

# MOCK CLAT 10010 (BASIC)

## ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

### English Language

1. **Answer: C**

**Reference Line:** Joshua Moritz, in the Templeton Foundation's 'Possibilities', says because Gregory of Nyssa "originated the concept that mind is extended beyond the brain and into the surrounding environment of information..."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option suggests a conventional perspective, where the mind is seen as being contained solely within the brain's physical confines. However, the passage references Gregory of Nyssa's more expansive view, which sees the mind as reaching out into the environment, integrating with it through the surrounding milieu of information. This misunderstanding of Gregory's view makes it clear that this option does not accurately reflect the passage's content. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) While this option touches on the notion of the mind's independence from physical constraints, it simplifies Gregory's nuanced perspective. He did not argue that the mind exists entirely separate from the physical; rather, he posited that it extends beyond the physical limits of the brain into the external environment. This over-simplification misses the integrative aspect of Gregory's concept, emphasizing a dichotomy rather than a continuum. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option correctly captures the essence of Gregory of Nyssa's contribution as outlined in the passage. By suggesting that the mind is not just an internal process but one that extends and interacts with the external environment, it aligns with the passage's depiction of his groundbreaking idea. This view acknowledges the mind's dynamic engagement with the world, illustrating a sophisticated understanding of cognitive processes that transcend the brain's physical boundaries. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) This option misrepresents the relationship between the mind and body as described in the passage. Gregory of Nyssa's view, as presented, does not support a dualistic or non-interacting view of mind and body. Instead, the concept that the mind extends into the environment suggests a more integrated and interactive understanding of the mind-body relationship, contrary to the notion of them being distinct, non-interacting entities. This misinterpretation makes it clear that this option is not in line with the passage's content. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

2. **Answer: C**

**Reference Line:** According to Clark and others, external technological and community-based supports for cognition act as scaffolding.

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is misleading because the passage explicitly supports the role of technology and social interactions in augmenting cognitive processes. It suggests that cognitive scaffolding provided by these external aids is fundamental in extending our mental capabilities, directly contradicting the idea that they do not impact cognition. The passage emphasizes how these external elements are integrated into our cognitive processes, making this option incorrect. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option presents a reductionist view that the mind's activities are solely the result of brain activity, disregarding external influences. The passage, however, implies a more complex interaction between the brain, technology, and social environments in shaping cognitive processes. It suggests that understanding the mind requires acknowledging the role of external factors, making this view too narrow. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option accurately reflects the passage's viewpoint, highlighting the importance of external aids and social interactions in cognitive processes. By comparing cognitive support systems to scaffolding, the passage indicates that these external factors are not just supplementary but integral to how we think, learn, and remember. This perspective aligns with the passage's emphasis on the extension of cognitive processes beyond the individual, making this option correct. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) This option incorrectly suggests that the mind is unaffected by external experiences or aids, which contradicts the passage's central theme. The text clearly indicates that our cognitive capabilities are dynamic and influenced by interactions with technology and other people, suggesting that the mind evolves in response to these external factors. This static view of the mind is therefore not supported by the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

3. **Answer: C**

**Reference Line:** Cognitive philosopher Andy Clark asks, if someone consistently relies on a notebook or smartphone for an address or number, that same notebook or phone is part of that person's cognitive process of remembering.

**Difficulty Level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) This option reflects the Apostle Paul's view as outlined in the passage, which extends the concept of the mind beyond the physical confines of the body. This is consistent with the broader themes discussed, making this statement true in the context of the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option accurately captures Socrates' philosophical position on the mind's connection to a realm of unchanging forms, which is in line with the historical perspectives mentioned in the passage. This alignment with Socrates' known beliefs makes this statement true within the passage's context. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is false as it directly contradicts the passage's portrayal of Andy Clark's views on technology and cognition. Clark is cited as seeing technological aids like notebooks and smartphones as integral parts of the cognitive process, especially in the context of memory. This misrepresentation of Clark's stance indicates a misunderstanding of the passage's content. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) This option is true within the passage's context as it reflects concerns about the potential downsides of over-relying on external cognitive aids. The passage indeed warns of the possibility that excessive dependence on such aids could impair our innate cognitive abilities, making this statement accurate. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

4. **Answer: D**

**Reference Line:** Just as a construction crew uses scaffolding to support a building they are working on, we use technology and the people around us to support or extend mental processes.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) This option inaccurately portrays scaffolding as a limiting factor in cognitive development. Contrary to this suggestion, the passage describes scaffolding as beneficial, providing the necessary support for cognitive processes to build upon. This misinterpretation does not align with the text's depiction of scaffolding as a positive and enhancing factor. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Suggesting that scaffolding is an inherent part of the brain's physical structure misrepresents the concept as discussed in the passage. Scaffolding, according to the text, refers to external supports—technological and social—that extend cognitive capabilities beyond the brain's inherent structures. This option's confusion between the metaphorical and the literal makes it incorrect. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option incorrectly suggests that scaffolding acts as a barrier to understanding and learning, whereas the passage portrays it as facilitating these processes. The analogy of construction scaffolding is used to illustrate how external aids can support and extend mental activities, not hinder them. This misunderstanding of the passage's message makes this option incorrect. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is precisely in line with the passage's description of scaffolding, highlighting it as a metaphor for the supportive role of tools and interactions in cognitive processes. Just as physical scaffolding supports a building under construction, cognitive scaffolding provided by technology and social interaction supports and extends our mental capacities. This understanding directly reflects the passage's content. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

5. **Answer: C**

**Reference Line:** Entire passage

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) The sceptical tone would imply a questioning or doubting attitude toward the subject matter, which the passage does not exhibit. Instead, it presents various perspectives on the extension of the mind with an objective approach, without showing scepticism towards the concepts discussed. This misunderstanding of the passage's tone makes this option incorrect. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.



b) While there are elements within the passage that could be seen as optimistic, particularly regarding the potential of technology and social interactions to enhance cognition, the overall tone remains balanced and informative rather than overtly hopeful or enthusiastic. The passage does not advocate for a particular view but rather explores different concepts, maintaining a neutral stance. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The neutral tone best describes the passage's approach, as it explores various ideas and contributions to the understanding of the mind without showing bias towards any specific viewpoint. It provides information and analysis in a way that allows the reader to consider different perspectives without pushing a particular agenda, making this option correct. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) A critical tone would imply a focus on the shortcomings or problems with the concepts discussed, which the passage does not do. Instead of critiquing the views presented, it explains them in a manner that is more expository than evaluative. This lack of a critical stance towards the subject matter indicates that this option does not accurately reflect the passage's tone. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

6. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** Would we be in danger of “losing” our mind if we rely too much on external resources like family, friends, devices, and other aids?

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Enhanced memory and cognitive capabilities without any drawbacks.

This option suggests an overly optimistic view of the use of external cognitive aids. While it's true that these aids can enhance memory and cognitive performance in the short term by providing immediate access to information and support, the passage hints at the importance of balance. Over-reliance on these aids can lead to a decrease in the ability to perform cognitive tasks independently, as it may reduce the necessity to use and thus strengthen, our own cognitive skills. Technology and other aids are tools that should complement, not replace, our cognitive processes. Therefore, this option ignores the potential drawbacks mentioned in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) A potential risk of diminishing our innate cognitive abilities.

This option directly addresses the core concern highlighted in the passage: the possibility that heavy reliance on external aids could lead to a diminishment of our innate cognitive abilities. The passage raises a critical question about the long-term effects of outsourcing mental tasks to technology or other people. By constantly leaning on external supports for remembering, thinking, or problem-solving, we might weaken our cognitive muscles, so to speak, leading to a decrease in memory retention, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills. This risk is akin to the atrophy of physical muscles through lack of use. The passage suggests that this dependency could be detrimental, making this option the correct answer. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Immediate improvement in social interactions and community bonding.

This option presents a positive outcome of using external aids but oversimplifies the issue by not addressing the primary concern of the passage. While leveraging social networks and technology can indeed foster community bonding and improve social interactions through shared knowledge and experiences, this is not the focus of the concern raised. The passage questions the cognitive implications of such reliance, rather than its social benefits. Therefore, by implying that the use of external aids has a direct and immediate positive impact on social dynamics, this option diverts from the passage's emphasis on potential cognitive drawbacks. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Complete independence from technology and external aids in the future.

This option presents a misconception about the passage's message. Far from suggesting an eventual independence from technology and external aids, the passage warns against the potential for increased dependency. The concern is that over-reliance on these aids could lead to a future where our ability to think, remember, and solve problems independently is compromised. Instead of moving towards independence, the passage implies that there's a risk of becoming more tethered to these external resources, undermining our cognitive autonomy and resilience. The passage advocates for a critical evaluation of our dependence on technology, not the elimination of it. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

7. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** "Tourists inject much-needed money into Laos' shaky economy but present locals with a dilemma, as foreign tour groups dominate and change cultural activities in the sleepy provincial city."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Locals universally express unwelcome attitudes towards all tourists visiting.

This option is misleading because it suggests a blanket negativity towards tourists which the passage contradicts. The nuanced perspective of locals acknowledges the economic benefits brought by tourism, despite their concerns over cultural preservation. The passage indicates that while there are dilemmas posed by tourism, it is not a universally unwelcome phenomenon. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Locals appreciate the economic benefits from tourism but express concerns over cultural preservation. This option captures the essence of the locals' sentiment as described in the passage. It acknowledges the dual nature of tourism's impact: providing crucial economic support on one hand, and challenging the preservation of cultural traditions on the other. This balance between economic gain and cultural integrity reflects a nuanced understanding of the situation. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Locals show a preference for tourists from specific countries based on perceived cultural similarities. There is no evidence in the passage to suggest that locals' attitudes towards tourists vary based on the tourists' country of origin. This option introduces an unsupported claim, diverting from the passage's focus on the broader implications of tourism on cultural preservation and economic stability. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Locals maintain an indifferent stance towards tourists as long as their local traditions remain unaffected. This option oversimplifies the locals' complex feelings towards tourism. The passage makes it clear that the impact of tourism is not neutral; it brings economic benefits but also poses a threat to cultural traditions. The suggestion that locals are indifferent as long as traditions remain unaffected ignores the described reality of these traditions being altered by tourist activities. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

8. **Answer:** C

**Reference Line:** "Now the monks have to make their way through hundreds of visitors on plastic stools offering alms as tour guides thrust mobile phones into their faces."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Tourist influx's solely positive impact on Luang Prabang is disputed.

The passage acknowledges the economic benefits of tourism but also highlights the cultural and social dilemmas it brings. This option aligns with the passage's balanced view of tourism's impacts, suggesting the author would not disagree with the notion that the effects of tourism are mixed. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) High-speed railway's unmitigated local benefits are questioned.

The passage implies scepticism towards the unqualified benefits of the high-speed railway, mentioning debts and unfulfilled promises. This critical view suggests that the author acknowledges the complexities and potential downsides of such development projects. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer as the author likely shares this scepticism.

c) Alms-giving ceremony's unchanged tradition by tourism challenged.

The passage explicitly describes the disruption of the alms-giving ceremony by tourists, contradicting the idea that tourism has left this tradition unchanged. The author's depiction of tourists interrupting the ceremony with intrusive behavior indicates a clear stance against the notion that the tradition remains unaffected by tourism. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Unconditional necessity of foreign investment for progress doubted.

While the passage discusses both positive and negative impacts of foreign investment, it does not outright deny its necessity for progress. Instead, it presents a nuanced view that recognizes the complexities involved, including both benefits and challenges. This option misrepresents the author's balanced approach to evaluating the role of foreign investment. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

9. **Answer:** A

**Reference Line:** Entire passage

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Luang Prabang's shift from tourism and investment, blending growth with tradition.

This option succinctly captures the overarching theme of the passage. It acknowledges the dual forces at play: the economic growth spurred by tourism and investment, and the efforts to maintain cultural traditions

amid these changes. The passage discusses the balancing act between embracing development and preserving heritage, making this the most accurate summary. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Negative impacts of the Chinese-funded railway on Luang Prabang's economy.

This option narrows the focus to the railway's impact, overlooking the broader discussion on tourism, cultural preservation, and economic development. While the railway is a significant aspect of the narrative, it is only one part of the larger context the passage addresses. Hence, option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Globalization's role in diminishing traditional values and practices in Luang Prabang.

This option implies a more negative view of globalization than the passage presents. While the passage does discuss the challenges to traditional values and practices, it also recognizes the benefits of tourism and investment. The passage does not depict globalization as solely detrimental but rather as a complex force affecting Luang Prabang. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Chinese investment's significant influence on Laos' tourism and economic policies.

Although Chinese investment is mentioned, focusing solely on this aspect ignores the broader examination of tourism's impact and the nuanced approach to cultural preservation and economic development. The passage provides a more comprehensive view that includes but is not limited to Chinese investment. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

10. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "Tourists inject much-needed money into Laos' shaky economy but present locals with a dilemma..."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Biting the hand that feeds you

This idiom suggests a betrayal or harm to a benefactor, which does not align with the passage's description of the tourism dilemma. The passage does not indicate that locals are harming tourists or rejecting tourism outright; rather, it highlights the complex relationship between economic dependence and cultural preservation. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Between a rock and a hard place

This idiom perfectly captures the dilemma faced by the locals: the need to embrace tourism for economic reasons while grappling with its impact on cultural traditions. It reflects the difficult position of having to choose between two unfavourable options or balance conflicting needs. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) A drop in the bucket

This idiom implies something is too small to make a significant difference, which contradicts the passage's depiction of tourism's substantial economic contribution. The passage does not suggest that the benefits of tourism are negligible but rather significant, albeit accompanied by cultural and social dilemmas. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) All that glitters is not gold

While this idiom speaks to the idea that not everything that appears valuable on the surface is truly valuable, it does not directly address the specific dilemma of balancing economic benefits with cultural preservation. The passage focuses on the complexities and unintended consequences of tourism, which is more accurately encapsulated by the idea of being caught between difficult choices. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

11. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** ""They are taking more photos rather than buying anything," complained one vendor."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Local vendors are entirely dependent on tourists for their livelihood.

This option overstates the passage's content by implying total dependency, whereas the passage suggests that while tourism is important for vendors, their frustration stems from tourists' behaviours (photography over purchases) rather than from an all-or-nothing dependency. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Local vendors are frustrated by tourists favouring photography over purchases.

This option directly aligns with the passage, which mentions vendors' specific complaints about tourists taking photos instead of buying products. It reflects a nuanced understanding of the vendors' situation:

while they value tourism for its economic potential, they are challenged by the tourists' focus on photography, which does not contribute financially. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Local vendors believe the presence of tourists does not affect their sales.

This option contradicts the passage, which clearly states vendors' concerns over the impact of tourists' behavior on sales. The expressed frustration indicates that vendors do see a direct effect of tourism on their business, specifically the negative impact of tourists prioritizing photography over purchases. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Local vendors are planning to boycott tourists to preserve their culture.

The passage does not mention any plans for a boycott, making this option unfounded. It introduces an action that is not supported by the passage's content, which focuses on the existing tensions and challenges faced by vendors in dealing with tourist behaviors, rather than organized actions against tourism. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

12. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** "Tourists inject much-needed money into Laos' shaky economy..."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Noun

"Inject" in the context of the passage functions as an action verb, describing what tourists are doing with their money in relation to Laos' economy. It is not used as a noun, which would denote a person, place, thing, or idea. Hence, option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Verb

Correctly identifies "inject" as a verb in the passage, where it is used to describe the action of tourists contributing economically to Laos. This use of "inject" vividly conveys the idea of introducing something beneficial (in this case, money) into the economy. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Adjective

Adjectives are used to modify nouns, which is not how "inject" is used in this context. Instead, "inject" functions as a verb, describing an action rather than modifying a noun to describe a characteristic or quality. Hence, option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Adverb

Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, but "inject" does not serve this purpose in the passage. It is the action being described, not a word modifying another action or description. Hence, option (d) is not the correct answer.

13. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** The police adds that they were involved in spreading propaganda on voter fraud, pushing for new elections, recruiting troops to organise a coup, bringing judges under surveillance and encouraging the mob to stage protests defying the results.

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Accusations of embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds throughout Bolsonaro's term.

This option suggests financial misconduct was central to the allegations against Bolsonaro and his allies. However, the passage specifically focuses on political actions rather than financial misdeeds. It's essential to differentiate between financial corruption and the political machinations described. Misleading the public about voter fraud and inciting unrest goes beyond financial wrongdoing and directly threatens democratic processes. Hence, this option does not accurately reflect the content of the passage, making it incorrect.

b) Charges of environmental neglect and contributing to the deforestation of the Amazon.

