

MOCK CLAT 10008 (BASIC)
ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS**English Language**

1. **Answer: B**
Explanation: The passage states, "Unsurprisingly, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) orders and opinions on South Africa's case against Israel have met with diverse reactions" (lines 1-2).
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage does not state that the opinions are hailed as a triumph for Israel; it mentions diverse reactions.
c) The passage does not indicate that the opinions are considered disastrous for South Africa; it mentions diverse reactions.
d) The passage mentions that Judge Aharon Barak's partial dissent has been criticized, indicating it's not unanimously supported.
2. **Answer: A**
Explanation: The passage mentions, "Ad hoc Judge Aharon Barak's partial dissent has been viciously and vehemently trolled and has been criticized by many for not fully adopting the total dissenting opinion of Judge Julia Sebutinde" (lines 3-5).
Incorrect Options:
b) The passage does not state that Judge Barak supported Israel in violation of the Genocide Convention.
c) While the passage mentions South Africa being upset, it doesn't directly attribute the criticism to not taking cognizance of South Africa's requests.
d) There's no indication in the passage that Judge Barak's criticism is related to being too vocal or assertive.
3. **Answer: C**
Explanation: The passage mentions, "The foremost provisional measure binding on the parties is by a majority of 15 ICJ judges (with Judges Sebutinde and Barak dissenting) and is not about a ceasefire but about Israel acting in accordance with its obligations under the Article 2 of GC" (lines 39-41).
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage explicitly mentions that the Court denied the first provisional measure, which was the immediate suspension of Israel's military operations in and against Gaza.
b) The passage does not mention any provision about identifying South Africa's obligations to prevent genocide.
d) The passage clarifies that the measure is not about a ceasefire, eliminating this option.
4. **Answer: B**
Explanation: The passage mentions, "Judge Barak found it 'hard' to find a violation of the Genocide Convention (GC) by Israel" (lines 15-16).
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage does not state that he strongly found a violation.
c) There's no indication that he disregarded the Genocide Convention.
d) The passage mentions that he did not fully adopt Judge Julia Sebutinde's dissenting opinion.
5. **Answer: B**
Explanation: The passage states, "The verdict is being seen by many as making Israel accountable for the first time, while others lament it as a disastrous portent for the just exercise of self-defence" (lines 9-11).
Incorrect Options:
a) There's no indication in the passage that questions the Court's understanding of international law.
c) Judge Julia Sebutinde's bias is not mentioned; rather, her opinion is partially adopted.
d) The passage does not mention any failure to adopt Judge Barak's partial dissent.
6. **Answer: B**
Explanation: The passage notes, "At the merits stage — to determine whether genocide is occurring — the Court has imposed the highest, almost insurmountable, standard of proof" (lines 29-31).

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage mentions the standard of proof but does not say it's not mentioned.
- c) The passage indicates the opposite, stating the standard is almost insurmountable.
- d) The passage does not suggest that the standard of proof is easily attainable.

7. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage emphasizes that disappointment is its own reason for pain, irrespective of the nature of the dream. The author argues that the measure of a dream-failure is the disappointment it causes to the dreamer.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't suggest that dreams are always realized; in fact, it talks about the universality of disappointment from unfulfilled dreams.
- c) The passage implies the opposite, stating that the value of a dream is determined by the dreamer's grief, not others' opinions.
- d) The passage mentions dreams related to the French army but doesn't limit the discussion to military ambitions.

8. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage suggests that the value of dreams is determined by the disappointment they cause to the dreamer, not by others' opinions.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage implies the opposite, stating that the value of a dream is determined by the dreamer's grief, not others' opinions.
- b) The passage doesn't imply that the value of dreams is dependent on the number of people who understand them.
- c) The passage doesn't categorize the dreams as universally considered ridiculous.

9. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage specifically mentions these individuals in connection with dreams and disappointments.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The mentioned individuals are not Dickens, Shakespeare, or Milton.
- c) Dreyfus, Julius Caesar, and Napoleon are not mentioned in relation to dreams in this passage.
- d) Remus, King Arthur, and Robin Hood are not mentioned in relation to dreams in this passage.

10. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage states, "the measure of the magnitude of a dream-failure is the measure of the disappointment the failure cost the dreamer," emphasizing the significance of disappointment.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage suggests the opposite, emphasizing the disappointment, not the grandeur, as the measure of a dream's magnitude.
- b) The passage implies that the dreamer's grief, not others' understanding or appreciation, determines the value of dreams.
- c) The passage doesn't suggest that the dreams discussed are universal and shared by all.

11. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage suggests that the disappointment from unfulfilled dreams gives them dignity and pathos, making them worthy of reverence.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't suggest that disappointment diminishes the dreamer's self-respect.
 - b) The passage implies the opposite, stating that disappointment, not grandeur, is the measure of a dream's magnitude.
 - d) The passage doesn't suggest that disappointment makes dreams seem ridiculous in others' eyes.
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12. **Answer:** B
Explanation: The passage reflects on dreams, disappointments, and the significance of unfulfilled dreams with a tone of nostalgia and reverence.
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage is not critical or condemning; it treats dreams and disappointments with respect.
c) The passage is not sarcastic or mocking; it discusses dreams and disappointments seriously.
d) The passage is not indifferent or disinterested; it shows empathy and understanding towards dreamers.
13. **Answer:** B
Explanation: The passage mentions that the Finance Ministry's 10-year review signals GDP will grow close to 7% in 2024-25.
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage suggests the opposite, stating that GDP will grow close to 7%.
c) The passage doesn't state that GDP will exceed 7% in 2024-25.
d) The passage mentions the \$7 trillion mark by 2030, not 2024.
14. **Answer:** C
Explanation: The passage mentions that post-2014 reforms have restored the economy's ability to grow healthily with "longer and stronger" economic and financial cycles.
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage argues that India's 7% growth post-2014 is qualitatively superior.
b) The passage suggests the opposite, stating that India's economy is generally delinked from the world.
d) The passage doesn't emphasize that India's economy depends more on exports than domestic activity.
15. **Answer:** C
Explanation: The passage states that India's 7% growth when the world is growing 2% is 'qualitatively superior.'
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage suggests the opposite, stating that India's growth is qualitatively superior when the world is growing 2%.
b) The passage doesn't suggest that India's growth is unaffected by global economic trends.
d) The passage doesn't state that India's growth is stagnant compared to global growth.
16. **Answer:** D
Explanation: The passage mentions that the twin-balance sheet problem has turned into an 'advantage,' and the review expects it to translate into wider private investment revival.
Incorrect Options:
a) While the review may expect a broad-based consumption rebound, the emphasis is on private investment revival.
b) The passage dismisses the idea of a K-shaped recovery.
c) The passage indicates that the twin-balance sheet problem has turned into an advantage, not a continuation.
17. **Answer:** C
Explanation: The passage mentions that for growth to be meaningful and equitable, those dependent on handouts must progressively shrink.
Incorrect Options:
a) The passage suggests the opposite, indicating that the twin-balance sheet problem has turned into an advantage.
b) The passage argues for reforms and dismisses ill-targeted subsidies as a past issue.
d) The passage emphasizes enlarging the middle class, not having a stagnant middle class.
18. **Answer:** A
Explanation: The passage mentions that reforms in learning outcomes, health, and easier compliances for smaller firms are priorities for accelerating growth.

Incorrect Options:

- b) The passage suggests reconsidering blunt policy tools like import licenses.
- c) The passage emphasizes the need for critical changes at the sub-national government level.
- d) The passage doesn't recommend a decrease in private investment; in fact, it expects wider private investment revival.

19. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The passage primarily discusses the challenges of communication between Parisians, particularly waiters, and English speakers due to language differences.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage indicates that French waiters can speak English but struggle to understand it.
- b) The passage suggests that Parisians, in general, do not travel much and are not multilingual.
- c) The mention of the Church is a minor part of the passage and doesn't convey its main point.

20. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage suggests that French waiters can speak English but find it challenging to comprehend it fully.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't imply that French waiters are generally fluent in multiple languages.
- c) The passage doesn't comment on whether French waiters are interested in learning other languages.
- d) The passage doesn't compare the multilingualism of French waiters to Parisians.

21. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage mentions that the church has been nicknamed "The Church of the Gratis French Lesson" because students use it to study French.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't focus on religious services; it's about language learning.
- b) The mention of "our people" attending church is not the primary purpose described in the passage.
- d) The passage doesn't mention historical sermons but hints that French sermons focus on dates.

22. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage suggests that the young French man could have become a good English scholar if he had made the effort to learn.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't imply that he was naturally gifted in languages.
- c) The passage doesn't mention his interest in studying English literature.
- d) Being a waiter is not the reason why he could become a good English scholar.

23. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage suggests that French sermons, like French speeches, never name historical events but only the date of them.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't state that French sermons are more focused on historical events than English sermons.
- b) The passage suggests that French sermons name the date of historical events.
- d) The passage doesn't indicate a preference for French sermons by foreigners studying French.

24. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The passage mentions that attendees at the Church of the Gratis French Lesson bring dictionaries disguised as Testaments to study French.

Incorrect Options:

- a) The passage doesn't suggest a general disinterest in learning languages among the French.
 - b) While some individuals may make an effort, the passage doesn't generalize this to all French people.
 - d) The passage doesn't suggest that French people pretend not to understand languages.
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Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. **Answer:** D

Explanation: West Pakistan kicked in operation searchlight across the whole of East Pakistan on March 26, 1971. This resulted in millions of Bangladeshis fleeing to India, mainly West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura. West Bengal, in particular, was massively burdened by the onrush of the refugees and the state appealed to the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her government for assistance for food and shelter.

India and Bangladesh share 54 common rivers, but only two treaties have been signed so far of Ganga Waters Treaty and The Kushiyara River Treaty.

The other major rivers, such as the Teesta and Feni are still under negotiation.

26. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The rail line between Agartala in Tripura and Akhaura in Bangladesh would pave the way for the first train to run from the northeastern region to Bangladesh.

The railway link will connect Gangasagar in Bangladesh to Nischintapur in India and from Nischintapur to Agartala railway station.

Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) will bear the cost of laying 5.46 km track on the Indian side while the cost of laying 10.6 km track on the Bangladesh side is being borne by the Ministry of External Affairs.

27. **Answer:** D

Explanation: On December 16, 1971, Lt Gen Amir Abdullah Khan Niazi, the Chief Martial Law Administrator of East Pakistan and Commander of Pakistan Army forces located in East Pakistan signed the Instrument of Surrender.

Over 93,000 Pakistani troops surrendered to the Indian forces and Bangladesh Liberation forces making it the largest surrender since World War II.

The intervention brought a conclusion to the war in 13 short days and led to the birth of a new nation.

