in college 'B' at the end of 2012-13=735.  Total no. of students in college 'C' at the end of the 2012-13=585.  Total no. of students in college 'D' at the end of 2012-13=616  Total no. of students in college 'E' at the end of the 2012-13=619  In college 'B', total number of students is the highest at the end of 2012-13.</p>