While Bolsonaro's presidency was indeed criticized for its environmental policies, particularly regarding the Amazon rainforest, these concerns are distinct from the allegations mentioned in the passage. The environmental impact, although significant, is not the focus here. The passage emphasizes undermining the electoral process and democracy, highlighting a different set of concerns. Thus, conflating environmental policy with the specific allegations of plotting a coup and spreading misinformation about elections misrepresents the passage's focus. Therefore, this option is not correct.

c) Allegations of plotting a coup, disseminating voter fraud claims, and inciting election result protests.

This option directly aligns with the allegations described in the passage. It encapsulates the essence of the charges against Bolsonaro and his allies, focusing on their efforts to destabilize Brazil's democratic

institutions through misinformation and incitement. By undermining public trust in the electoral process and attempting to subvert democratic norms, these actions represent a clear and present danger to the country's democratic fabric. The passage outlines these serious allegations, making this option the correct answer.

d) Allegations related to mishandling the COVID-19 crisis, leading to unnecessary fatalities.

While Bolsonaro's handling of the COVID-19 pandemic was widely criticized, and his administration's response likely exacerbated the crisis's impact, this is not the focus of the allegations described in the passage. The passage concentrates on political and electoral interference rather than public health policy. Thus, while public health mismanagement is a critical issue, it is not the central concern of the allegations in question. Therefore, this option, though relevant to Bolsonaro's presidency, does not correctly capture the essence of the passage, making it incorrect.

14. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** While Ms. Rousseff and Lula were accused of corruption and fell prey to the powerful lobbies in Brazil's Congress and judiciary, the charges against Mr. Bolsonaro...are far more serious.

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Previous impeachments and convictions should guide Bolsonaro's swift punishment.

This option implies a direct correlation between past political events and the necessity for immediate punitive measures against Bolsonaro. However, the passage suggests a more nuanced perspective, recognizing the complexity of Brazil's political landscape without advocating for precipitous action. It's essential to consider the procedural fairness and the broader implications of such actions on Brazil's democratic institutions. Swift punishment without due process could undermine the very principles at stake. Hence, this option oversimplifies the situation and is not the correct interpretation.

b) Political corruption history may hinder Bolsonaro's fair and impartial investigation.

This option reflects the passage's underlying concern that Brazil's history of political corruption could complicate efforts to investigate and address the allegations against Bolsonaro objectively. The passage suggests that previous instances of corruption and the influence of powerful interests have shaped the political and judicial landscape, potentially affecting the impartiality and effectiveness of the investigation. This nuanced view acknowledges the challenges in navigating Brazil's complex political environment to ensure justice and accountability. Therefore, this option is the correct interpretation.

c) The 'car wash' scandal's history could lead to public distrust in Bolsonaro's case outcomes.

While the 'car wash' scandal (Operação Lava Jato) significantly impacted public trust in political institutions in Brazil, the passage does not directly link this historical event to the specific case against Bolsonaro. This option introduces an element of public perception that, while important, is not the primary focus of the passage. The concern is more about the procedural and institutional challenges in handling the allegations rather than public cynicism alone. Thus, this option misdirects the emphasis of the passage, making it incorrect.

d) Military's political past may prompt a military resolution to Bolsonaro's allegations.

This option suggests a potential military intervention in the political process, which the passage does not support. The emphasis is on legal and democratic resolutions to the allegations against Bolsonaro, rather than military involvement. The passage highlights the importance of upholding democratic norms and processes, implicitly cautioning against any form of extra-judicial or non-democratic resolution. This option mischaracterizes the passage's stance, making it incorrect.

15. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** The far-right leader, under whose watch Brazil's economy tanked, social tensions rose, the health-care system crumbled under the weight of COVID-19, and institutions came under attack...

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Rousseff's impeachment for budget violations, Lula's jail on corruption before rehabilitation.

This option correctly recounts specific historical events referenced in the passage, providing a factual backdrop to the broader discussion of political turmoil in Brazil. It highlights the tumultuous political landscape, marked by significant legal and political challenges faced by former leaders. This context is crucial for understanding the complexities of governance and accountability in Brazil, making this statement true in the context of the passage.



b) Bolsonaro describes allegations as political, involving coup attempts and democracy threats.

This paraphrase accurately captures Bolsonaro's portrayal of the allegations against him, as mentioned in the passage. It reflects the charged political atmosphere and the serious nature of the accusations, which include undermining democratic processes and institutions. This portrayal underscores the divisive and contentious political climate, highlighting the stakes involved in addressing these allegations. Hence, this option is true in the context of the passage.

c) Bolsonaro's term is falsely praised for economic and healthcare improvements during the pandemic.

This statement is explicitly contradicted by the passage, which outlines the negative outcomes of Bolsonaro's presidency, including economic downturns, social tensions, and healthcare system failures amid the pandemic. The passage critiques the administration's performance, making it clear that any claims of success in these areas are not supported by the evidence presented. This makes the statement false in the context of the passage.

d) Lula promised to enhance democracy and tackle Brazil's economic and social issues on return.

This option aligns with the passage's content, reflecting Lula's commitments upon returning to power. It captures the forward-looking aspect of Lula's agenda, focusing on democratic strengthening and addressing Brazil's multifaceted challenges. This commitment is essential for understanding the contrast between the political visions and priorities of Lula and Bolsonaro, making this statement true in the context of the passage.

16. **Answer:** D

**Reference Lines:** Democracy remains fragile and for the military, memories of the dictatorship are still fresh. Any attempt by politicians or officers to defy the election process and undermine democracy should be dealt with utmost seriousness.

**Difficulty Level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) Optimistic

The passage's critical examination of political events, challenges to democracy, and the implications of Bolsonaro's actions does not convey an optimistic outlook. Instead of focusing on hopeful prospects, the author critically assesses the threats to democratic institutions and the gravity of the political situation. The absence of a positive tone regarding the resolution of these issues or the future of Brazilian democracy indicates that this option does not accurately describe the author's approach. Hence, this option is not the correct answer.

b) Narrative

While the passage provides an overview of recent political developments in Brazil, it does not adopt a narrative style characterized by storytelling or personal anecdotes. Instead, it focuses on analyzing and critiquing the actions of political figures and their impact on the country's democratic framework. The absence of a storyline or characters and the focus on political analysis indicate that the passage does not primarily employ a narrative approach. Therefore, this option is not the correct answer.

c) Analytical

The passage does indeed analyze the political situation in Brazil, dissecting the implications of Bolsonaro's actions and the challenges facing the country's democracy. However, the analysis is not detached or purely objective; it is imbued with a critical perspective that assesses the actions' impact on democratic norms and values. While the passage includes analytical elements, it goes beyond mere analysis to evaluate and critique, making this option only partially accurate.

d) Critical

The critical approach best captures the passage's tone and intent. The author evaluates the political turmoil, the threats to democracy, and the actions of Bolsonaro and his allies with a judgmental eye, emphasizing the seriousness of the situation and the need for a rigorous response. This critique is aimed at understanding the implications for Brazil's democratic institutions and the broader political landscape, making it the most accurate description of the author's approach. Hence, this option is the correct answer.

17. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** He should also make sure that there are impartial investigations and the truth about the riots and the alleged coup plot is uncovered.

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Strengthen military defenses to safeguard democratic institutions.

The passage does not advocate for militarizing the response to political challenges. Instead, it emphasizes legal and democratic processes for addressing the allegations and ensuring accountability. Relying on military solutions could undermine the democratic principles at stake, contradicting the passage's emphasis on legal and institutional responses. Therefore, this option misinterprets the passage's recommendations and is not the correct answer.

b) Focus on economic recovery, leaving political disputes to judiciary oversight.

While economic recovery is undoubtedly important, the passage suggests that addressing the political and legal issues raised by the allegations against Bolsonaro is also critical. It implies that economic and political challenges are intertwined, and neglecting the need for accountability and justice in political matters could undermine the broader effort to stabilize and improve the country. This option, therefore, oversimplifies the passage's recommendations by suggesting an either/or approach that neglects the importance of addressing political disputes directly. Hence, this option is not the correct answer.

c) Implement thorough, impartial investigations for justice and transparency.

This option directly aligns with the passage's emphasis on the need for impartial investigations into the allegations against Bolsonaro. It recognizes the importance of transparency and justice in addressing the serious accusations made, suggesting that uncovering the truth and ensuring accountability are essential for restoring trust in the democratic process and institutions. By focusing on impartiality and thoroughness, this approach seeks to address the root issues and prevent further erosion of democratic norms. This makes it the correct interpretation of the passage's recommendations.

d) Foster reconciliation with opposition to heal national divisions effectively.

While fostering reconciliation is important, the passage specifically emphasizes the need for justice and transparency in dealing with the allegations against Bolsonaro. It suggests that addressing the underlying issues of accountability and the rule of law is critical for healing national divisions. Reconciliation without addressing these fundamental concerns may not be sufficient to restore trust in the political system or heal the divisions. This option, therefore, while important, does not capture the primary focus of the passage's recommendations, making it an incomplete response. Hence, this option is not the correct answer.

18. **Answer: A**

**Reference Lines:** The far-right leader, under whose watch Brazil's economy tanked, social tensions rose, the health-care system crumbled under the weight of COVID-19...

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Bolsonaro's term saw economic, social, and healthcare declines amid COVID-19.

This option accurately summarizes the passage's critique of Bolsonaro's presidency. It reflects the negative impacts on Brazil's economy, social cohesion, and healthcare system during his term, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The passage details these declines as evidence of the administration's failures, highlighting the comprehensive challenges Brazil faced under Bolsonaro's leadership. This option correctly captures the essence of the passage's critique, making it the correct answer.

b) Brazil saw growth, harmony, and healthcare success during the pandemic.

This option contradicts the passage's explicit description of the outcomes of Bolsonaro's term. The passage outlines significant problems and challenges, directly opposing any implication of success in these areas. By stating the opposite of what is described, this option misrepresents the passage's content and the reality of Brazil's situation under Bolsonaro, making it incorrect.

c) Bolsonaro's policies were blamed for causing the global pandemic's impact.

While the passage criticizes Bolsonaro's handling of the pandemic, it does not suggest his policies were responsible for the global impact of COVID-19. Instead, it focuses on the national response and the consequences of his administration's actions within Brazil. This option misinterprets the scope of the critique, attributing a broader cause to Bolsonaro's policies than the passage supports. Therefore, this option is not accurate in the context of the passage.

d) Brazil's unique pandemic struggle was attributed to Bolsonaro's leadership.

This option simplifies the passage's critique, suggesting that Bolsonaro's leadership was the sole factor in Brazil's pandemic response. While the passage does criticize his handling of the situation, it also implies a broader context of systemic and institutional challenges. The critique is not solely focused on Bolsonaro's personal leadership but on the administration's overall approach and policies. This option, therefore, does not fully capture the nuanced critique presented in the passage, making it an oversimplified interpretation.

19. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** "Now a new study has added fuel to the fire of the threshold-crossing controversy."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Negotiating Global Warming Limits: The Paris Agreement's Role

This title suggests a focus on the political and diplomatic efforts surrounding the establishment of global warming limits, particularly emphasizing the Paris Agreement. While the Paris Agreement is a key element in global climate discussions, the passage's primary concern with the 1.5°C warming threshold debate indicates that this title may not fully capture the passage's essence. The passage delves into scientific controversy rather than negotiation dynamics, making this title less appropriate. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Reviewing 2023: A Year of Climate Extremes

This title implies a retrospective analysis of climate-related events occurring in a specific year, suggesting a broad overview of weather patterns, natural disasters, or anomalies. However, the passage's focus is narrower, centering on the scientific debate surrounding a specific warming threshold rather than a year-end review of climate phenomena. This disconnect between the title's implication and the passage's content makes it an unsuitable choice. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Debating the 1.5°C Warming Threshold: A New Perspective

The selected title accurately reflects the passage's core content, which revolves around a scientific debate and the introduction of new research findings regarding the 1.5°C warming threshold. It indicates a discussion on differing viewpoints and emerging studies that challenge or contribute to the understanding of this crucial climate benchmark. This title directly aligns with the passage's emphasis on controversy, making it the most appropriate choice. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Unveiling Palaeo-Thermometry: Decoding Earth's Past Temperatures

This title focuses on the methodological aspect of climate science, particularly the use of palaeo-thermometry to interpret historical temperature data. While palaeo-thermometry is mentioned in the passage as a tool in climate studies, the passage's primary concern is not the method itself but the broader debate on warming thresholds it contributes to. This title, therefore, narrows the scope excessively to a single scientific technique, overlooking the passage's broader thematic focus. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

20. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** "But it's not a round number by accident: it comes from a figure – 2 degrees C – European politicians found easier to aim at in the 1990s."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) The 1.5 degrees C threshold is defined by scientific consensus as a global warming limit.

This option misrepresents the nature of the 1.5°C threshold. While the threshold has significant support within the scientific community, particularly following the Paris Agreement, its establishment was not merely a result of scientific consensus but also involved political and practical considerations. The passage suggests a more complex interplay between science and policy, rather than a straightforward scientific consensus. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The referenced study utilized worldwide data to assert earth's warming exceeds 1.5 degrees C.

The passage does not provide details suggesting that the study made a definitive claim about global warming exceeding the 1.5°C mark based on worldwide data. Instead, it discusses the controversy and debate surrounding the threshold, implying that the study contributes to this discussion rather than conclusively proving a point. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Initially, the Paris Agreement targeted a global warming limit of 2 degrees C.

This statement is accurate and reflects the historical context of climate negotiations. The initial focus on a 2°C limit before the adoption of the 1.5°C goal demonstrates the evolving nature of international climate goals, influenced by scientific research and political negotiations. This option correctly encapsulates a factual aspect of the passage, making it the right choice. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Palaeo proxies offer direct measurements of historical global temperatures.

This option inaccurately describes the nature of palaeo proxies. These tools provide indirect evidence of past climates through the chemical analysis of organic matter, not direct temperature measurements. The passage clarifies the indirect methodological approach of palaeo-thermometry, distinguishing it from direct observational data. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

21. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** "This said, these so-called 'palaeo proxies' constitute an amazing technique that uses chemical evidence stored in various organic matter..."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Direct temperature measurements from ancient thermometers.

This option is incorrect as it misconstrues the methodology of palaeo-thermometry. The passage explicitly mentions the use of chemical evidence from organic matter, not direct measurements from ancient instruments. Palaeo-thermometry relies on interpreting this chemical evidence to infer past temperatures, a process far removed from the straightforward readings suggested by "ancient thermometers." Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Chemical evidence stored in organic matter like corals and stalagmites.

This option accurately reflects the passage's description of palaeo-thermometry. By emphasizing the reliance on chemical evidence found in organic materials, it captures the essence of how scientists infer past climatic conditions. This method allows for the reconstruction of historical temperature profiles based on the chemical signatures within these materials, aligning perfectly with the passage's details. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Modern temperature records extrapolated to estimate past climates.

This option introduces a misleading concept not covered in the passage. Extrapolating modern records to estimate past climates suggests a methodological approach different from the one described. Palaeo-thermometry, as outlined in the text, relies on physical evidence from past eras rather than extrapolations from recent data. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Fossil records of extinct species sensitive to climate changes.

While the study of fossils can provide insights into past climates, the passage specifically highlights the use of chemical evidence in organic matter, not the broader ecological or biological inferences drawn from fossil records. This option, therefore, misrepresents the specific evidence base for palaeo-thermometry discussed in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

22. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** "But just as insightful as this chemical evidence can be, we should remember that it is still only indirect evidence of temperature changes..."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) The 1.5 degrees C threshold serves as a precise scientific benchmark for global warming.

This option suggests an overly simplified view of the 1.5°C threshold, implying it acts as a clear-cut marker for global warming. The passage, however, indicates a more nuanced discussion around this threshold, focusing on the debates and controversies it engenders rather than presenting it as an unambiguous benchmark. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Instrumental records are the only reliable method to measure historical global temperatures.

This statement is too absolute and disregards the value of palaeo-thermometry and other indirect methods discussed in the passage. While instrumental records provide direct, contemporary data, the passage acknowledges the contribution of indirect evidence to understanding past climates, albeit with limitations. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Palaeo-thermometry provides valuable but indirect evidence of past temperature changes.