28. **Answer:** C

Explanation: With the subsequent bravery of the Indian Army coupled with the spirited fight put up by Mukti Bahini — the Bangladeshi guerilla resistance movement consisting of the Bangladeshi military, paramilitary and civilians — defeated the Pakistani forces. The Mukti Bahini, also known as the Bangladesh Forces, was the guerrilla resistance movement consisting of the Bangladeshi military, paramilitary and civilians during the Bangladesh Liberation War that transformed East Pakistan into Bangladesh in 1971.

29. **Answer:** D

Explanation: "India faced a lot of turbulence in Dhaka-Delhi ties before Hasina came to power, but since taking office in 2009, she has been a steadfast ally," said Pant. "Given the challenging neighborhood that India lives in where it faces a lot of headwinds like China's increasing presence, it is natural for India to want her to continue in power."

India and Bangladesh share 4096.7 km of border; the longest land boundary that India shares with any of its neighbors. Assam, West Bengal, Mizoram, Meghalaya, and Tripura share borders with Bangladesh.

The two also conduct Joint Exercises - Army (Exercise Sampriti) and Navy (Exercise Bongo Sagar). The BIMSTEC Master Plan for Transport Connectivity focuses on connecting major transport projects in India, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Thailand, thereby establishing a shipping network.

India will focus on the Matarbari Port, 100 km from Tripura, being built by Bangladesh. This port will create a vital industrial corridor connecting Dhaka and Northeast India.

30. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The 19th Summit of the NAM was held in Kampala, Uganda, with the theme of "Deepening Cooperation for Shared Global Affluence".

Uganda has taken over as chair from Azerbaijan, to run until 2027.

The summit adopted the Kampala Declaration, slamming Israeli military aggression and calling for the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution to allow humanitarian aid into the besieged Gaza Strip.

31. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The NAM was established in 1961 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, through the initiative of five leaders of newly independent countries: Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia, Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, **Jawaharlal Nehru of India**, Sukarno of Indonesia, and Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana.

It was formed during the Cold War as an organisation of States that did not seek to formally align themselves with either the United States or the Soviet Union but sought to remain independent or neutral.

32. **Answer: A**

Explanation: At present, the Movement has 120 Member States, 17 Observer Countries and 10 Observer organizations.

NAM does not have a permanent secretariat or a formal founding charter, act, or treaty.

The summit usually takes place every three years.

33. **Answer: B**

Explanation: India established its diplomatic presence in Uganda in 1965. During the reign of President Amin in the early 1970s, around 60,000 Indians/PIOs were expelled. However, After Amin was overthrown in 1979, the succeeding governments of Uganda invited the expelled Indians to return and reclaim their properties and citizenship. India–Uganda relations are bilateral relations between the Republic of India and the Republic of Uganda. India and Uganda established diplomatic relations in 1965 and each maintain a High Commission in the other's capital. The Indian High Commission in Kampala has concurrent accreditation to Burundi.

Uganda hosts a large Indian community and India–Uganda relations cover a broad range of sectors including political, economic, commercial, cultural and scientific cooperation. Relations between India and Uganda began with the arrival of over 30,000 Indians in Uganda in the 19th century who were brought there to construct the Mombasa–Kampala railway line. Ugandan independence activists were inspired in their struggle for Ugandan independence by the success of the Indian freedom struggle and were also supported in their struggle by Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

34. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Uganda has taken over as chair from Azerbaijan, to run until 2027.

35. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The PMRBP is organized to celebrate the energy, determination, ability, zeal and enthusiasm of children.

The awards are conferred upon the children for their excellence in seven categories, viz. Art & Culture, Bravery, Environment, Innovation, Science & Technology, Social Service and Sports, which deserve national recognition.

Each awardee of PMRBP is given a medal, **cash prize of Rs. 1 Lakh**, a Certificate and a Citation.

The selection of awardees was made by a Selection Committee under the chairpersonship of the Union Minister for Women and Child Development.

The Awards are given by the President of India in the week preceding Republic Day every year.

Since 2017-18, these Awards were given under the following categories:

Bal Shakti Puraskar (Earlier known as National Child Award).

Bal Kalyan Puraskar [Individual & Institution] (Earlier known as National Child Welfare Award).

From the year 2022 onwards, Bal Kalyan Puraskar (both Individual and Institution) has been closed and Bal Shakti Puraskar has been subsumed under Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Bal Puraskar.

36. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Eligibility:

A child who is an Indian Citizen and is a resident of India.

A Child above the age of 5 years and not exceeding 18 years (as on 31st July of respective year).

The act/incident/achievement should have been within 2 years of the last date of receipt of application/nomination for the year of consideration.

Number of Awardees:

25, however, any relaxation to this maximum number may be permitted at the discretion of the National Selection Committee.

37. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Aaditya Vijay Bramhane (posthumous)- Maharashtra- Bravery

38. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Suhani Chauhan- Delhi- Innovation

39. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The rest 4 awards are given in the category of Social Service.

1. Avnish Tiwari, Madhya Pradesh, Social Service
2. Garima, Haryana, Social Service
3. Jyotsna Aktar, Tripura, Social Service
4. Saiyam Mazumder, Assam, Social Service

40. **Answer: B**

Explanation: It also aims to have 11 industrial corridors and two new defence corridors - one in Tamil Nadu and other in Uttar Pradesh. Extending 4G connectivity to all villages is another aim. Adding 17,000 kms to the gas pipeline network is being planned.