This option closely mirrors the passage's stance, recognizing the importance of palaeo-thermometry in climate science while also noting its indirect nature. It reflects a balanced view, acknowledging the method's contributions and its inherent limitations in reconstructing past temperatures. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Climate disasters in 2023 have conclusively proven we've crossed the 1.5 degrees C threshold.

This option makes a definitive claim not supported by the passage. The discussion around the 1.5°C threshold, as depicted in the text, revolves around scientific debate and emerging research rather than being conclusively settled by recent climate disasters. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

23. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** "Now a new study has added fuel to the fire of the threshold-crossing controversy."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Literally contributed to the increase in global wildfires.

This interpretation takes the phrase too literally, diverging from its metaphorical use in the passage. The context involves intensifying a debate or controversy, not a direct reference to actual wildfires or their causes. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Introduced a new method of temperature measurement.

While the passage discusses scientific methodologies, the phrase "added fuel to the fire" specifically refers to the effect of new research on ongoing debates, not the introduction of a measurement method per se. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Intensified the debate over the 1.5 degrees C warming threshold.

This option correctly captures the metaphorical essence of the phrase as used in the passage. It signifies that the new study has escalated existing discussions or controversies surrounding the warming threshold, aligning with the passage's narrative. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Proved that the earth has definitively warmed by more than 1.5 degrees C.

This interpretation inaccurately assigns a conclusive outcome to the new study's impact. The phrase is about heightening debate, not establishing definitive proof regarding the extent of global warming. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

24. **Answer:** B

**Reference Lines:** "The results are very local temperature anomaly estimates from the past, so they can't be the basis for any scientifically robust claims about tiny deviations of past temperatures from instrumental records."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) It is the most accurate method for determining past global temperatures.

This option overstates the passage's portrayal of palaeo-thermometry. While valuable, the passage critiques its limitations and the indirect nature of its evidence, indicating that it is not presented as the most accurate method. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Its findings are too localized to make broad scientific claims about global temperatures.

The passage specifically mentions the localized nature of temperature anomaly estimates from palaeo-thermometry, highlighting its inability to serve as a standalone basis for broad, scientifically robust claims. This option accurately reflects the passage's critique and the inherent limitations of palaeo-thermometry in global climate studies. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) It has replaced instrumental records as the primary source of temperature data.

This statement is incorrect according to the passage. While palaeo-thermometry contributes to our understanding of past climates, it complements rather than replaces instrumental records, which remain a primary source for recent temperature data. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Researchers have unanimously accepted its results as definitive evidence of global warming.

This option misrepresents the scientific community's stance on palaeo-thermometry. The passage indicates ongoing debates and the method's limitations, suggesting that there is no unanimous acceptance of its results as definitive. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.



**Current Affairs and General Knowledge**

25. **Answer:** D  
**Explanation:** In 1977, during his Chief Ministership, Mungeri Lal Commission recommended reclassifying backward classes into extremely backward classes (including weaker sections of Muslims) and backward classes.  
In 1978, he introduced a groundbreaking reservation model, allocating 26% of reservations with specific quotas for OBCs, EBCs, women, and economically backward classes among upper castes.  
This reclassification was also seen as a precursor of the Mandal Commission report, advocating for 27% reservations for Other Backward Classes.  
Implemented wide-ranging policies, including the promotion of Hindi, and Urdu as the second official language, waiving school fees, and strengthening Panchayati Raj.
26. **Answer:** A  
**Explanation:** Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian award of the Republic of India.  
History and Evolution: Instituted in 1954, the award is conferred in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order, without distinction of race, occupation, position, or sex.  
The award was originally limited to achievements in the arts, literature, science, and public services.  
But in December 2011, the government expanded the criteria to include any field of human endeavour.  
First Recipients: The first recipients of the Bharat Ratna were C. Rajagopalachari, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, and C. V. Raman, honoured in 1954.  
Most recently, in 2019, it was awarded to Nanaji Deshmukh, Bhupen Hajarika and Pranab Mukherjee.
27. **Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** In terms of Article 18 (1) of the Constitution, the award cannot be used as a prefix or suffix to the recipient's name.  
However, an award holder consider it necessary, using the following expression in their biodata/letterhead/visiting card etc. to indicate that he/she is a recipient of the award: Awarded Bharat Ratna by the President or Recipient of Bharat Ratna Award.
28. **Answer:** C  
**Explanation:** The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of three in a particular year.
29. **Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** Mother Teresa was a naturalised Indian citizen, hence she won't be counted as a Non-Indian.  
It is not mandatory that Bharat Ratna be awarded every year.  
There is no written provision that Bharat Ratna should be awarded to Indian citizens only.  
The award has been awarded to a naturalized Indian citizen, Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, better known as Mother Teresa (1980) and to two non-Indians - Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Nelson Mandela (1990).  
Recommendations for Bharat Ratna are made by the Prime Minister of India to the President.  
The number of Bharat Ratna Awards is restricted to a maximum of three in a particular year.  
On conferment of the award, the recipient receives a Sanad (certificate) signed by the President and a medallion.  
The Award does not carry any monetary grant.
30. **Answer:** C  
**Explanation:** The vibrant tableau of Odisha, which showcased women empowerment and the state's rich handicraft and handloom sector during the 75th Republic Day parade in Delhi, has secured the first prize among the tableaux presented by various states and Union Territories, said officials on Tuesday, news agency PTI reported.  
Odisha wins 1st prize; Gujarat bags top spot in people's choice category
31. **Answer:** B  
**Explanation:** The Ministry of Culture's tableau-themed 'Bharat: Mother of Democracy' has bagged the first prize among tableaux that were part of the 75th Republic Day parade.
-

It showcased the evolution of democracy from ancient India to modern times, using anamorphic technique. The 75th Republic Day Parade at Kartavya Path showcased the themes of 'Viksit Bharat' and 'Bharat-Loktantra ki Matraka', emphasising a women-centric focus.

The Republic Day parade showcased India's military prowess and cultural diversity, with a special emphasis on Nari Shakti or women's empowerment.

For the first time, an all-women tri-services contingent participated in the parade.

32. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The French military contingent participated in the Republic Day parade. The contingent belonged to the Corps of French Foreign Legion.

The French Foreign Legion is an elite military corps that is open to foreigners who want to serve in the French Army.

It was the second time the French armed forces participated in India's Republic Day celebrations.

In 2016, French troops became the first foreign military contingent to participate in the Republic Day parade.

33. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The 75th Republic Day parade featured a unique installation called "Anant Sutra," which showcased sarees and drapes from all over India. As a tribute to the country's weaving and embroidery arts, as well as the women of India. The Beating Retreat ceremony took place on 29th January 2024 at Vijay Chowk in Delhi. The ceremony is a military tradition that marks the end of Republic Day celebrations. The ceremony features music bands from the Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) playing 31 Indian tunes. Republic Day commemorates the adoption of the Constitution of India on 26th January 1950, and the country's transition to a republic which came into effect on 26th January 1950.

The constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India on 26th November 1949 and came into effect on 26th January 1950.

The Constitution of India repealed the Indian Independence Act 1947 and Government of India Act 1935 when it became effective on 26th January 1950. India ceased to be a dominion of the British Crown and became a sovereign, democratic republic with a constitution.

34. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Non-Cooperation Movement ended abruptly in February 1922 after the Chauri Chaura incident.

The 1920s did not witness mobilisation at the scale of the Non-Cooperation Movement and the anti-Rowlatt Satyagraha.

However, the 1920s were significant for the rise of revolutionaries like Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekhar Azad, and the emergence of new Indian National Congress (INC) leaders such as Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose, Vallabhai Patel, and C Rajagopalachari.

In 1927, the British appointed the Simon Commission to deliberate on political reforms in India, sparking widespread outrage and protests with the slogan "Simon Go Back."

35. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Method used to establish the age of organic materials based on the radioactive decay of Carbon-14 (C-14).

36. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Historian Audrey Truschke wrote that Aurangzeb brought the bulk of Benares's Vishvanatha Temple (Vishweshwar) down in 1669. The temple had been built during Akbar's reign by Raja Man Singh, whose great-grandson, Jai Singh, many believed helped Shivaji flee from the Mughal court in 1666. The Hindu side has presented a comprehensive map of the Gyanvapi complex as evidence in court. This map identifies Hindu deity temples located around the mosque entrance, along with landmarks such as the Vishweshwar temple, Gyankoop (Mukti Mandap), the prominent Nandi statue, and the Vyas family basement.

The Muslim side argued that no decision can be given on the dispute under the Places of Worship Act, 1991.

Under Section 3 of the Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act, 1991, it is prohibited to convert a place of worship into a place of worship of a different religious denomination or a different class of the same religious denomination.

37. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** It is a popular belief that the Gyanvapi Mosque was built in 1669 by the Mughal ruler Aurangzeb by demolishing the ancient Vishweshwar temple.

Saqi Mustaid Khan's *Maasir-i-Alamgiri*, a Persian-language chronicle (written shortly after Aurangzeb's death in 1707) also mentioned that Aurangzeb had demolished the temple in 1669 by ordering Governor Abul Hassan.

38. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** It is a popular belief that the Gyanvapi Mosque was built in 1669 by the Mughal ruler Aurangzeb by demolishing the ancient Vishweshwar temple.

The case of Gyanvapi mosque has been in court since 1991, when three persons, including a descendant of the priests of the Kashi Vishwanath temple, filed a suit in the court of the civil judge of Varanasi claiming that Aurangzeb had demolished the temple of Lord Vishweshwar and built a mosque on it so that the land should be returned to them.

On 18th August 2021, in the same court in Varanasi, five women filed a petition demanding to worship in the temple of Mata Shringar Gauri, accepting which the court constituted a commission to know the present status of the Mata Shringar Gauri Temple.

Varanasi court had asked the Commission to give the survey report by videographing the idol of Mata Shringar Gauri and the Gyanvapi complex. Historian Audrey Truschke wrote that Aurangzeb brought the bulk of Benares's Vishwanatha Temple (Vishweshwar) down in 1669. The temple had been built during Akbar's reign by Raja Man Singh, whose great-grandson, Jai Singh, many believed helped Shivaji flee from the Mughal court in 1666.

39. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Prohibition of Conversion (Section 3):

Prevents the conversion of a place of worship, whether in full or part, from one religious denomination to another or within the same denomination.

Maintenance of Religious Character (Section 4(1)):

Ensures that the religious identity of a place of worship remains the same as it was on 15th August 1947.

Abatement of Pending Cases (Section 4(2)):

Declares that any ongoing legal proceedings concerning the conversion of a place of worship's religious character before 15th August 1947, will be terminated, and no new cases can be initiated.

40. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** India is projected to experience the highest energy demand growth globally over the next three decades, as per the International Energy Agency.

Despite an increase in coal production, India is committed to achieving 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030.

Also, the country aims for 50% of electricity generation from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030, having already reached 43%, with renewables contributing 30% to the total installed capacity.

Rapid growth in renewable capacity, especially in solar energy, is essential to meet the surging electricity demand.

41. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The central government has released a new scheme which is known as the SRISTI Scheme in 2017 that will help in the transformation of solar power in India. The full form of the scheme is Sustainable Rooftop Implementation for Solar Transfiguration of India. As the scheme is a type of subsidy scheme that is introduced nationwide so the central government has already announced to invest around Rs 23,450 crore in the project implementation.

The entire project cost for implementation will be done for the fiscal year to be completed till 2021-2022 country wide. Following incentives will be given by the central government under the new scheme.

Under this scheme an incentive will be offered to the users belonging to the residential sector for generating 18,000 KW at the rate of Rs 60,000 KW.

Discoms facility will also be provided by the government in various sectors including commercial, government, industrial and social. Government will offer with fixed rates of Rs 5500 per KW at Rs 55000 per KW cost.

An overall subsidy of Rs 9000 crore will be offered by the government for 5000 MW capacity installation of plant.

Rs 14,450 crore subsidy incentive for Discoms will be provided by the government for solar panels installation on rooftops for 35000 MW.

A power generation of 40GW will be achieved by investing Rs 23450 crore as total outlay of the entire project.

42. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The International Solar Alliance is an action-oriented, member-driven, collaborative platform for increased deployment of solar energy technologies as a means for bringing energy access, ensuring energy security, and driving energy transition in its member countries.

Initially conceived as a joint effort by India and France, ISA was conceptualized during the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) in 2015.

With its framework Agreement amended in 2020, all UN member states are eligible to join ISA.

Currently, 116 countries are signatories, with 94 having completed the necessary ratification to become full members.

The ISA is guided by its 'Towards 1000' strategy which aims to mobilize USD 1,000 billion of investments in solar energy solutions by 2030, while delivering energy access to 1,000 million people using clean energy solutions and resulting in installation of 1,000 GW of solar energy capacity. The Assembly is the apex decision-making body of ISA, in which each Member Country is represented.

43. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday (January 22) announced the 'Pradhan Mantri Suryodaya Yojana', a government scheme under which one crore households will get rooftop solar power systems. Meanwhile, following the consecration ceremony in Ayodhya, Prime Minister Modi also announced the launch of the "Pradhanmantri Suryodaya Yojana," an initiative aimed at installing rooftop solar systems on one crore houses across India. Taking to X, PM Modi wrote, "All the devotees of the world always get energy from the light of Suryavanshi Lord Shri Ram. Today, on the auspicious occasion of consecration in Ayodhya, my resolution got further strengthened that the people of India should have their own solar roof top system on the roof of their houses.

44. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** According to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy solar power installed capacity in India has reached around 73.31 GW as of December 2023. In terms of total solar capacity, Rajasthan is at the top with 18.7 GW. Gujarat is at the second position with 10.5 GW.

When it comes to rooftop solar capacity, Gujarat tops the list with 2.8 GW, followed by Maharashtra by 1.7 GW. Total rooftop solar installed capacity is around 11.08 GW as of December 2023. Gujarat tops the list with 2.8 GW, followed by Maharashtra by 1.7 GW.

According to a recent report by Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), only 20% of rooftop solar capacity installations are in the residential sector, with the majority in commercial and industrial sectors. The report suggests that India's 25 crore households could deploy 637 GW of solar energy on rooftops, and just one-third of this could meet the entire residential electricity demand in the country.

45. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** The Supreme Court of India in the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) and Anr. vs Union of India, 2018 has upheld the constitutional validity of Aadhaar.

The Court also clarified that Section 9 of the Aadhaar Act, 2016 states that "The Aadhaar number or the authentication thereof shall not, by itself, confer any right of, or be proof of, citizenship or domicile in respect of an Aadhaar number holder".

46. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** An Aadhaar card can be issued to any person residing in the country for more than six months continuously, provided he/she submits one of the 18 listed identity cards and an address proof. Foreign nationals are eligible to obtain one if they have been living in India for half a year.

47. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Citizenship is the legal status and relationship between an individual and a state that entails specific rights and duties. The Citizenship Act of 1955 prescribes five ways of acquiring citizenship, viz, birth, descent, registration, naturalization and incorporation of territory.

The Act also deals with renunciation of citizenship by way of termination, deprivation and Voluntary Renunciation. The Indian Constitution defines citizenship in Part II, which includes Articles 5 to 11. Citizenship is listed in the Union List under the Constitution and thus is under the exclusive jurisdiction of Parliament. A birth certificate in India can serve as proof of identity, age, and Indian citizenship.

According to the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, births must be registered within 21 days.

48. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Bombay High Court in State of Maharashtra vs Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) Case, 2022 clarified the scope and limitations of Aadhaar as an identity document. The Court stated that Aadhaar is only a proof of identity and residence, not of citizenship or date of birth.

49. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** At the core of the Indo-French relationship is the defence partnership; France comes across as a far more willing and generous partner when compared to other western countries.

Starting with the Rafale deal to the acquisition of 26 Marine versions of Aircraft, the French have been willing to give the Indians some of their best defence systems.

The technology transfers by France have already helped India construct six Scorpene-class submarines with another three now being procured to boost the navy's falling numbers.

Joint Exercises: Exercise Shakti (Army), Exercise Varuna (Navy), Exercise Garuda (Air Force).

50. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The first edition of India, France, and United Arab Emirates (UAE) Maritime Partnership Exercise commenced on 7th June 2023 in the Gulf of Oman, featuring the participation of INS Tarkash, French Ship Surcouf, French Rafale aircraft, and UAE Navy Maritime Patrol Aircraft. It emphasizes the exchange of best practices and paves the way for greater naval collaboration among India, France, and the UAE.

India and France have established strong cooperation in the defense sector, the two countries regularly conduct joint exercises such as Exercise Shakti, Exercise Varuna, and Exercise Garuda involving their respective army, navy, and air force. Additionally, India has collaborated with France in the construction of six Scorpene submarines through a technology-transfer arrangement in 2005, and France has provided India with 36 Rafale fighter jets under an inter-government agreement.

Additionally, India and the UAE have also established strong cooperation in the defense realm, India and the UAE conduct joint air combat exercises, such as 'Desert Eagle II', to enhance security cooperation and counter terrorist threats.

51. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** French jet engine maker CFM International also announced an agreement with India's Akasa Air to buy more than 300 of its LEAP-1B engines to power 150 Boeing open new tab 737 MAX aircraft.

52. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Both countries agreed to intensify cooperation in the Southwest Indian Ocean, building on joint surveillance missions carried out from the French island territory of La Reunion in 2020 and 2022.

This cooperation contributes positively to the securitisation of strategic sea lanes of communication.



**Legal Reasoning**53. **Answer:** D

**Reference Line:** “The Supreme Court of India underscored the importance of adhering to status quo orders and the necessity of initiating contempt proceedings when such orders are violated, rather than merely vacating interim orders.”

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Statement ii suggests that the act of launching a new product by Techtronics, which closely resembles the disputed technology, directly violates the court's status quo order. This is a straightforward interpretation of the court order's intention to prevent any escalation of the patent dispute. However, this statement does not capture the nuance of whether development prior to the order could be considered a violation, focusing instead on the action of launching a new product as inherently contrary to the order's intent. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) Statement iii introduces the concept that the justification for contempt proceedings against Techtronics hinges on whether the new product infringes on the patent. This interpretation attempts to draw a distinction between the act of violation and the substantive outcome of that act (i.e., patent infringement). However, the court order's primary concern was the maintenance of the status quo, not the legal adjudication of patent infringement, making this statement misleading in the context of contempt proceedings. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Statement i argues that the development timeline of Techtronics' product exempts them from violating the status quo order. This perspective suggests that actions taken before the court's order should not be subject to restrictions imposed afterward. However, this overlooks the fundamental purpose of a status quo order, which is to freeze the situation as it stands at the time of the order, irrespective of prior development efforts. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) Statement iv correctly identifies that the development stage of Techtronics' product is irrelevant to the enforcement of the status quo order. The essence of such an order is to prevent any changes from the current state of affairs, regardless of the product's development timeline. This statement aligns with the judicial emphasis on the importance of adhering to court orders to maintain the integrity of the legal process, regardless of the specifics of the case at hand. Hence, Option d) is the correct answer.

54. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** “Courts have the authority not only to punish for disobedience but also to prevent contemnors from benefiting from their non-compliance.”

**Difficulty Level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) The ordinance was intended to target only new fast-food outlets, not existing ones. This option tries to justify the ordinance's focus, suggesting a rationale for its specific targeting. However, the heart of the matter in contempt proceedings is whether actions taken after the ordinance's passage complied with its mandates. The intent behind targeting only new outlets does not address whether QuickBite's actions constitute a violation of the ordinance. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) QuickBite's construction started after the ordinance, making it a clear violation. This is the crux of the issue. The timing of QuickBite's construction relative to the ordinance's enactment is pivotal. By starting construction after the ordinance was passed, QuickBite clearly violated the new regulation, regardless of previous approvals. This action directly undermines the ordinance's intent and constitutes a breach of compliance, aligning with the principle that courts can punish for disobedience to enforce the rule of law. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) The ordinance does not apply to QuickBite since their approval was granted before the ordinance. This option presents a common argument in legal disputes over the applicability of new regulations to pre-existing approvals. However, once an ordinance is passed, it applies to all relevant activities moving forward, regardless of prior approvals, unless specifically grandfathered in the legislation, which is not indicated in this scenario. The essence of legal compliance is adherence to current laws. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) The ordinance is discriminatory and thus should not be enforced. While claims of discrimination are significant and must be addressed through appropriate legal channels, the argument here diverts from the central issue of whether QuickBite violated the ordinance. The enforcement of the ordinance, unless proven unconstitutional or discriminatory through a legal process, remains the council's prerogative. This

option shifts the focus from the act of contempt to the ordinance's perceived fairness, which is a separate legal battle. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

55. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** "In Baranagore Jute Factory PLC. Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) vs. Baranagore Jute Factory PLC., the Court noted that it must issue directions to remedy or rectify actions taken in violation of its orders, including restitutive measures at any stage of the proceedings."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Since PlazaMart only pre-booked shops and did not physically continue construction, they are not in contempt of the court order. This option attempts to distinguish between physical construction and other activities (like pre-booking) as separate from the concept of maintaining the status quo. However, pre-booking shops can be seen as an extension of the construction process, contributing to the project's progression and, thus, a breach of the court's order to halt activities. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) PlazaMart is in contempt of the court order as pre-booking shops constitutes a violation of the status quo. This option correctly identifies that any action taken by PlazaMart that moves the project forward, including pre-booking shops, violates the court's order. The essence of a status quo order is to freeze the situation in its current state, and pre-booking shops alters that state, regardless of the physical construction status. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) The financial stability of PlazaMart is a valid defense against the contempt proceedings. While financial considerations are important for any business, they do not provide legal grounds to disregard a court order. The court's concern is with compliance and the enforcement of its orders, not the financial implications for the parties involved. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) The court order is irrelevant as long as PlazaMart adheres to safety standards. This option misinterprets the basis of the court order. The order was not issued solely on the basis of safety standards but was a directive to halt all progress on the project. Compliance with safety standards is separate from and does not negate the need to comply with the court order. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

56. **Answer: A**

**Reference Line:** "It pointed out that the violation of the status quo was complete and that lifting the stay did not revert the parties to their original positions nor did it negate the benefits already accrued from the disobedience."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** (i) This statement is not accurate. The court's order to cease all advertising using the contested trademark was intended to maintain the status quo, irrespective of when the advertising campaign was created or scheduled. The execution of such campaigns after the issuance of the court order constitutes a violation, as it changes the legal and competitive landscape to which the order sought to bring a halt. Therefore, proceeding with the campaign, despite its pre-scheduled nature, directly contravenes the court's directive.

(ii) This statement is accurate. It correctly identifies that TechGen's action of proceeding with the advertising campaign, despite the court's explicit order, constitutes a violation. The court's aim in issuing such an order is to prevent any further escalation or changes in the dispute's dynamics, ensuring a fair and unprejudiced resolution. By launching the campaign, TechGen disregards this intention, altering the status quo and potentially affecting the dispute's outcome.

(iii) This statement is not accurate. Compliance with the court's order is not determined by the timing of the campaign's creation but by its impact on the status quo after the order's issuance. The court's concern is with actions taken post-order that could affect the dispute, making the argument about the timing of creation irrelevant in determining compliance.

(iv) This statement is not accurate. The applicability of the court's order is not limited to advertisements created after its issuance but to any actions that would use the contested trademark in a manner visible to the public or affecting the dispute, regardless of when those advertisements were created.

57. **Answer: A**

**Reference Line:** "The Supreme Court observed that merely vacating the stay order did not constitute a restitutive or remedial action."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct because the demolition of the building by MidTown Realty directly altered the status quo, which the stay order aimed to preserve until the legal dispute was resolved. This action disregards the court's directive to maintain the current state of affairs, making it a clear violation of the order. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is not correct. Although MidTown Realty argues that the demolition was a preemptive measure for public safety, the action directly contravenes the court's stay order. The court's intention was to halt any changes until a legal determination was made, irrespective of MidTown Realty's rationale for the demolition. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is not correct. While public safety is a significant concern, it does not provide carte blanche to violate legal orders. The proper course of action for MidTown Realty would have been to seek modification of the stay order from the court, explaining the safety concerns, rather than unilaterally proceeding with demolition. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is not correct. The safety status of the building does not exempt MidTown Realty from complying with the court's stay order. The legal process requires adherence to court orders until a judgment is made or the order is lifted or modified by the court. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

58. **Answer:** B

**Reference:** "Under Section 14 of the 1956 Act, every Hindu woman has full ownership rights over any property she acquires, whether movable or immovable, through various means like inheritance, partition, maintenance, gift, own skill or exertion, purchase, prescription, or Stridhana."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect because under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, specifically Section 14, a Hindu woman possesses absolute ownership over any property she acquires, irrespective of the means of acquisition. This includes property acquired as a gift. The Act empowers her to manage, use, or dispose of her property without the necessity of consent from her husband or any other family member. The passage explicitly states that a Hindu woman's rights to her property are independent and not conditional on family relations or the nature of the property's acquisition. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct. Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, clearly states that a Hindu woman holds full ownership rights over her property, which she can acquire through various means, including gifts. This legal provision underscores the autonomous right of a Hindu woman to manage her property. In Anjali's case, her ownership of the property received as a gift is absolute, thereby allowing her to sell it without seeking her husband's consent. The Act reinforces the idea that a woman's marital status does not diminish her property rights. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect because it inaccurately implies that the nature of property as Stridhana determines a Hindu woman's right to dispose of it. While Stridhana is a concept that refers to a woman's exclusive property, Section 14 of the Act extends the scope of a woman's full ownership to all forms of property, regardless of its classification as Stridhana or otherwise. The Act does not differentiate between Stridhana and other forms of property regarding a woman's rights over it. Therefore, the categorization of the property as Stridhana is not a determining factor in this context. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it erroneously suggests that ancestral nature of property affects a Hindu woman's right to dispose of it under Section 14. The Act provides equal rights to a woman over any property she acquires, be it ancestral or self-acquired. The nature of property—ancestral or otherwise—does not restrict her rights to use, sell, or transfer it. This principle is a part of the broader legal framework ensuring gender equality in property rights, as outlined in the Hindu Succession Act. Thus, whether the property is ancestral or not, Anjali's rights remain unaffected. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

59. **Answer:** A

**Reference:** "Section 8 of the 1956 Act outlines the general rules for the devolution of an intestate Hindu male's property, specifying that daughters, widows, and mothers have rights over the property of their intestate fathers, husbands, and sons, respectively."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct as it accurately reflects the guidelines in Section 8 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. When a Hindu male dies intestate, his property is to be distributed equally among his daughter, widow, and mother. This provision in the Act ensures an equitable distribution of property among the female members of the deceased's family, demonstrating a commitment to gender equality in inheritance rights. The law recognizes each of these heirs – the daughter, widow, and mother – as having equal claims to the intestate property. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. While the daughter is a direct descendant of the deceased, the Hindu Succession Act does not accord exclusive rights to the property to direct descendants. Instead, it mandates equal distribution among all eligible heirs, including the daughter, widow, and mother. The Act aims to provide a balanced approach in the distribution of an intestate individual's property among his immediate family members. Thus, suggesting that the entire property goes to the daughter disregards the rights of other eligible heirs. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect because it misinterprets the Act's provisions. The Hindu Succession Act does not prioritize the widow over other heirs in the event of intestate succession. Rather, it prescribes an egalitarian approach where the property of a deceased Hindu male is to be divided equally among his daughter, widow, and mother. By suggesting a primary allocation to the widow, this option deviates from the Act's clear directive of equal distribution among all eligible heirs. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it inaccurately prioritizes the mother as the senior-most surviving member. The Hindu Succession Act does not base the distribution of property on seniority or age. Instead, it focuses on an equitable distribution among all eligible heirs without any discrimination or preference. The mother's age or status as a senior family member does not grant her exclusive or preferential rights over the intestate property under the Act. Thus, this option does not align with the legal provisions of the Act. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

60. **Answer:** A

**Reference:** "Section 15 of the 1956 Act deals with the devolution of property of an intestate Hindu woman, stating that the devolution shall occur firstly upon the sons and daughters (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter) and the husband."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct because it aligns with the provisions of Section 15 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956. The section clearly states that the property of a Hindu woman who dies intestate shall devolve first upon her sons and daughters, including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter, and her husband. The Act ensures that the property is distributed fairly and equally among the immediate family members, recognizing the equal rights of sons, daughters, and the spouse. The inclusion of both sons and daughters in the distribution reflects a commitment to gender equality in inheritance rights. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect because it erroneously suggests that the son, as a male heir, has exclusive rights to the intestate property. The Hindu Succession Act, particularly Section 15, mandates an equitable distribution of a deceased woman's property among her children, regardless of their gender, and her husband. The Act does not provide any basis for preferential treatment of male heirs over female heirs in the distribution of property. Therefore, suggesting that the entire property goes to the son disregards the rights of other eligible heirs. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect as it misinterprets the Act's provisions by suggesting a primary allocation to the husband. While the husband is one of the primary heirs, the Act does not accord him precedence over the children in the distribution of the property. Section 15 stipulates that the property is to be divided equally among the husband and children. This interpretation upholds the principle of equitable distribution among all eligible heirs without prioritizing any one of them. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. While the husband's parents are indeed heirs, they are not the primary heirs according to Section 15 of the Act. The primary heirs, as stated, are the sons and daughters (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter) and the husband. The husband's parents come into consideration only after these primary heirs. The Act specifies a clear order of succession, prioritizing immediate family members over others. Therefore, including the husband's parents in the primary distribution deviates from the legal provisions of the Act. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

61. **Answer:** B

**Reference:** "The share of a pre-deceased woman coparcener is allotted to her surviving child, and the share of a pre-deceased child of a pre-deceased woman coparcener is allotted to his/her child."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect because it overlooks the specific provision in the Hindu Succession Act regarding the rights of the children of a pre-deceased woman coparcener. According to the Act, the share of a pre-deceased woman coparcener is to be allotted to her surviving child or children. In this case, Arjun, being the son of Maya, a pre-deceased woman coparcener, is entitled to her share in the property. The Act ensures that the lineage of a pre-deceased coparcener, particularly in the case of women, is not disregarded in property distribution. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct as it accurately reflects the legal provision stated in the Hindu Succession Act. The Act specifically mentions that the share of a pre-deceased woman coparcener (in this case, Maya) is to be allotted to her surviving child (Arjun). This provision demonstrates the Act's intention to maintain the rights of lineage in the distribution of property, ensuring that the descendants of a deceased coparcener are not disenfranchised. Therefore, Arjun is rightfully entitled to Maya's share in her father's property. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect because it incorrectly suggests that other surviving coparceners should inherit the property to the exclusion of Maya's lineage. The Act clearly provides for the allocation of a pre-deceased woman coparcener's share to her surviving children. Ignoring Arjun's right to Maya's share in the property would be in contradiction to the Act's provision, which aims to protect the inheritance rights of the descendants of pre-deceased coparceners. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it erroneously implies that Arjun's entitlement to the property is conditional on him being the sole surviving heir. The Act's provision does not place such a condition on the inheritance rights of the children of pre-deceased coparceners. Arjun is entitled to Maya's share irrespective of the presence of other heirs. The Act's focus is on upholding the rights of descendants in the lineage of a pre-deceased coparcener, regardless of the number of surviving heirs. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

62. **Answer:** C

**Reference:** "Sections 8 and 10 also clarify that a sister has rights on her brother's property only in the absence of his class I heirs."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect as it inaccurately states that sisters are not entitled to inherit property in the absence of Class I heirs. The Hindu Succession Act specifically mentions that in the absence of Class I heirs, other relatives, including sisters, can inherit the property. In Ravi's case, since he has no Class I heirs, his sister Priya is entitled to inherit the property. This provision reflects the Act's broader approach to include more distant relatives in the line of succession when closer heirs are not available. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect because it incorrectly implies that a sister's right to inherit is conditional on her being the sole surviving relative. The Hindu Succession Act does not require a sister to be the sole surviving relative to inherit her brother's property in the absence of Class I heirs. Priya's right to inherit Ravi's property is based solely on the absence of Class I heirs, not on the number of surviving relatives. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is correct as it aligns with the provisions of the Hindu Succession Act. Sections 8 and 10 of the Act clarify that in the absence of Class I heirs, other relatives, including sisters, are entitled to inherit the property. In this scenario, since Ravi does not have any Class I heirs, his sister Priya is eligible to inherit his property. This legal provision ensures that the property of a deceased individual is inherited by family members, even if they are not direct descendants. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it erroneously suggests that the ancestral nature of the property affects a sister's right to inherit. The Hindu Succession Act does not differentiate between ancestral and self-acquired property when it comes to the rights of sisters to inherit in the absence of Class I heirs. Priya's right to inherit Ravi's property is based on the absence of Class I heirs, and the nature of the property (ancestral or otherwise) does not impact this right. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.