41. **Answer: C**

Explanation: It also aims to have 11 industrial corridors and two new defence corridors - one in Tamil Nadu and other in Uttar Pradesh. Extending 4G connectivity to all villages is another aim. Adding 17,000 kms to the gas pipeline network is being planned.

It will help in fulfilling the ambitious targets set by the government for 2024-25, including expanding the length of the national highway network to 2 lakh kms, creation of more than 200 new airports, heliports and water aerodromes.

42. **Answer: B**

Explanation: As per amendment made in the SARFAESI Act in 2016, an ARC should have a minimum net owned fund of Rs. 2 crore.

The RBI raised this amount to Rs. 100 crore in 2017. The ARCs also have to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of 15% of its risk weighted assets.

Risk-weighted assets are used to determine the minimum amount of capital that must be held by banks and other financial institutions in order to reduce the risk of insolvency.

43. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The NMP envisages an aggregate monetisation potential of Rs 6-lakh crore through the leasing of core assets of the Central government in sectors such as roads, railways, power, oil and gas pipelines, telecom, civil aviation etc, over a four-year period (FY 2022-25).

The Monetization through NMP only includes core assets, excluding monetization through disinvestment of non-core assets. Currently, only assets of central government line ministries and CPSEs in infrastructure sectors have been included.

The government is currently in the process of coordinating and collating asset pipelines from states to expand the scope of the NMP, incorporating assets at both the central and state levels in due course.

44. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The NMP aligns strategically with the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), which aims at investments totaling Rs 111 trillion in six years through FY25.

The timeline for the NMP is synchronized with the remaining period under the NIP, ensuring cohesive infrastructure development.

45. **Answer:** D

Explanation: According to the Ministry of Education, coaching means tuition, instructions or guidance in any branch of learning imparted to more than 50 students but does not include counseling, sports, dance, theatre and other creative activities. A coaching centre has been defined to mean a place providing coaching for any study programme or competitive examinations or academic support to more than 50 students at school, college, and university level, but does not include counselling, sports, dance, theatre and other creative activities.

46. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Penalties: In case of violation of any of the terms and conditions of registration or general conditions, the coaching centre shall be liable for penalties as follows:

Rs 25,000/- for first offense

Rs. 1,00,000/- for the second offense

Revocation of registration for subsequent offense.

A minimum of one square metre per student during a class.

Coaching center buildings must comply with fire safety codes, building safety codes, and other relevant standards.

Buildings and surroundings must also be Divyang-friendly, following the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

47. **Answer:** A

Explanation: This has been made as a condition precedent for registration besides other requirements such as - tutors to have minimum qualification of graduation, no misleading promise or guarantee of rank or good marks to parents/students, provide minimum one square metre space per student, and having a counselling facility in place besides other conditions.

Tutors must have at least a graduation qualification, and the hiring of individuals convicted of moral turpitude is prohibited. Moral turpitude means an act done contrary to honesty and good morals of the society.

Mental Well-being: In response to rising student suicides, the guidelines emphasize the need for coaching centres to prioritize mental well-being.

This includes establishing a counseling system, providing information about psychologists and counsellors, and training tutors in mental health issues.

Fee Regulations: Tuition fees must be fair and reasonable, and refunds should be provided on a pro-rata basis if a student leaves a course prematurely.

Inclusive Policies: Coaching institutes must refrain from discriminating based on religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth, or descent.

Special efforts can be taken to increase the representation of female students, those with disabilities, and marginalized groups.

48. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Prior registration with the designated authority of the state will be a necessity for running coaching centres and a code of conduct prescribed under the guidelines which states, "No coaching centre shall enroll student below 16 years of age or the student enrolment should be only after secondary school examination."

Avoiding False Promises and Assurance: Coaching institutes cannot make misleading promises, guarantee ranks, or assure good marks.

Misleading advertisements about coaching quality, facilities, or results are strictly prohibited.

Updated Website: Coaching centers are required to have a website with updated information on tutor qualifications, courses, duration, hostel facilities, and fees.

49. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The 11th edition of India-Kyrgyzstan Joint Special Forces Exercise KHANJAR has commenced at the Special Forces Training School in Bakloh, Himachal Pradesh.

The exercise is scheduled to be conducted from 22nd January to 3rd February 2024.

The Indian Army contingent comprising 20 personnel is being represented by troops from The Parachute Regiment (Special Forces) and the Kyrgyzstan contingent comprising 20 personnel is represented by Scorpion Brigade.

Aim of the exercise is to exchange experiences and best practices in Counter Terrorism and Special Forces Operations in Built-up Area and Mountainous Terrain.

The exercise will provide an opportunity for both sides to fortify defence ties while addressing common concerns of international terrorism and extremism.

50. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The joint announcement of establishment of diplomatic relations at Ambassadorial level was made on 18 August 1947. Both countries have cooperated closely in multilateral fora and were the founding members of Non-Aligned Movement. The year 2022 marked the 75th anniversary of diplomatic relation between India and Egypt. India is the fourth largest trade partner of Egypt, after the US, Italy and Saudi Arabia

In 2003, Indian giant Reliance signed a contract with the Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) to import 8 shipments of crude oil in 2003. Two years preceding the contract, they had imported shipments from Egypt. In August 2004, the Indian company GAIL procured 15% of the Egyptian Company Nat Gas which deals with marketing and distributing natural gas in Egypt.

51. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The Indian Army contingent is taking part in the 2nd edition of India-Egypt Joint Special Forces Exercise CYCLONE.

52. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The Indian Army contingent is taking part in the 2nd edition of India-Egypt Joint Special Forces Exercise CYCLONE.

The Exercise is being conducted at Anshas, Egypt. The first edition of the exercise was conducted in 2023 in India.

Indian Army contingent, consisting of 25 personnel from The Parachute Regiment (Special Forces) with the Egyptian contingent represented by the Egyptian Commando Squadron and Egyptian Airborne Platoon.

Aligned with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, Exercise CYCLONE aims to familiarise both forces with operating procedures in desert and semi-desert terrains, emphasising special operations.

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** A

Explanation: This option aligns with the legal principle that coercion makes the contract voidable, and the aggrieved party can choose to enforce or cancel the contract. Option B is incorrect, as coercion makes the contract voidable, not void. Compensation is not automatic; it depends on the decision of the party subjected to coercion. Option C is incorrect, as the burden of proof indeed lies with the party defending coercion, not the aggrieved party. Option D is incorrect, as the contract is voidable, and cancellation depends on the discretion of the party subjected to coercion.

54. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The passage explicitly mentions misuse of position as an essential ingredient to satisfy the claim of undue influence under Indian Contract Act. Option A is incorrect, as Section 16 does not solely rely on the awareness of the party; it emphasizes the position of trust and wrongful control. Option B is incorrect, as the significance of assets does not dismiss the possibility of undue influence. Unfair advantage in a contract can still occur. Option D is incorrect, as Section 16 explicitly covers situations where one party has a position of trust and wrongfully controls the other, irrespective of personal or business relationships.

55. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Elena's misleading information falls under the vitiating factor of free consent, allowing Marco to void the contract at his discretion. Option A is incorrect because misleading information impacting free consent is not dismissed simply because business partnerships involve inherent risks. Option C is incorrect because the fact that Marco is a businessperson and should conduct due diligence does not negate the impact of Elena's misleading information on free consent. Option D is incorrect because it inaccurately claims that free consent is irrelevant in business partnerships. Free consent is a fundamental principle in contract law.

56. **Answer:** C

Explanation: according to Section 17 of the Indian Contract Act, deliberate concealment of material information with the intent to deceive constitutes fraud. Emily has the right to avoid the contract in such a scenario. Option A is incorrect as Section 17 acknowledges that in certain circumstances, there might be a legal obligation to disclose information, and silence can constitute fraud. Option B is incorrect because fraud includes acts beyond active misrepresentation, and deliberate concealment falls under the definition of fraud. Option D is incorrect as Emily's willingness to enter the contract does not negate the claim of fraud if she was induced through deliberate concealment of material information.

57. **Answer:** D

Explanation: as it essentially covers the gist of free consent in contractual matters. Option A is incorrect, as it supports the argument that Lucas' consent is free, emphasizing the need for independent verification. It doesn't weaken the argument. Option B is incorrect, as it strengthens Lucas' claim by characterizing Carla's assurance as undue influence, aligning with the argument on free consent. Option D is incorrect as it reinforces the argument by stating that inherent risks in business decisions negate the significance of individual consent. It doesn't weaken the argument.

58. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The doctrine of privity of contract generally restricts third parties like Emma from directly claiming damages. Option A is incorrect because the doctrine of privity generally restricts third parties from directly suing parties to the original contract (Sunshine Builders, in this case). Privity means that only the parties involved in the contract can enforce its terms. Option B is incorrect because, even if Emma played a crucial role, her legal standing to claim damages is determined by her contractual relationship. Since she was not a party to the original contract between Olivia and Sunshine Builders, her claim might not be legally enforceable. Option D is incorrect because, in most cases, adding a third party to an existing contract requires the consent of all original parties involved.

59. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The doctrine of privity of contract generally restricts parties from suing individuals who are not directly involved in the original contract. Since Raj's contract was with Art Connect, who was supposed to handle payment and delivery, he might not have legal standing to sue Maya directly. Option A is incorrect because ownership or creation of the painting does not automatically make Maya liable for breaches related to the contract between Raj and Art Connect. Option C is incorrect because Art Connect, being the party directly involved in the contract, may be the appropriate entity to seek damages from, but not the artist, Maya. Option D is incorrect because joint liability for breach of contract typically depends on the contractual relationships and responsibilities outlined in the original agreement. In this case, Raj's direct contract was with Art Connect, not Maya.

60. **Answer:** A

Explanation: According to the essential requirement stated in point number 1 of the doctrine of privity of contract, the most crucial factor is the existence of a contract between two or more parties. If Zara and Modern Textiles had a direct contractual relationship, Zara can sue Modern Textiles for breach of contract. Option B is incorrect because Zara's legal standing to sue depends on the contractual relationship, not on whether they were the end-users. Option C is incorrect because the consequences for non-compliance would typically be governed by the terms of the contract, and Zara's claim is not solely dependent on explicit mention. Option D is incorrect because Zara's claim would generally be valid based on the direct contractual relationship, not on specific provisions for third-party claims.

61. **Answer:** B

Explanation: If the contract explicitly designates Chris as a responsible party for ensuring quality standards, it strengthens Max's argument by indicating that Chris had a specific role and responsibility in the contract. Option A is incorrect because, generally, the doctrine of privity restricts third parties from direct liability for breaches. Option C is incorrect because, in the context of the doctrine of privity, third parties are not typically held directly liable for breaches. Option D is incorrect because Max's ability to seek damages is not solely dependent on Chris being a signatory to the original contract; it is based on the breach of contract by Alpha Corporation.

62. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The doctrine of privity of contract generally restricts third parties like Nathan from directly suing individuals, such as Lisa, who are not parties to the original contract. Nathan's primary recourse is against Harmony Studios, the contracting party. Option A is incorrect because, in general, third parties cannot sue non-signatories based on the doctrine of privity. Option C is incorrect because Nathan, as the contracting party affected by the breach, has legal standing to seek damages. Option D is incorrect because Nathan's ability to seek compensation is primarily based on the breach of contract by Harmony Studios, not on including Lisa as a party to the original contract.

63. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as it identifies that Harish's use of a caste slur constitutes a violation of the SC/ST Act. The Act prohibits the use of derogatory terms against members of the SC/ST community, and making such remarks is considered an offence. Option A is incorrect as violating someone's dignity based on their caste is against the provisions of the SC/ST Act, regardless of their work quality. Option C is incorrect. Making a caste slur in public is not a justification or legal defence against violating the SC/ST Act. The Act applies to public spaces, and any caste-based discrimination in public is not allowed. Option D is incorrect as it associates Harish's violation with the analysis of Ram Ghulam's work. The violation is related to the use of a caste slur, and analysing work performance is not relevant to the SC/ST Act's provisions on caste-based discrimination.

64. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as it states that Harish has not violated the SC/ST Act in this scenario. Making a caste slur in private may still be morally wrong, but the Act specifically addresses acts committed in public spaces or places within public view. Private statements, while offensive, do not fall under the purview of the SC/ST Act. Option A is incorrect as violating someone's dignity based on their caste is against the provisions of

the SC/ST Act, regardless of their work quality. Option C is incorrect. In this scenario, where the caste slur was made in private, it does not constitute a violation of the SC/ST Act, as the Act primarily concerns acts committed in public spaces or places within public view. Option D is incorrect as it associates Harish's violation with the analysis of Ram Ghulam's work. The violation is related to the use of a caste slur, and analysing work performance is not relevant to the SC/ST Act's provisions on caste-based discrimination.

65. **Answer: B**

Explanation: as the guilt under the Act is only established when there is a disclosure in a public space of the abuse. Option A is incorrect. The guilt or innocence under the SC/ST Act is not determined by the community to which the accused belongs. The act of making caste-based abuse is the focus of the violation, irrespective of the community of the offender. Option C is incorrect. While making a caste-based abuse is generally considered an offense under the SC/ST Act, the specific circumstances of a sealed letter not disclosed to another impact the determination of guilt. Option D is incorrect. The literacy level of Musafir is not a determining factor for the guilt of Suffer under the SC/ST Act.

66. **Answer: C**

Explanation: If Suffer knowingly sent a letter containing caste-based abuse, understanding that Musafir's illiteracy would require someone else to read it on his behalf, it could be considered a violation under the SC/ST Act. Option A is incorrect. The guilt or innocence under the SC/ST Act is not determined by the community to which the accused belongs. The act of making a caste-based abuse is the focus of the violation, irrespective of the community of the offender. Option B is incorrect. In the context of the SC/ST Act, the identity of the person reading the letter is not necessarily a determining factor for guilt. The wife here will be considered as a different person. Option D is incorrect. The literacy level of Musafir is not a determining factor for the guilt of Suffer under the SC/ST Act.

67. **Answer: D**

Explanation: The information provided does not specify whether the abuse by Rajpal occurred in a public place based on notions of caste or not. Option A is incorrect. In the context of the SC/ST Act, the abuse must take place in any place within public view to constitute an offence is an important criterion but not the only one as the abuse was not on the notions of caste. Option B is incorrect. Even during a fight, using caste-based abuse can be considered a violation under the SC/ST Act if it fulfils the criteria specified by the Act. Option C is incorrect as the information does not suggest Chota Don's involvement or control over Rajpal's actions in this scenario.

68. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C is correct because if a person is deprived of such a right according to procedure established by law which must be fair, just and reasonable and in the larger interest of people, The due procedure of law here is legislation by the parliament which is fair and reasonable because of the circumstances. Option A is incorrect as While there is no explicit mention of the right to the internet in Article 21, the right to livelihood is connected with this as a lot of people earn from internet. Option B is incorrect as it cannot be the sole criteria for taking the rights away. It can be done through due procedure established by law. Option D is incorrect as blanket statements like "cannot be shut down" may not account for exceptional circumstances or legal provisions that allow such actions under specific conditions.

69. **Answer: D**

Explanation: as the right to the internet is covered under the right to livelihood and cannot be taken without procedure established by law which must be fair, just reasonable and in the larger interest of people. Option A is incorrect as it seems dismissive and does not address the constitutional or legal aspects involved. Option B is incorrect. While there is no explicit mention of the right to the Internet in Article 21, the right to livelihood is connected with this as a lot of people earn from the Internet. Option C is incorrect as although it is a procedure established by law but not fair and reasonable.

70. **Answer: D**

Explanation: as the right to housing established under the case of Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation is only applicable to the state and not the private company like Balaram Company Pvt Ltd.

Option A is incorrect in the same reasoning as Option D as the staffs are not with the right of housing. Option B is incorrect as the right to housing was established under the case of *Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation*. Option C is incorrect, the fundamental rights of individuals should still be respected. Any action taken, especially one affecting the right to shelter, should be reasonable, proportionate, and in line with constitutional principles and not the correct reason.

71. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as in *Democratic Rights v. Union of India*, held that non-payment of minimum wages to the workers employed in various Asiad Projects in Delhi was a denial to them of their right to live with basic human dignity and violative of Article 21 of the Constitution even if he is a convicted criminal. Option A is incorrect on the same reasoning as Option B. Option C is incorrect as although it is a procedure established by law but not fair and reasonable. Option D is incorrect as both Options A and C are incorrect.

72. **Answer:** A

Explanation: as in *M. Paul Anthony v. Bihar Gold Mines Ltd*, it was held that when a government servant or one in a public undertaking is suspended pending a departmental disciplinary inquiry against him, subsistence allowance must be paid to him. The Court has emphasised that a government servant does have his right to life and other fundamental rights. Option B is incorrect as even though he committed corruption but still that does not take away any fundamental right of Pintu Singh. Option C is incorrect as it is not mentioned in the passage and is outside the purview. Option D is incorrect as it misleads by providing something that is not given in the passage.

73. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as according to the bill, the existing licenses shall continue to be valid only for 5 years where the period is not specified. Here, the license granted in 2017, is no longer valid, and thus the authorizations need to be re-obtained. Option A is incorrect as the new bill states that licences when granted for an unspecified period of time shall not hold to be valid after 5 years. Option C is incorrect as it cannot be inferred from the passage. Option D is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage.

74. **Answer:** A

Explanation: as the bill grants power to intercept messages and suspend telecom services between two persons only on specified grounds including the security of the state, public order, and prevention of incitement of offense. Here, the messages were exchanged between investigative journalists regarding alleged misconduct that does not qualify the specified grounds for suspension of telecom services. Hence, the suspension can be challenged on legal grounds. Option B is incorrect as the matter does not threaten the security of the state and is a mere discussion of alleged corruption. Option C is incorrect as it cannot be inferred from the passage. Option D is incorrect as the suspension can be challenged only if the messages 'did not involve' the specified grounds.

75. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as the bill requires the telecom services to provide for online grievance redressal mechanism and having failed to do that, Lily can rightly file a complaint. Option A is incorrect as it is incorrect in the light of the passage. Option C is incorrect as the DAC deals with civil offenses and not with non-adherence to one of its requirements. Option D is incorrect as TDSAT deals with appeals of DAC and not matters relating to non-adherence to requirements of the bill as per the passage.

76. **Answer:** D

Explanation: as it is 'not the most appropriate' course of action for the authorities. The fine of up to five crores is for breaching the terms and conditions of authorization however, here, the individuals had gained unauthorized access only unknowingly, and thus, no breach of terms can be claimed. Option A is incorrect as the individuals did gain access to the unsecured network without authorization. Option B is incorrect as it is the appropriate course of action for the authorities. Option C is incorrect as it can also be an appropriate course of action as there has been unauthorized access.

77. **Answer: B**

Explanation: as the principle of the amended bill is to promote inclusivity which aligns with the actions of the company. Rohit, being from a Scheduled Caste, faced biases during interviews but was eventually selected based on his qualifications and expertise, in line with the company's commitment to inclusivity. Option A is incorrect as it cannot be explicitly inferred from the passage. The bill aims to provide reservations in jobs and admissions in professional institutions within Jammu and Kashmir. There's no explicit mention or implication in the passage that the bill specifically emphasizes reservation for multinational corporations. It's more about inclusivity for marginalized groups within the region. Option C is incorrect as it cannot be validly inferred. While Rohit faced biases during interviews, there's no direct mention or implication in the passage that these biases were solely due to the absence of reservation policies in the company. Option D is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage. There's no mention or implication in the passage that the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill has provisions allowing multinational corporations to bypass reservation policies.

78. **Answer: B**

Explanation: as it is the reservation provided aligns with the criteria in the passage and also the principle. Ananya, coming from the border areas, benefits from the inclusivity measures in the institution, securing admission through a combination of her academic merit and the availability of reserved seats for underprivileged communities. Option A is incorrect as it cannot be inferred from the passage. The amendment bill aims to enhance inclusivity by expanding reservation criteria in professional institutions, allowing for reserved seats for underprivileged groups. It doesn't indicate any restriction based solely on merit. Option C is incorrect as the amendment bill promotes diversity. The Bill focuses on provisions related to the representation of specific communities in the legislative assembly. It doesn't contain elements that would directly discourage diversity in higher education. Option D is incorrect as the actions are in accordance with the reservation policies and not bypassing them. Ananya's admission is a result of her academic excellence from the border areas and the allocation of seats for underprivileged students based on the reservation policies. There's no indication that her admission was through connections or by bypassing the reservation system.

79. **Answer: C**

Explanation: as Farah indeed benefited from the alteration as it provided her with more opportunities. The alteration in the nomenclature broadened the criteria for socially and educationally backward classes, thus creating new opportunities for individuals like Farah from areas near the Line of Control. It helped her in pursuing her aspirations by providing previously unavailable educational opportunities. Option A is incorrect as Farah's challenges were reduced after the alteration. The alteration in the nomenclature actually helped Farah and individuals from areas bordering the Line of Control and International Border by expanding the categories of socially and educationally backward classes. It provided them with opportunities rather than increasing challenges. Option B is incorrect as the passage explicitly mentions that the alteration in the nomenclature 'included' residents from areas bordering the Line of Control and International Border. It expanded the criteria to incorporate these residents into the socially and educationally backward classes, offering them opportunities they previously lacked. Option D is incorrect as the alteration did positively impact the residents in the border area. It explicitly mentions that the alteration opened doors for Farah and others in similar circumstances to pursue their aspirations, indicating a notable impact on their educational opportunities.