63. **Answer:** A

**Reference Line:** "Any person who has witnessed an event is competent to testify unless the court considers them unable to understand the questions or give rational answers, as prescribed in Section 118."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Correct. The legal standard for determining the competency of a witness, as per Section 118, is their ability to understand the questions posed and to give rational answers. In this scenario, the bystander meets these criteria despite having cognitive challenges. Their ability to comprehend and respond coherently to the questions makes them a competent witness in the eyes of the law. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) Incorrect. Cognitive challenges do not automatically render an individual incompetent to testify. The key factor is whether the person can understand the questions and respond rationally. The law does not exclude witnesses based solely on cognitive challenges without assessing their ability to understand and respond. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Incorrect. While a medical expert's opinion on the cognitive abilities of a witness can be informative, it is not a legal requirement for determining witness competency. The court can assess the competency based on the witness's ability to understand and answer questions during the examination itself. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) Incorrect. The requirement for corroboration of a witness's account is not a criterion for determining their competency. Competency is based on the individual's ability to understand and respond to questions, irrespective of whether their account is corroborated. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

64. **Answer:** C

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Reference Lines:** The passage states, "However, if a person is forced to break the law against their will, they may not be regarded as an accomplice." This directly applies to Jordan's situation, as he was forced to assist in the crime, indicating that his testimony is valid and he should not be considered an accomplice.

**Explanation of Options:** A. Incorrect. While Jordan did assist in the crime, the passage specifies that a person forced to break the law against their will may not be regarded as an accomplice. Jordan acted under duress. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

B. Incorrect. This option incorrectly labels Jordan as an accomplice. The passage suggests that someone forced to participate in a crime may not be considered an accomplice. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

C. Correct. According to the passage, a person forced to break the law against their will may not be regarded as an accomplice. Jordan was threatened and acted under duress, so he should not be considered an accomplice. His testimony is valid and can be used to convict Alex. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

D. Incorrect. This option ignores the principle that an individual forced to commit a crime under duress may not be considered an accomplice. Jordan's testimony is admissible, and there is no suggestion in the passage that the testimony of an accomplice (if he were one) is not admissible. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

65. **Answer:** A

**Reference from the passage:** "Section 119 of the Act states that a person unable to communicate verbally can testify through writing or signs."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Correct. Section 119 of the Indian Evidence Act allows individuals who cannot communicate verbally to testify in court through alternative means, such as writing or signs. This provision ensures that mute individuals are not excluded from participating in legal proceedings as witnesses. Their inability to speak does not disqualify them from testifying; instead, they are accommodated through alternative communication methods. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) Incorrect. The Act specifically provides for individuals who cannot speak to testify through other means. Therefore, being mute does not disqualify a person from being a witness. The law recognizes the need to include non-verbal individuals in the judicial process. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

- c) Incorrect. While the use of a certified interpreter could be helpful in certain situations, it is not a legal requirement for the testimony of a non-verbal witness to be valid. The witness can directly communicate through writing or signs as per the provisions of the Act. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.
- d) Incorrect. The appointment of a special officer is not a mandatory requirement for a mute witness to testify. The witness is allowed to communicate through writing or signs as per the legal provisions. The court can make accommodations as needed to facilitate understanding, but this does not preclude the witness from testifying. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

66. **Answer:** A

**Reference from the passage:** "Section 133 of the Act states that an accomplice to a crime is competent to be a witness against the accused."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct. Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act clearly states that an accomplice to a crime is a competent witness against the accused. The law acknowledges the potential contribution of an accomplice's testimony in uncovering the truth of a criminal case. The testimony is admissible, and its credibility can be evaluated by the court based on the facts of the case. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. While the reliability of an accomplice's testimony may be subject to scrutiny, it is not automatically deemed unreliable. The law allows for an accomplice's testimony to be heard, and it is the responsibility of the court to assess its credibility. An absolute dismissal of such testimony solely based on the witness's status as an accomplice is not consistent with the legal provisions. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is partially correct but not absolutely necessary. Corroboration can indeed strengthen the testimony of an accomplice, but the lack of it does not automatically render the testimony inadmissible. The court can consider the testimony on its own merits and decide its value in the context of the entire case. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. The requirement for an accomplice to be completely truthful and unbiased is an ideal standard, but it is not a prerequisite for the admissibility of the testimony. The court assesses the credibility and relevance of the testimony in the broader context of the case. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

67. **Answer:** A

**Reference Line:** "A judge or magistrate is not compelled to answer questions about their conduct in court or anything that came to their knowledge in court, except when asked via a special order by a Superior Court, as stated in Section 121."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct. According to Section 121 of the Indian Evidence Act, a judge or magistrate is not required to testify about their conduct in court or about matters that came to their knowledge in court, except under a special order from a Superior Court. This legal protection is established to maintain the independence and integrity of the judiciary. Therefore, the defense's objection in this scenario is valid. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. While judges may have knowledge of events in their courtroom, the law specifically protects them from being compelled to testify about these matters, ensuring judicial independence. This protection is crucial for upholding the integrity of the judicial process. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect. The confidentiality of the discussions is not the primary factor here. The legal exemption applies to any conduct or knowledge gained in court, not just to confidential matters. The provision is designed to uphold the impartiality and integrity of the judiciary. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. The judge's personal willingness or objection to testify is not the determining factor under Section 121. The legal protection applies irrespective of the judge's personal stance, emphasizing the institutional integrity of the judicial role. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

68. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** "Under section 54, a sale of tangible immovable property of value more than hundred Rupees must be made by a registered instrument."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect. The legality of property transfer is primarily dictated by statutory requirements, not by the circumstances of the transfer. In this case, the value of the property necessitates a registered instrument for the transfer, as stated in the passage. The occasion of the wedding ceremony does not exempt the transaction from these legal requirements. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.  
b) This option is correct. As per the provisions stated in the passage, any sale of tangible immovable property over ₹100,000 must be executed through a registered instrument. Since Mr. Arjun's property is valued above this threshold and no such instrument was used, the transfer is invalid. This clearly aligns with the legal stipulation outlined in section 54. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) While family arrangements can sometimes be oral and do not necessarily require formal documentation, this principle does not apply when the legal requirements specifically demand a registered instrument for property transactions of certain values. In the case of Mr. Arjun's property, valued at ₹150,000, the legal requirement for a registered instrument takes precedence over the nature of the arrangement being a family matter. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) The ancestral nature of the property does not influence the legal requirement for a registered instrument in the sale of tangible immovable property exceeding ₹100,000. The law, as cited in the passage, makes no distinction based on whether the property is ancestral or not. Thus, irrespective of the property's ancestral status, the lack of a registered instrument renders the transfer invalid. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

69. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** "...or lease of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year...are required to be in writing."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation of Options:** A. This option is incorrect because, according to the principle, a lease of immovable property for a term exceeding one year must be in writing. The verbal agreement, in this case, does not meet the legal requirement.

B. This is the correct answer. The lease agreement between Mr. Alok and Ms. Bina is for more than one year and, as per the principle, should have been made in writing to be legally enforceable.

C. This option is incorrect because it arbitrarily limits the validity of the verbal lease to 12 months, which is not supported by the principle. The principle requires any lease exceeding one year to be in writing, without providing for a shorter duration in the absence of a written agreement.

D. This option is incorrect because it suggests that the lease is valid but unenforceable, which contradicts the principle that such a lease (exceeding one year) must be in writing to be valid.

70. **Answer: A**

**Reference lines:** "Under section 54, a sale of tangible immovable property of value more than hundred Rupees must be made by a registered instrument."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct. The passage specifies that for property sales below Rs.100,000, a registered instrument is not required. Since Ms. Riya's property is valued at Rs.95,000, the oral agreement is sufficient for a legal transaction. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. The passage clarifies that only property sales exceeding Rs.100,000 require a registered instrument. Therefore, for property valued at Rs.95,000, an oral agreement is legally valid. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is misleading. While delivery of possession is important in property transactions, it is not the deciding factor in the legality of this particular sale. The critical point here is the property's value being below Rs.100,000, making a registered instrument unnecessary. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. The passage does not state that witnesses are required for the validity of an oral agreement in property transactions, especially for properties valued below Rs.100,000. Therefore, the absence of witnesses does not invalidate the sale. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

71. **Answer:** A

**Reference lines:** "Section 9 of the T.P. Act does not apply to a case of transfer of immovable property made at the time of marriage by a Hindu."

**Difficulty level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct. The passage indicates that Section 9 of the T.P. Act, which ordinarily governs property transfers, does not apply to transfers of immovable property made at the time of marriage by a Hindu. Therefore, Priya's oral transfer of land to Kavita during her wedding is valid despite the absence of a formal registration. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. While formal registration is generally significant in property transactions, the specific context of a Hindu wedding transfer, as noted in the passage, makes this requirement non-essential. The law provides an exception for such circumstances. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) While traditional family arrangements are often recognized, this option doesn't directly address the specific legal exception provided for Hindu wedding transfers in the T.P. Act. The validity in this case stems more from the specific legal exception rather than the general concept of family arrangements. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. Even though the property is immovable, the T.P. Act provides an exception for transfers of such property during a Hindu marriage ceremony, which overrides the general rule requiring formal documentation for immovable property transactions. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

72. **Answer:** C

**Reference lines:** "Oral gifts, though permissible under the section, are not valid without delivery of possession."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect. Even though Rakesh made a verbal promise, the passage clearly indicates that for an oral gift to be valid, mere verbal agreement is not sufficient; the possession of the gift must also be transferred. Since Amit never received the motorcycle, the verbal promise alone does not fulfill the legal requirements for a valid gift. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect. The passage allows for oral gifts, especially in the case of movable property like a motorcycle. There is no stipulation that such gifts must be in writing. The critical factor in validating an oral gift is the transfer of possession, which did not happen in this case. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is correct. The legal validity of an oral gift, as stated in the passage, hinges on the delivery of possession. Since Rakesh never transferred possession of the motorcycle to Amit, the gift remains legally invalid, rendering Amit's claim void. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. While it is true that movable property can be gifted orally, the passage specifies that such gifts are not valid without the delivery of possession. In this case, the lack of transfer of the motorcycle to Amit invalidates the gift, despite its nature as movable property. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

73. **Answer:** B

**Reference:** "That in cases emanating from an FIR, cognizance is taken by the Magistrate upon the filing of the final report, not at the FIR's registration."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect because, according to the passage and the principles, the court's responsibility to take cognizance of a case is activated upon the filing of the final report, not merely on the registration of an FIR. The FIR serves as the starting point of the investigation, not as a trigger for the court's action. The assertion that the court should have acted immediately after the FIR goes against the established legal understanding of the process. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is the correct answer. The principle stated in the passage and the legal understanding of FIRs and final reports align with this option. The magistrate's decision to wait for the final report is in line with the legal requirement that cognizance of a case is contingent upon the filing of this report, not the FIR. This reflects a clear differentiation between an FIR, which is based on initial information, and a formal complaint or final report, which is a more detailed and conclusive document guiding the court's subsequent actions. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect as Mr. Sharma's initial report, while not constituting a legal complaint, is significant in the legal process. It leads to the filing of an FIR and initiates the investigation. However, the court's role in taking cognizance is not dictated by this initial report but rather by the filing of the final report, which summarizes the investigation's findings. Therefore, while the report has its place in the process, it does not compel immediate court action. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. The FIR, as noted in the passage, is based on information and is distinct from a formal complaint. While Mr. Sharma's actions in reporting the crime and his concern for the pace of the investigation are understandable, his insistence on treating the FIR as a formal complaint is not aligned with the legal framework described in the passage. The FIR initiates the police investigation, but it does not equate to a formal complaint in the eyes of the court. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

74. **Answer: B**

**Reference:** "The court clarified that an FIR is based on information received by the police and is not a 'complaint' in the legal sense."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect as it misunderstands the legal distinction between an FIR and a formal complaint. As per the passage, an FIR, while critical in initiating a police investigation, does not hold the same legal weight as a formal complaint made to a magistrate. The court's obligation to take action is not triggered by the FIR but by the filing of a final report or a formal complaint. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is the correct answer. The passage clearly delineates that an FIR, while based on information received by the police, does not constitute a legal complaint. The court's response and actions are guided by the final report or a formal complaint, which are more conclusive in nature. Therefore, while Mr. Kumar's information is vital for starting the police investigation, it does not necessitate immediate court action. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect because Mr. Kumar's information, leading to the FIR, is not irrelevant. It plays a crucial role in initiating the police investigation. However, it does not carry the same legal implications as a formal complaint would. The court's cognizance of the case is not based on the FIR alone but on the final report or a formal complaint, as indicated in the passage. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it fails to recognize the legal distinction between an FIR and a formal complaint. The court does not treat an FIR and a formal complaint equally, as the FIR serves primarily as a tool to start the investigation process, while a formal complaint or final report is what drives the court's cognizance and subsequent actions. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

75. **Answer: B**

**Reference:** "An FIR, as per Section 154 CrPC, is based on 'information' and cannot be equated with a 'complaint,' which must be made to the court, not a police officer."

**Difficulty level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect. Although Mr. Verma's phone call to the police is crucial in filing the FIR and initiating the investigation, it does not legally constitute a formal complaint. The passage makes a clear distinction between an FIR and a formal complaint. A formal complaint involves a more direct petition to the court, typically following a more structured and detailed procedure than an FIR. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is the correct answer. The FIR, as outlined in the passage, is based on information given to the police and is not treated as a formal complaint in the legal sense. The court views the FIR as a starting point for police investigations, not as a document that triggers judicial actions. Mr. Verma's insistence on treating his phone call as a formal complaint does not align with the legal interpretation of FIRs as explained in the passage. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect. The legal framework clearly differentiates between an FIR and a formal complaint. An FIR is a preliminary report based on information, which kick-starts the police investigation. In contrast, a formal complaint is a more direct appeal to the court and carries different legal implications, particularly regarding the court's cognizance and actions. Hence, treating them as equivalent would be a misinterpretation of their distinct roles in the legal process. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. While the FIR is an essential component in the legal process, especially for the police's investigative work, it does not fulfill the same role as a formal complaint in court proceedings. Mr.



Verma's belief that the FIR is sufficient for court proceedings overlooks the nuanced differences between an FIR and a formal complaint, particularly in how they influence the court's decisions and actions. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

76. **Answer: B**

**Reference:** "The court also discussed the Supreme Court's decision in Sarah Mathew v Institute of Cardio Vascular Disease, which held that the relevant date for limitation was the date of filing the complaint."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) The assertion that the limitation period starts from the date of the surgery is a common misunderstanding. While the date of the incident is crucial, the Supreme Court's decision in Sarah Mathew v Institute of Cardio Vascular Disease clarified that the limitation period for filing a complaint begins from the date the complaint is actually filed. This understanding is pivotal in cases where there might be delays in recognizing the negligence or in gathering the necessary evidence to file a complaint. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option correctly interprets the Supreme Court's decision. The principle established in Sarah Mathew v Institute of Cardio Vascular Disease is that the limitation period for filing a complaint in a legal context begins from the date the complaint is filed, not the date of the incident. This approach ensures that potential plaintiffs have adequate time to recognize and respond to issues like medical negligence, which may not be immediately apparent. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) The notion that the limitation period is irrelevant in cases of medical negligence overlooks the fundamental purpose of limitation periods in legal proceedings. These periods are designed to ensure that cases are brought to attention within a reasonable timeframe, thus ensuring fairness and efficiency in the judicial process. It also protects individuals from the indefinite threat of legal action. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) Specifying a six-month period for filing the complaint, without specific legal backing, is arbitrary. The Supreme Court's decision provides a more generalized guideline that focuses on the date of filing the complaint rather than setting a fixed period from the date of the incident. Legal standards for limitation periods can vary, but they are usually defined by statutory law or judicial precedent, not arbitrary timelines. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

77. **Answer: A**

**Reference:** "The court examined the Supreme Court's decision in Arun Vyas v Anita Vyas, where the cut-off date was determined as the date on which the final report was filed, not the FIR's filing date."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This statement aligns with the legal principle highlighted in Arun Vyas v Anita Vyas. The limitation period for legal actions typically begins from a specific event, such as the date of the incident or the FIR's filing date. In domestic violence cases, this is often the date of the last act of violence. This approach balances the need for timeliness in legal proceedings with the recognition of the complexities surrounding domestic violence cases, where victims might face challenges in coming forward immediately. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) While the emotional readiness of a victim to file a case is undoubtedly significant, especially in sensitive cases like domestic violence, it is not the criterion used to determine the start of the legal limitation period. The law requires objective criteria to maintain consistency and fairness in the judicial process. Emotional readiness, while important, is subjective and varies greatly among individuals. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) Both parts of this statement are incorrect. The limitation period for a domestic violence case is not based on the date of the final report filing. Moreover, there is indeed a limitation period for filing cases of domestic violence, which is determined by the date of the incident or other legal criteria. The assertion in statement iv overlooks the legal necessity for time-bound filing of cases to ensure the effectiveness and reliability of the judicial process. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This statement is incorrect. The legal system does have established limitation periods for filing cases, including those involving domestic violence. These periods are crucial to ensure that legal actions are taken within a reasonable time frame after the incident. This is to ensure the availability of evidence, the reliability of testimonies, and the overall fairness of the legal process. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.



78. **Answer:** B

**Reference:** "Complaint, which must be made to the court, not a police officer."

**Difficulty level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect. While Raj's grievance may be genuine, the process he has followed is not in line with the legal protocol for such complaints. As per the principle, a formal complaint, especially one concerning allegations against police officers, should be filed with the court rather than with the police station. The police station is not the appropriate forum for handling complaints against its own officers. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This is the correct answer. The principle clearly states that a 'complaint' in the legal sense must be made to the court. This process ensures impartiality, especially in cases where the complaint is against law enforcement officers. Filing the complaint with the court rather than the police station is a crucial step in seeking redress and ensures that the complaint is reviewed and acted upon in an unbiased judicial process. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect. While the police might accept Raj's complaint as a matter of procedure, the formal legal process requires that complaints, especially those against police officers, be made to the court. The police are not legally bound to act on such complaints made directly to them, especially in cases that involve their personnel, due to potential conflicts of interest. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. It is not true that complaints cannot be made against police officers. Citizens have the right to file complaints against police officers, but these complaints must follow the correct legal procedure, which in this case involves filing the complaint with the court. The invalidity in Raj's case arises from the procedure he followed, not from the nature of the complaint itself. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

79. **Answer:** A

**Reference Line:** "The accused person or the place where the disturbance is likely to happen falls under his jurisdiction." and "A person who ordinarily resides within jurisdiction can be called upon by the Executive Magistrate under Section 107 even if the accused person is temporarily absent."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is correct as it aligns with the principles stated in the passage. The legal framework under Section 107 allows for proceedings against individuals who ordinarily reside within the magistrate's jurisdiction, irrespective of their current physical presence. This is particularly relevant in cases where actions, such as provocative statements made online, can have significant impacts on public tranquility in their usual place of residence. In this scenario, Jacob's temporary absence does not exempt him from being subject to legal proceedings in Harmony, as his actions have a direct bearing on the situation there. The law's flexibility in this regard ensures that individuals cannot evade responsibility simply by being temporarily absent from the jurisdiction. Hence, Option a) is the correct answer.

b) This option is incorrect because it overlooks the key aspect of jurisdiction and the nature of residence as outlined in the passage. The legal provision under Section 107 accommodates situations where the accused is not physically present but has a substantial connection to the area, such as ordinary residence. This ensures that individuals cannot circumvent legal accountability by temporarily leaving the area. The principle here is to address the potential disturbance at its root, regardless of the accused's current location, especially in our increasingly connected world where actions taken remotely can still have profound local impacts. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect as it suggests a delay in legal proceedings until the accused's return, which is not mandated or even suggested in the legal framework provided by Section 107. Such an approach could potentially lead to a lapse in addressing imminent threats to public peace. The law empowers the magistrate to act preemptively to prevent disturbances, and waiting for Jacob's return could allow tensions to escalate unchecked. This principle underscores the importance of timely intervention in matters of public tranquility, especially in situations where delay could exacerbate the issue. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it diverts attention from the actual instigator, Jacob, to another member of the Reds, without any specific cause attributed to that member. The passage emphasizes the need to address the individual directly associated with the disturbance. Targeting another member without valid reason would not only be legally unsound but also could be seen as arbitrary and unjust. It's essential that legal

actions are precisely directed towards those whose actions have instigated or are likely to instigate unrest, ensuring that justice is both fair and seen to be fair. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

80. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "Two opposing parties of hostile groups cannot be proceeded against and bound over in one and the same proceeding under Section 107."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option suggests that Mrs. Iyer should proceed with the combined case, ignoring the specific stipulation in the passage that two opposing parties cannot be proceeded against in the same proceeding under Section 107. This principle is crucial to ensure that each party receives a fair and unbiased hearing, and that the complexities of inter-group dynamics do not hinder the judicial process. Combining the cases could lead to logistical and legal complications, potentially blurring the lines of individual responsibility and undermining the judicial process's integrity. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option aligns perfectly with the principle stated in the passage. By initiating separate proceedings, Mrs. Iyer would be adhering to the procedural guidelines that ensure each group is dealt with on its own merits, reducing the risk of bias and ensuring a more focused and effective legal process. Separate proceedings would allow for a clearer examination of the actions and intentions of each group, leading to more precise and just outcomes. This approach respects the legal principle that distinct entities, especially those in opposition, should not be bound over in a joint proceeding. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option suggests dropping the proceedings entirely, which is not supported by the passage. The passage does not imply that the presence of multiple groups in a dispute nullifies the need for legal proceedings; it simply outlines how these proceedings should be conducted. Dropping the proceedings might lead to unchecked tensions and potential violence, failing to address the underlying issues. Moreover, it would be a missed opportunity to maintain peace and order, which is the primary objective of Section 107. Therefore, dismissing the proceedings would neither be in line with the legal principles nor conducive to resolving the conflict. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option proposes referring the matter to a higher court due to its complexity. However, the passage does not suggest that complexity warrants such a referral. The Executive Magistrate is empowered to handle such situations within their jurisdiction, and the complexity of the case should not automatically lead to escalation to a higher court. Referring the case might delay the resolution and could be seen as shirking the local responsibilities and authority. The passage emphasizes dealing with such issues at the jurisdictional level where the magistrate has direct authority and local insights, which are crucial in resolving such disputes. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

81. **Answer:** C

**Reference Line:** "If a person is on trial under Sections 107-116 of CrPC, and his proceeding is still pending then a second set of proceedings cannot be initiated against him."

**Difficulty Level:** Difficult

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect as it combines two incompatible statements. Statement i is directly contradicted by the passage, which clearly states that no new proceeding under Sections 107-116 of CrPC can be initiated if an existing one is pending. This principle ensures that legal processes are not abused to exert undue pressure on an individual and prevents the judicial system from being overwhelmed with multiple cases for similar reasons against the same person. Statement iv suggests incorporating the new incident into the existing proceeding, which also does not align with the provided legal framework and could potentially complicate the ongoing case. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is partially correct but not entirely accurate. Statement ii, suggesting that the ongoing proceeding must be concluded before considering a new one, is a practical approach but not explicitly stated in the passage. It's a logical extension of the principle but not a direct requirement. Statement iii, however, accurately reflects the passage's stipulation, prohibiting the initiation of a new proceeding while the first one is still pending. This restriction ensures that each case is dealt with on its own merits and avoids legal redundancy. Hence, Option b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option is correct. Statement iii is in perfect accordance with the principle outlined in the passage. It prevents the simultaneous initiation of multiple proceedings under Sections 107-116 against the same individual, which is crucial to ensure fairness and prevent the misuse of legal provisions. This restriction

helps maintain the integrity of the legal process and ensures that an individual is not overwhelmed by multiple concurrent cases for similar reasons. Hence, Option c) is the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect. Statement iv, suggesting that the new incident can be incorporated into the existing proceeding, is not supported by the passage. The passage does not provide any indication that new charges or incidents can be merged into an existing proceeding under Section 107. Such an approach could lead to confusion and a lack of clarity in the legal process, as different incidents might have different contexts and nuances. Treating them separately ensures each case's distinct nature and circumstances are adequately addressed. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

82. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** "The information must be clear and definite, closely associated with the person against whom the process is issued, and should disclose tangible facts and details."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect because initiating proceedings based solely on an anonymous and vague tip does not align with the legal principle that information must be "clear and definite" and should disclose "tangible facts and details." In this case, the lack of specificity in the tip could lead to an unjust proceeding against Mr. Arjun, potentially violating his rights and undermining the integrity of the judicial process. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct. In line with the principle that the information should be clear, definite, and closely associated with the person, seeking additional information to substantiate the tip is the most prudent and legally sound action. This approach ensures that any proceedings initiated are based on concrete evidence rather than conjecture, thereby upholding the fairness and integrity of the legal process. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option, although tempting, is not entirely correct. While the tip lacks specificity and clear details, completely disregarding it might be premature, especially if there is a potential threat to public peace. A more balanced approach, as suggested in Option b), would be to seek further information to either validate or dismiss the tip's credibility. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is not the most appropriate course of action in this scenario. While informing the police to monitor Mr. Arjun's activities is a proactive measure, it does not directly address the need for clear and definite information before initiating legal proceedings. This option bypasses the crucial step of substantiating the tip with tangible facts and details. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

83. **Answer: C**

**Reference from Passage:** "There must be satisfactory evidence that the person has done something or taken some steps that indicate an intention to break the peace or that he is likely to disturb the public tranquility."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect as it misconstrues the principle of requiring evidence indicating an intention to break the peace. Organizing protests, especially peaceful ones, does not inherently suggest an intention to disrupt public tranquility. This option could lead to a dangerous precedent where lawful and peaceful activities are unjustly criminalized, infringing on the rights to free speech and assembly. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct. Although it may seem counterintuitive, the lack of evidence of violent behavior actually aligns with the principle that there must be "satisfactory evidence" of intent to break the peace. In the absence of such evidence, proceeding against Ms. Lee would not only be unjust but also a misuse of legal authority. This option highlights the importance of evidence-based decision-making in legal proceedings, ensuring that actions are taken only when there is a clear and present threat to public order. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect. The potential for violence in any large gathering is a speculative and generalized assumption that does not meet the standard of "satisfactory evidence" required for proceeding under Section 107 but is an assumption that can be used for order of under section 107.

d) This option is incorrect because the peaceful nature of past activities would typically argue against the need for legal proceedings under Section 107. This option fails to recognize the principle that there must be evidence of an intention to disturb the peace. Proceeding against someone for their peaceful activities

would be a misinterpretation of the law and could lead to unwarranted suppression of lawful and peaceful civic engagement. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

84. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "A Magistrate has the power to drop the proceeding initiated under this section at any stage, even if an order is passed under section 111 or before an inquiry under section 116." and "If the magistrate receives fresh materials implying that there is no possibility of peace getting breached."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This option is incorrect because it overlooks the principle that allows a magistrate to drop proceedings at any stage if new information indicates no threat to peace. Continuing with the proceedings despite clear evidence negating the initial allegations would not only be a misapplication of legal authority but also an unnecessary burden on both the legal system and Mr. Derek. This option fails to recognize the dynamic nature of legal proceedings where new evidence must be taken into account. Hence, Option a) is not the correct answer.

b) This option is correct as it directly aligns with the principle that proceedings can be dropped at any stage in light of new information indicating no threat to peace. This action respects the principle of justice, which requires adapting to new evidence and circumstances, thereby preventing the unnecessary legal prosecution of an individual. It underscores the importance of flexibility and responsiveness in legal proceedings to new evidence, ensuring fairness and justice. Hence, Option b) is the correct answer.

c) This option is incorrect. While waiting for an inquiry might seem prudent, it is unnecessary in light of the new information that clearly indicates a lack of threat to peace. The principle emphasizes the ability to drop proceedings at any stage when new evidence shows no likelihood of a breach of peace. Continuing with an inquiry in this situation could result in wasteful use of resources and unwarranted stress on Mr. Derek. Hence, Option c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option is incorrect as it suggests modifying the existing order despite new information that undermines the basis of the initial proceedings. Re-issuing the order with modified terms would be irrelevant and unjust when the allegations have been proven baseless. This action would ignore the core principle that proceedings should reflect the current and most accurate understanding of the situation. Hence, Option d) is not the correct answer.

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**Logical Reasoning**

85. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "A recent study suggests that dogs wag their tail not only to indicate happiness but also to communicate other complex emotions."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) This choice simplifies tail wagging to a mere reflex, ignoring the complexity of emotional expression associated with the direction of tail wagging. The passage suggests that dogs use tail wagging not just in response to stimuli but as a means to convey a range of emotions, making this option an oversimplification of the behaviour. Thus, it does not align with the author's perspective. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Directly reflects the passage's assertion that dogs communicate complex emotions through the direction of their tail wagging. By acknowledging the emotional complexity behind tail wagging, this option encapsulates the passage's main argument that tail wagging is a sophisticated form of communication between dogs and humans, showing a deeper understanding of dog behaviour. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) While acknowledging the genetic connection between dogs and wolves, this option ignores the nuanced differences in the reasons behind tail wagging as discussed in the passage. It fails to recognize that domestication has led to the evolution of dog behaviours, especially in how they communicate with humans, making this option a partial misconception. The passage suggests that dogs have developed unique ways of communicating through tail wagging as a result of domestication, which this option overlooks. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This option contradicts the passage by suggesting that domestication has not significantly influenced dog behaviour. The passage, however, highlights the evolution of tail wagging as a communicative behaviour developed through the process of domestication, indicating that such behaviours have indeed been significantly impacted. This option fails to capture the essence of the evolutionary perspective on dog behaviours presented in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

86. **Answer:** D

**Reference Line:** "Dogs, compared to wolves, wag their tails more often and start from a very young age, suggesting that the behaviour evolved in the line after humans started domesticating them."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) While this scenario involves a behaviour change in captivity, it doesn't fully parallel the dog tail wagging scenario because it lacks the aspect of evolved communication specifically aimed at another species (humans). The bird's unique song serves to attract attention but does not indicate an evolutionary change towards enhancing interspecies communication as a result of domestication. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Focuses on an adaptive physical trait rather than a communicative behaviour evolved for interaction with another species. While camouflage enhancement in captivity might reflect adaptive changes, it does not align with the passage's discussion on the evolution of behaviour for the purpose of communication with humans, making it a less relevant parallel. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) This option lacks the element of behaviour evolution due to domestication and human interaction. While specific patterns of behaviour might be observed in fish, the scenario does not reflect the communicative behaviour evolution in response to domestication and human interaction, which is central to the passage's discussion on dogs. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) This scenario closely mirrors the passage's discussion by highlighting how domestication and human interaction have led to the evolution of specific communicative behaviours in pets. Just as dogs have developed tail wagging as a nuanced form of communication with humans, cats have evolved the behaviour of meowing more around humans than with other cats, making this a direct parallel to the evolution of dog tail wagging as discussed in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

87. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "Thus, dogs might have adapted wagging as a way to communicate with their human masters."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) This choice misrepresents the passage by suggesting tail wagging is primarily a survival mechanism. The passage emphasizes tail wagging as a form of emotional expression and communication with humans, rather than a survival tactic. This choice fails to capture the communicative significance of tail wagging as outlined in the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Perfectly aligns with the passage's narrative that domestication has influenced dogs to develop behaviours, such as tail wagging, to communicate more effectively with humans. This option encapsulates the idea that dogs have evolved to use tail wagging as a sophisticated means of expressing a range of emotions, specifically in the context of their interactions with humans, reflecting an evolutionary adaptation for nuanced interspecies communication. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) This choice overlooks the passage's emphasis on the evolutionary impact of domestication and human interaction on dog behaviour. It incorrectly implies that tail wagging is purely innate and unaffected by the dog-human dynamic, contrary to the passage's discussion on the evolution of this behaviour as a form of communication. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Directly contradicts the passage, which argues that domestication has significantly influenced dogs' ability to communicate emotional states through tail wagging. The passage suggests that these communicative abilities, especially emotional expression through tail wagging, have evolved as a result of dogs' long-standing relationship with humans. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

88. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** "A team of researchers proposed two major theories on the evolution of tail wagging... their wagging inclines towards the left more when they have a negative emotion."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) While suggesting a form of human-specific communication, this finding does not fully support the argument about the nuanced emotional communication that tail wagging represents. It limits the behaviour to the presence of humans without addressing the emotional complexity that the passage suggests tail wagging conveys. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Directly supports the passage's claim by illustrating that tail wagging is not a simple, monolithic behaviour but a nuanced form of communication that varies with the dog's emotional state. This finding underpins the argument that tail wagging is a sophisticated means for dogs to express complex emotions, such as joy and discomfort, to their human companions, making it the most supportive evidence for the passage's main argument. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Contradicts the nuanced communication thesis by implying that tail wagging does not vary in response to different social contexts or emotional states. This finding would undermine the argument by suggesting that tail wagging is a generic, non-specific action rather than a nuanced form of emotional expression. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Narrows the communicative function of tail wagging to a specific context (food), which does not support the passage's broader argument that tail wagging serves as a complex form of emotional communication. This option fails to recognize the variety of emotions that dogs can express through tail wagging, as discussed in the passage. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

89. **Answer: A**

**Reference Line:** "Many animals have tails and use those tails for moving... contrast with domestic dogs, who use their tails primarily for communication rather than any other function."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Provides a direct comparison that underscores the unique communicative function of tail wagging in dogs, as opposed to the primarily functional use of tails in other animals. This contrast highlights the specialized evolution of tail wagging in dogs for communication, particularly emotional expression, supporting the passage's main argument by illustrating the distinct nature of this behaviour in dogs. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Presents a counterargument rather than supporting evidence, by implying that tail wagging might be misunderstood as merely reflexive and not communicative. This perspective challenges the passage's claim rather than supporting it, making it an incorrect choice to back the main argument. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Suggests a lack of differentiation in the behaviour, which would argue against the passage's claim of tail wagging as a nuanced form of communication. This evidence would weaken rather than support the



argument by implying that tail wagging does not vary with the dog's emotional state or context. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Indicates no evolutionary change in the behaviour from wolves to dogs, which would counter the argument that tail wagging in dogs has developed significantly as a form of communication. This option suggests that the behaviour is not unique to domestic dogs and has not evolved to facilitate communication with humans, contradicting the passage's assertions. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

90. **Answer: B**

**Reference Line:** The entire passage discusses the nuances, theories, and evidence surrounding tail wagging in dogs as a form of communication, contrasting it with other animals and suggesting evolutionary influences.

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) While acknowledging the evolutionary aspect, this title does not specifically highlight the communicative purpose of tail wagging, which is the primary focus of the passage. It implies a broader discussion on dog evolution rather than the specific study of tail wagging as a form of communication. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Accurately encapsulates the passage's exploration of tail wagging in dogs as a sophisticated form of communication. This title directly reflects the passage's focus on the nuances of tail wagging, including its emotional complexity and the scientific theories supporting this behaviour, making it the best summary of the passage's main points. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Misleads by suggesting that the primary use of tails in dogs is for balance, which directly contradicts the passage's argument. The passage focuses on the communicative, rather than functional, use of tails in dogs, making this title inaccurate. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Overemphasises the role of food in tail wagging, neglecting the broader scope of emotional communication explored in the passage. While food may be one context in which dogs wag their tails, the passage's main argument revolves around the complex emotional expressions that tail wagging conveys. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

91. **Answer: D**

**Reference Line:** "However, a number of provisions contained in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 have become redundant/inoperative and hence, there is a need to re-orient the Indian Stamp Act, 1899."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Despite the introduction of a new stamp duty legislation, the complexity of tax collection increases, leading to more disputes. This scenario suggests an unintended consequence rather than a paradox because the government's initiative aims to simplify tax collection and reduce disputes. An increase in complexity and disputes contradicts the goals but is more about the initiative's effectiveness rather than forming a paradox in itself. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The new legislation leads to a significant increase in revenue from stamp duties, surpassing expectations. While this statement indicates a successful outcome of the initiative, it does not present a paradox. The government's aim in replacing the legislation is likely to streamline processes and potentially increase revenue; thus, exceeding revenue expectations aligns with the initiative's objectives. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The process of repealing the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and enacting new legislation is completed in a remarkably short time. This statement showcases efficiency and effectiveness in legislative processes, which is a positive outcome and does not contradict or create a paradox concerning the government's initiative. Therefore, it does not challenge the rationale or outcomes expected from replacing the Act. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Redundant provisions from the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, are retained in the new law due to newfound relevance. This option presents a paradox because the government's initiative to replace the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, is based on the premise that certain provisions have become obsolete. If these so-called redundant provisions are retained for their relevance, it questions the initial justification for the new legislation, thus creating a paradoxical situation where the action taken contradicts the stated reason for that action. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

92. **Answer:** D

**Reference Line:** "However, a number of provisions contained in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 have become redundant/inoperative and hence, there is a need to re-orient the Indian Stamp Act, 1899."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Historical analysis shows that amendments to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, have always led to immediate increases in stamp duty collections. This option, while indicating a positive outcome from past amendments, does not directly address the necessity for a completely new legislation aimed at modernization. It suggests that amendments can be beneficial, but it doesn't highlight the inadequacies of the current system that would necessitate a new, modernized approach. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) A comparative study indicates that countries with modernized stamp duty laws experience fewer legal disputes over stamp duties. This statement provides evidence that modernizing stamp duty laws can have beneficial outcomes, suggesting that similar benefits could be realized with new legislation in India. However, it does not directly address the specific obsolescence or inadequacies of the current Indian Stamp Act, 1899, making it supportive but not the strongest argument for new legislation. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Recent surveys reveal that the majority of businesses find the current stamp duty regime to be satisfactory and conducive to economic growth. This option actually weakens the argument for new legislation by suggesting that the current system is adequate and supported by the business community. It contradicts the premise that modernization is necessary, indicating satisfaction with the status quo. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Technological advancements have made many of the current provisions for stamp duty collection obsolete. This directly supports the need for new legislation by highlighting a specific issue with the current law—that it has not kept pace with technological progress. This aligns perfectly with the argument for modernization, making it clear that the existing provisions are inadequate for the current technological landscape. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

93. **Answer:** A

**Reference Line:** "Accordingly, it has come out with a draft of a new bill and invited suggestions."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Conducting extensive public consultations to gather feedback on the draft bill from a wide range of stakeholders. This approach is the most effective in ensuring that the new legislation is comprehensive, well-received, and addresses the needs of all affected parties. By involving stakeholders in the drafting process, the government can identify and mitigate potential issues, ensuring the new law achieves its objectives of modernization and efficiency. Hence, Option (a) is the correct answer.

b) Implementing the new legislation immediately without a transitional period to avoid confusion between the old and new systems. While this might seem efficient, it could lead to significant disruption and confusion, as stakeholders may need time to adjust to the new regulations. An abrupt transition without adequate preparation could undermine the objectives of the new law by creating operational challenges. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Limiting changes to the adjustment of stamp duty rates, while keeping the structure of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, intact. This approach does not effectively address the need for modernization, as it leaves outdated structures and provisions unchanged. The initiative aims not just to adjust rates but to overhaul the system to reflect current realities. Therefore, this option fails to meet the comprehensive objectives of the new legislation. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Offering incentives for early adoption of the new stamp duty regulations by businesses and legal professionals. While incentives might encourage quicker compliance, this does not ensure that the legislation itself meets the modern needs and objectives of the stamp duty regime. This approach is supportive but not foundational to achieving the law's goals, as it does not address the content or structure of the legislation itself. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

94. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "The proposed bill aims 'to align it with the modern stamp duty regime'."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) The Indian Stamp Act, 1899, establishes a rigid tax framework that lacks flexibility for modifications. This statement implies that the Act's structure is inflexible, but it does not directly address the need for modernization in the context of current economic and legal environments. The argument for new legislation is based more on relevance and adequacy in the modern context than on flexibility alone. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Modernising the stamp duty system is crucial for aligning it with the current economic and legal environments. This statement directly supports the author's argument by identifying the core issue—the need for the stamp duty system to reflect contemporary practices and technologies. It clearly establishes the rationale for replacing the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, with new legislation, making it the foundational basis of the argument. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Stamp duties' management and allocation are solely under the Central Government's purview. This simplifies the issue and does not directly support the argument for modernization. The focus on governmental purview does not address the reasons why the current system is inadequate or the benefits of modernization, making this statement irrelevant to the foundational basis of the author's argument. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The scope of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, is confined to regulating the taxation of judicial documents. This statement inaccurately narrows the Act's scope and does not address the broader issue of modernization or the reasons behind the need for new legislation. The argument is not about the scope of regulation but about updating the system to be in line with modern requirements. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

95. **Answer:** +

96. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "However, a number of provisions contained in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 have become redundant/inoperative and hence, there is a need to re-orient the Indian Stamp Act, 1899."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Because the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, has been amended over time, it no longer requires any further updates. This statement contradicts the author's argument by implying that the Act is already sufficiently updated, which is the opposite of the passage's assertion that further, more comprehensive reforms are necessary due to redundancy. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The redundancy of many provisions in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, necessitates the enactment of new legislation. This accurately captures the cause (redundancy of provisions) and the effect (need for new legislation), aligning with the author's argument that obsolescence in the current law requires a modernized replacement to address current needs effectively. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The central government's collection of stamp duties has led directly to the proposed repeal of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. This misrepresents the cause of the proposed repeal, suggesting an incorrect causal relationship. The passage argues that the cause for new legislation is the redundancy of provisions, not the mechanism of collection by the central government. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) State-level collection and management of stamp duties have ensured the effectiveness of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. This statement implies a positive outcome from state-level management, which is not discussed in terms of causing the need for new legislation in the passage. The focus is on the act's inadequacies rather than the effectiveness of its implementation at the state level. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

97. **Answer:** D

**Reference Lines:** "The latest round of quarterly results throws up a similar trend as the one in the first two quarters: Stagnating sales but rising profits for corporate India."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Non-financial companies are prioritising profit reinvestment into research and development over capacity expansion. This option suggests an alternative use of profits, focusing on long-term growth through innovation rather than expanding current capacities. While it indicates strategic financial management, it does not directly challenge the premise that sales stagnation is a barrier to capacity investment. It simply presents a different priority, leaving the issue of sales stagnation unaddressed. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Non-financial companies possess ample cash reserves, allowing for new investments independent of sales performance. This option introduces a scenario where companies have the financial means to invest regardless of their sales performance. While this could theoretically enable companies to invest in new capacities despite stagnating sales, it does not directly refute the argument that sales stagnation is a significant barrier; it merely suggests companies might overcome this barrier with sufficient reserves. This option fails to directly weaken the argument by not addressing the relationship between sales and investment decisions. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The government's introduction of significant tax incentives for new investments targets non-financial companies specifically. Tax incentives can encourage investment by making it more financially attractive. However, this option does not specifically counter the argument that stagnating sales are a barrier to investment in new capacities. It merely provides a potential external motivator for investment, without disputing the impact of sales performance on investment decisions. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) A recent upward trend in consumer demand is noted across sectors typically dominated by non-financial companies. This directly challenges the premise that stagnating sales are a barrier to investment. By indicating that consumer demand — and, by extension, sales — is on the rise, it suggests that the previously perceived barrier may be diminishing or no longer relevant. This change in market conditions could logically lead to an increase in investments in new capacities, as the fundamental concern over sales stagnation is addressed. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

98. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** "But will this happen if the bulk of the listed companies — especially the non-financial ones — struggle to register better sales?"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Performance gaps between financial and non-financial firms arise from external market forces. This option posits external market forces as the reason for performance disparities, which, while plausible, does not directly relate to the underlying assumption of the passage. The passage focuses more on the internal metrics of sales growth as indicators of company health and investment potential. Thus, this option does not capture the essence of the passage's assumption. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) A company's health and future investment potential are primarily indicated by its sales growth. This option directly aligns with the passage's focus on sales growth as a critical indicator of a company's health and its capacity for future investments. By identifying sales growth as a primary measure, this option encapsulates the underlying assumption that sales performance is a vital sign of overall corporate vitality and investment readiness. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Government efforts to boost the economy have not effectively encouraged private sector investment. This option implies a critique of government interventions, suggesting they have been ineffective in spurring private sector investment. However, the passage does not primarily focus on evaluating the effectiveness of government efforts. Instead, it centers on the direct relationship between sales growth and investment potential. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Non-financial companies are less adept at adapting to market changes compared to financial companies. This option introduces a comparative judgment about adaptability to market changes, which is not the central concern of the passage. The passage's focus is on the impact of sales growth on investment decisions rather than on the comparative adaptability of different sectors. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

99. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** "The financial results also show that there is a big difference between the top-line growth of finance companies and non-finance companies."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Surveys indicate rising consumer confidence in the financial sector over the non-financial sector. While rising consumer confidence in the financial sector could theoretically highlight disparities, it does not directly strengthen the argument about the broader economic challenge posed by these disparities. Consumer confidence might affect sector-specific growth but does not directly address the economic implications of top-line growth disparities. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Non-financial companies are increasingly automating to cut costs and boost margins. Automation could improve efficiency and profitability for non-financial companies but does not directly contribute to the discussion on the economic challenges arising from growth disparities. This option speaks more to operational strategies than to the structural economic issues highlighted in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Regulatory changes have recently favored financial companies over non-financial ones. This option directly supports the argument by pointing out a systemic factor that could exacerbate the disparity in growth between the two sectors, underlining a structural challenge for the economy. By showing how regulatory environments might privilege one sector over another, it underscores the economic implications of such disparities. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Government has upped infrastructure spending, a domain typically led by non-financial firms. While increased infrastructure spending could benefit non-financial firms, it does not directly strengthen the argument concerning the broader economic implications of disparities in top-line growth. This option suggests a potential boost for non-financial companies but does not address the core issue of economic challenge posed by the disparity. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

100. **Answer:** D

**Reference Lines:** "At the start of the earnings season, investors and analysts have some expectations from all companies."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Assuming stagnating sales impact only non-financial companies, not affecting financial ones. This option might seem to point out a potential oversight in the passage's analysis. However, the passage does not explicitly state that financial companies are immune to the impacts of stagnating sales; instead, it contrasts the performance metrics of financial and non-financial companies. By suggesting that the passage makes a blanket assumption about the impact of sales stagnation, this option misrepresents the nuanced discussion presented. The passage implies that while the focus is on non-financial companies, the broader economic implications are considered. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Implying sales growth as the sole healthy economy indicator, ignoring employment and investment. This critique suggests the passage may overemphasise sales growth at the expense of other vital economic health indicators like employment levels and investment rates. While the passage does highlight sales growth as a critical measure for corporate health, it does not explicitly dismiss the importance of other factors. The emphasis on sales growth is within the context of its relevance to corporate investment decisions, rather than as an exhaustive indicator of economic health. Therefore, this option might overstate the passage's scope, making it a less accurate critique. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Believing government efforts alone can boost private investment without global economic context. This option attributes a belief to the author that is not explicitly stated in the passage. The discussion primarily revolves around corporate sales and investments, with minimal emphasis on government efforts or the need for a global economic context. The passage does not suggest that government efforts are the sole factor influencing private investment decisions, making this critique somewhat disconnected from the actual content of the passage. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Relying on quarterly results to judge corporate health, ignoring long-term trends and market dynamics. This option accurately identifies a potential limitation in the passage's analysis. By focusing on quarterly financial results to draw conclusions about corporate health and future investment decisions, the passage may overlook the broader, long-term trends and market dynamics that also significantly influence these areas. This short-term perspective might not fully capture the complexities of corporate and economic health, which are affected by a wide range of factors beyond immediate financial performance. This critique points out a critical flaw in relying too heavily on short-term data for long-term analysis. Hence, Option (d) is the correct answer.

101. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** "One key reason pulling down the revenue growth of non-financial companies is the deflation in commodity prices."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Explanation:** a) Historical data on economic growth rates across countries with similar GDPs. This option introduces a global comparative perspective that is not mentioned in the passage. The passage focuses on the specific issue of commodity price deflation and its impact on non-financial companies' revenue within a more localized context. By suggesting historical data comparison, this option diverts from the passage's emphasis on current and sector-specific challenges. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Statistical link between non-financial companies' sales growth and economic health. While the passage discusses the importance of sales growth for non-financial companies, it does not provide a direct statistical link between these companies' sales growth and the overall economic health. The argument is more qualitative, focusing on the implications of sales trends rather than presenting a statistical analysis. Therefore, this option misinterprets the nature of the evidence provided in the passage. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Reports on deflation in commodity prices affecting non-financial companies' revenue. This option directly reflects the passage's content, which identifies deflation in commodity prices as a key factor negatively impacting the revenue growth of non-financial companies. This piece of evidence is cited to explain part of the reason behind the stagnating sales, making it a critical component of the argument. The passage uses this information to illustrate a specific challenge facing these companies, aligning perfectly with the passage's focus. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Surveys showing consumer confidence declines impacting sales across sectors. Although declining consumer confidence could logically affect sales across various sectors, this specific evidence is not cited in the passage. The passage's focus on commodity price deflation as a key factor does not extend to consumer confidence metrics, making this option an inaccurate representation of the passage's cited evidence. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

102. **Answer: B**

**Reference Lines:** "This raises the question: If companies are not able to substantially increase sales, would they invest in fresh capacities, regardless of their profits?"

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) Government fiscal policies fail to significantly boost corporate investments. While the passage may touch upon broader economic issues, including the role of government policies, it does not make a definitive statement about the effectiveness of government fiscal policies in boosting corporate investments. This option extrapolates beyond the passage's primary focus, which is more closely tied to corporate sales and profits rather than evaluating government policy effectiveness. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Corporate India shows a trend of stagnating sales with rising profits in quarterly results. This statement captures the essence of the passage's primary argument. It succinctly summarizes the observed trend within Corporate India, highlighting the peculiar situation where companies are experiencing rising profits despite stagnating sales. This trend raises questions about the willingness or ability of these companies to invest in new capacities, directly tying into the passage's central theme and concern. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Performance gap between financial and non-financial firms signals economic disparities. Although the passage discusses differences in performance between financial and non-financial firms, this is more a contextual detail than the core argument. The main focus is on how these trends impact investment decisions and corporate health, rather than signaling broader economic disparities as the primary concern. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Commodity price deflation critically hampers corporate India's expansion efforts. While deflation in commodity prices is mentioned as a factor affecting revenue, the passage does not position this as the sole or primary concern. The broader discussion revolves around the implications of stagnating sales and rising profits for future investments, making this option too narrow to represent the main argument. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

103. **Answer: C**

**Reference Lines:** "Misinformation and disinformation significantly undermine the global response to climate change."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy



**Explanation:** a) The effectiveness of international agreements on reducing fossil fuel emissions. This option might seem related to the broader topic of climate change but is misleading because the focus on international agreements' effectiveness does not align with the passage's emphasis on misinformation and disinformation's role in public perception. The passage does not delve into the specifics of international agreements, thus making this option a distraction rather than the central theme. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The role of fashion brands in promoting sustainable environmental practices. While fashion brands and their environmental practices might be mentioned as an example within the passage, it serves more as an illustration of how misinformation can manifest, rather than the passage's overarching theme. This option narrows the focus too much on a single industry, missing the broader discussion on misinformation's impact on climate change perception. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) The impact of misinformation and disinformation on public perception of climate change. This is the correct answer because it directly aligns with the passage's focus. The author highlights how misinformation and disinformation play a significant role in shaping public opinion and response to climate change, making it the central theme of the discussion. This option encapsulates the essence of the passage's argument, emphasizing the importance of accurate information in the fight against climate change. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) The significance of scientific advancements in combating global warming. Although scientific advancements are crucial in addressing climate change, this option shifts the focus away from the passage's main concern with misinformation and its effects on public perception. The emphasis on scientific advancements does not capture the central theme related to the informational challenges and societal responses to climate change. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

104. **Answer:** B

**Reference Lines:** "Major fossil fuel companies like Shell, Exxon Mobil, BP, and the Global Climate Coalition have been accused of discrediting climate science..."

**Difficulty Level:** Easy

**Explanation:** a) The effectiveness of renewable energy sources in reducing carbon footprints. While this topic is relevant to discussions on climate change, it does not directly relate to the passage's focus on misinformation and disinformation. There is no specific mention of renewable energy sources as evidence within the context of combating misinformation, making this option irrelevant to the passage's argument. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) The participation of major fossil fuel companies in climate change denial campaigns. This is the correct answer because it aligns with the passage's discussion on how certain entities, specifically fossil fuel companies, have actively contributed to spreading misinformation about climate change. This piece of evidence is central to the passage's argument, illustrating a deliberate effort to influence public perception and policy responses to climate change. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) The unanimous global agreement on the immediate need to reduce fossil fuel emissions. While the passage deals with climate change, it does not specifically mention a unanimous global agreement as evidence within the discussion on misinformation. This option introduces an element that is more related to global policy consensus rather than the dissemination of misinformation or disinformation, making it irrelevant to the passage's focus. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) The influence of social media influencers in promoting eco-friendly lifestyles. This option, although plausible in the context of modern advocacy for environmental sustainability, is not cited in the passage as evidence for the argument being made. The passage focuses on misinformation and disinformation's impact on climate change perception, not the positive role that influencers might play in promoting sustainability. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

105. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** "Major fossil fuel companies like Shell, Exxon Mobil, BP, and the Global Climate Coalition have been accused of discrediting climate science..."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Researchers find that a majority of the public can differentiate between factual and misleading information on climate change. This finding would not directly weaken the argument regarding the intentionality behind the spread of misinformation. It speaks more to the public's ability to discern truth

from falsehood, which, while important, does not address the source or intent of the misinformation. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) A significant number of articles and reports on climate change are peer-reviewed and based on solid scientific evidence. While this supports the availability of reliable information, it doesn't necessarily weaken the argument about the unintentional spread of misinformation. The presence of credible information does not preclude the intentional dissemination of false information by other parties. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Documentation reveals that some fossil fuel companies have intentionally funded campaigns to discredit climate science. This directly challenges the notion that misinformation is mostly unintentional by providing clear evidence of deliberate efforts to mislead the public on climate change. It underscores the strategic dissemination of disinformation, directly weakening the argument that misinformation is largely accidental. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Advances in educational curricula have increased scientific literacy regarding climate change among the younger population. This improvement is positive and could help counteract misinformation; however, it does not directly address the argument about the unintentionality of misinformation. Increasing scientific literacy is a solution to the problem of misinformation but does not itself weaken the claim about the nature of its spread. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

106. **Answer:** C

**Reference Lines:** "Groups like The Empowerment Alliance in the US or the Responsible Energy Citizen Coalition in Europe, for example, use a tactic known as astroturfing — allegedly acting like a spontaneous grassroots movement — to support natural gas derived from fossil fuels and discredit green policies, often with funding from unclear sources."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Social media has an undeniable role in facilitating the rapid spread of climate misinformation. The author is likely to agree with this statement, as it aligns with the passage's discussion on the avenues through which misinformation and disinformation about climate change are propagated. This option acknowledges the significant impact social media has in spreading misinformation, which is a point likely supported by the passage. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Misinformation regarding climate change is predominantly a result of unintentional errors. The passage highlights intentional disinformation campaigns, especially those backed by fossil fuel companies, suggesting the author would recognize the significant portion of climate misinformation as being intentionally spread. This option's suggestion of predominance of unintentional errors minimizes the role of deliberate misinformation, making it likely that the author would disagree. Hence, Option (b) is not the correct answer.

c) Fossil fuel companies have not significantly contributed to the spread of climate misinformation. Given the passage's explicit mention of fossil fuel companies' involvement in disinformation campaigns, the author would most likely disagree with this statement. It contradicts the evidence presented in the passage regarding the role of these companies in undermining climate science and spreading misinformation. Hence, Option (c) is the correct answer.

d) Astroturfing is a tactic used to falsely represent grassroots support for fossil fuels. This statement is in line with the passage's content, which discusses astroturfing as a strategy employed by fossil fuel interests to manipulate public opinion. The author acknowledges this tactic as part of the misinformation problem, indicating agreement rather than disagreement with this statement. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

107. **Answer:** B

**Reference Line:** "Misinformation and disinformation significantly undermine the global response to climate change." and "Some fashion brands, for example, tout their use of renewable, natural fibers and recyclable packaging, distracting from the countless racks of fast, disposable fashion they produce every few weeks."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) Argument: The dissemination of misinformation about climate change is an unavoidable consequence of the digital age; Assertion: Social media platforms are inherently incapable of regulating climate misinformation effectively. This option presents a general commentary on the challenges of the digital age and social media's role, which might be inferred from a broader discussion on misinformation.

However, without direct references from the passage, it's speculative to determine if these are the specific argument and assertion made by the author. Hence, without direct reference to the passage's content, this interpretation might not fully align with the author's intended message. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Argument: Misinformation and disinformation are significant barriers to global climate action efforts; Assertion: Greenwashing by fashion brands is a deliberate tactic to mislead consumers about their environmental impact. This option accurately represents the passage's focus on misinformation and disinformation as central barriers to effective climate action, making it the argument. The specific mention of greenwashing by fashion brands as a tactic within this broader issue serves as an assertion, illustrating one way misinformation manifests. This delineation aligns with the passage's intent to highlight the broader issue of misinformation while providing specific examples of its occurrence. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Argument: Public skepticism towards climate action is primarily due to a lack of scientific literacy; Assertion: Enhancing educational programs will directly result in increased public support for climate initiatives. This option suggests a cause (lack of scientific literacy) and a solution (enhanced education) but may not directly reflect the passage's focus if it primarily addresses misinformation rather than educational shortcomings. While enhancing education could mitigate misinformation's effects, the passage's main argument revolves around the deliberate spread of misinformation, not solely educational gaps. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Argument: The role of fossil fuel companies in spreading disinformation is a minor concern in the broader context of climate change; Assertion: Most misinformation is spread by individuals rather than organized groups. This option contradicts the passage's emphasis on the significant role of fossil fuel companies and organized campaigns in spreading misinformation. The passage argues against this minimization, making this interpretation unlikely to reflect the author's views. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

108. **Answer:** B

**Reference Lines:** "Misinformation and lies...have made the spread of such misinformation even easier — especially when linked with conspiracy theories, like the recent backlash against sustainable urban planning trend 15-minute cities."

**Difficulty Level:** Moderate

**Explanation:** a) The primary solution to climate change lies in technological innovation rather than information accuracy. This option shifts the focus away from the central issue of misinformation to a solution not directly addressed in the passage. While technological innovation is crucial for addressing climate change, the passage emphasizes the critical role of combating misinformation, not presenting technological solutions as the primary focus. Hence, Option (a) is not the correct answer.

b) Misinformation significantly delays the global effort required to address the challenges of climate change. This is the correct answer as it encapsulates the passage's overarching message. The detailed examples and discussions provided in the passage illustrate how misinformation and disinformation impede understanding, consensus, and action on climate change, leading to delays in global efforts to combat it. Hence, Option (b) is the correct answer.

c) Social media platforms should be held solely responsible for the spread of climate misinformation. While the passage acknowledges the role of social media in spreading misinformation, it does not suggest that these platforms bear sole responsibility. The passage likely presents a more nuanced view, recognizing multiple sources and vectors for misinformation, including but not limited to social media. Hence, Option (c) is not the correct answer.

d) Public support for climate action is largely unaffected by misinformation and disinformation. This option directly contradicts the passage's content, which highlights the negative impact of misinformation on public perception and support for climate action. The passage argues that misinformation significantly affects public support, making this statement an incorrect inference. Hence, Option (d) is not the correct answer.

**Quantitative Techniques**

109. **Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Number of students like at least 2 subjects =  $20 + 25 + 30 + 20 = 95$

Number of students like at most one subject =  $105 + 85 + 75 + 40 = 305$

Difference =  $305 - 95 = 210$

**Common Explanation (Q109 to Q113):**

Number of students likes only Biology = 105

Number of students likes only Physics = 85

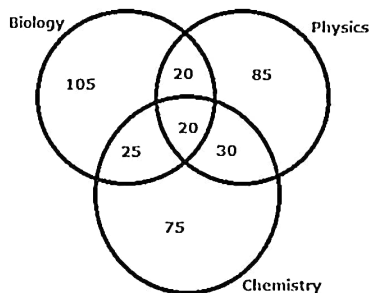
Number of students likes only Chemistry =  $18.75/100 * 400 = 75$

Number of students who likes all the three subjects =  $5/100 * 400 = 20$

Number of students likes both Chemistry and Biology but not physics =  $6.25/100 * 400 = 25$

Number of students likes both Biology and Physics but not chemistry = 20

Number of students like both Physics and Chemistry but not biology =  $150/100 * 20 = 30$



110. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Number of students does not like any subject =  $400 - (105 + 20 + 20 + 25 + 85 + 30 + 75) = 40$

111. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Required percentage =  $30/105 \times 100 = 28.57\%$

112. **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Difference =  $85 - 25 = 60$

113. **Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Required ratio =  $(105 + 20 + 20 + 25) : (20 + 30 + 25 + 75) = 170:150 = 17:15$

114. **Answer:** D

**Explanation:** At 40% per annum  $120x$  gives CI of 57600 in 2 years Rs/- 24000 in one year.

$$CI = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^t - P$$

$$24000 = 120x \left( 1 + \frac{40}{100} \right) - 120x$$

$$x = 500$$

Sum of money he had invested in Axis Bank =  $100x$

= 50000/-

**Common Explanation (Q114 to Q117):**

Let the sum of money he invested in Axis Bank =  $100x$  then at the end of one year.

$$\text{Amount} = \frac{100 \times 1 \times 20}{100} + 100x = 120x$$

$$CI (2 \text{ Year}) = 57600$$

$$CI (1 \text{ Year}) = 24000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 57600 - 24000 = 33600$$

$$\text{Now} - 33600 - 24000 = 9600$$

At R% Per annum, 24000 gives compound interest Rs/-9600

$$\frac{24000 \times R}{100} = 9600$$

$$R = 40\%$$

115. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** The interest, Krishna received from Axis Bank =  $20x = 10000$   
Interest received Bandhan Bank = 57600  
Total interest =  $10000 + 57600 = 67600/-$

116. **Answer: A**

**Explanation:** P = 50000, R = 40%, 1st - 40% per annum SI  
2 Year - 20% per annum CI  
Amount at the end of 1st year is received from Axis Bank  
 $50000 + 40\% \text{ of } 50000 = 70000/-$   
SI =  $70000 - 50000 = 20,000/-$   
From Bandhan Book  
 $CI = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T - P$   
 $CI = 70000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^2 - 70000$   
CI = 30,800  
Total Interest =  $20,000 + 30800 = 50,800$   
The interest, Krishna received from Axis Bank =  $20x = 10,000$ .  
Interest from Bandhan Bank = 57600  
Total interest =  $10,000 + 57600 = 67600$   
Difference =  $67600 - 50800 = 16800$

117. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** P = 50,000  
SI at the end of 3 Year =  $\frac{50000 \times 20 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs. } 30000$

118. **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Distance = 270 km  
Original Speed of Amravati Exp. =  $4x = 60 \text{ km/h}$   
Time =  $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{270 \text{ km}}{60 \text{ km/h}}$   
= 4.5 hr

**Common Explanation (Q118 to Q120):**

Total Distance be 'd' Km.

Original speed of Amravati express be  $4x \text{ km/hr}$ .

Reduced speed =  $0.75 \times 4x = 3x \text{ km/hr}$ .

original time taken to reach the destination after the accident =  $\left(\frac{d-125}{4x}\right) \text{ min.}$

New Time taken to reach the destination after the accident =  $\left(\frac{d-125}{3x}\right) \text{ min.}$

According to question

$$\left(\frac{d-12}{3x}\right) - \left(\frac{d-12}{4x}\right) = \frac{35}{60}$$

$$d = 7x + 125 \quad \dots(1)$$

if the accident had taken place 30 km farther then.

$$\left(\frac{d-125-30}{3x}\right) - \left(\frac{d-125-30}{4x}\right) = \frac{25}{60}$$

$$d = 5x + 155 \quad \dots(2)$$

with the help of eq(1) and eq(2)

$$7x + 125 = 5x + 155$$

$$2x = 30$$

$$x = 15$$

$$D = 5x + 155 = 75 + 155 = 230 \text{ km.}$$

Speed of Amaravati exp.  $4x = 60\text{km/hr.}$

Speed of Amaravati exp.  $= 60 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{50}{3} \text{ m/sec.}$

length of Amravati exp.  $= \frac{50}{3} \times 45 = 750 \text{ meter}$

length of samjhauta exp.  $= 1.2 \times 750 = 900 \text{ meter.}$

speed of samjhauta exp.  $= s \text{ m/sec.}$

$$\left( \frac{750+9}{\frac{50}{3}+s} \right) = 0.9 \times 60$$

$$S = 125/9 \text{ m/sec.} = \frac{125}{9} \times \frac{18}{5} = 50 \text{ km/hr.}$$

119. **Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Total distance travelled by amravati Exp.

$$5x + 155 = 230 \text{ km.}$$

$$\text{Time taken by samj hauta exp.} = \frac{230}{50} = 4.6 \text{ hr.}$$

120. **Answer: D**

**Explanation:** let length of platform = P

$$\text{so } P + 900 = 1.584 \times 60 \times \frac{125}{9}$$

$$P + 900 = 1320$$

$$P = 420 \text{ meter}$$