80. **Answer: B**

Explanation: as the altered criteria are only for the state of J&K, however, Vikram's school is in Delhi. Thus, these altered criteria wouldn't impact his eligibility for reservation in his school. Hence, based on the information provided, Vikram remains ineligible for reservation despite the alterations in criteria for Jammu and Kashmir. Option A is incorrect as the reservation criteria for schools in Delhi cannot be inferred from this passage. The altered criteria for reservation mentioned in the passage pertain to the state of Jammu and Kashmir, and it doesn't apply automatically to educational institutions in Delhi. Option C is incorrect as it cannot be inferred from the passage. The passage doesn't explicitly discuss how reservation criteria in Delhi-based schools might have been affected by alterations in other regions. Option D is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the principle of the passage. The passage doesn't mention any reservation based on

Vikram's father's service. Additionally, it clarifies that the altered criteria for reservation are specific to Jammu and Kashmir and wouldn't automatically apply to Vikram's situation in Delhi.

81. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as both parties must fulfil the ground of living separately for one year or more in order to get a divorce by mutual consent under the Special Marriage Act. The correct legal method is for the couple to jointly file a petition for divorce with the district court, indicating that they are unable to live together and mutually agree that the marriage should be dissolved. Option A is incorrect as adultery is not specified as a ground for divorce by mutual consent under the Special Marriage Act. Option C is incorrect as the specific ground mentioned in the Act is living separately for one year, not irreconcilable differences. Option D is incorrect as domestic violence is not specified as a ground for divorce by mutual consent under the Special Marriage Act.

82. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is correct according to the Special Marriage Act, the district court must declare the marriage dissolved at least six months after the presentation of the joint petition, but not later than eighteen months after the presentation. Option A is incorrect as a minimum of six months after the presentation. Option C is incorrect as at least one year after the presentation but not later than two years; the correct time frame mentioned in the Act is a maximum of eighteen months after the presentation. Option D is incorrect as a minimum of six months and a maximum of eighteen months after the presentation.

83. **Answer:** A

Explanation: As the legal forum for presenting a joint petition for divorce by mutual consent under the Special Marriage Act is the district court. Option B is incorrect as the Special Marriage Act specifies the district court as the correct forum for presenting the joint petition. Option C and D are wrong too as there is no discussion of the District Sessions Court and the District Family Court in the passage.

84. **Answer:** B

Explanation: as according to the Special Marriage Act, the personal presence of the parties before the district court at the time of presenting the joint petition for divorce is not mandatory. The parties can satisfy the court by affidavit that the requirements for granting divorce on mutual consent are fulfilled. Option A is incorrect as the provision in the Special Marriage Act allows parties to satisfy the court by affidavit, making personal presence not mandatory. Option C is incorrect as only the petitioner's personal presence is required and not just the petitioner can satisfy the court by affidavit. Option D is incorrect as the personal presence is mandatory for the petitioner; the respondent can be represented by an attorney. Both parties can satisfy the court by affidavit; representation by an attorney is not specified.

Logical Reasoning85. **Answer: B**

Explanation: This option accurately reflects the information provided in the passage. The passage mentions that during the Rig Vedic period, women had the freedom to engage in a wide range of activities, highlighting their elevated social position.

Incorrect Options:

(a) This option contradicts the information in the passage, which explicitly mentions that during the Rig Vedic period, women had the freedom to participate in various activities, including war, gymnastics, archery, education, and decision-making.

(c) This option does not align with the passage, as it emphasizes a limited role for women. The passage emphasizes that women were valued and respected not only as home owners but also for their significant contributions to social and cultural activities.

(d) The passage explicitly mentions that during the Rig Vedic period, all genders had equal educational opportunities to study the Vedas. This option is inconsistent with the information provided.

86. **Answer: C**

Explanation: This answer effectively challenges the assertion of women's marginalization by providing evidence of their active involvement in diverse societal roles. It contradicts the claim that women were disregarded by highlighting their significant freedoms and participation in areas such as education and decision-making.

Reference from the Passage:

- "During the Rig Vedic period, women had the freedom to participate in many activities such as war, gymnastics, archery, horse riding, public activities, education, decision-making, and selecting male mates, which reflected their social position." This line highlights the active participation of women in various societal activities, including education and decision-making, countering the notion of their marginalization.

Incorrect Options:

A) This answer aligns with the assertion of women's marginalization and does not challenge it. It reinforces the idea that women were confined to domestic duties, which supports the claim of their disregard in early Vedic society.

- **Reference from the Passage:** The passage contradicts this notion by highlighting women's active participation in various societal activities beyond domestic roles.

B) Similar to option A, this answer supports the assertion of women's marginalization rather than challenging it. It suggests that women were valued solely for their domestic roles, which does not contradict the claim of their disregard.

- **Reference from the Passage:** The passage contradicts this notion by emphasizing women's active involvement in societal activities beyond their roles as wives and mothers.

D) This answer aligns with the assertion of women's marginalization and does not challenge it. It reinforces the claim that women were disregarded and their contributions ignored, which does not counter the notion of their marginalization.

- **Reference from the Passage:** While the passage acknowledges external influences that have tainted the tradition of elevating women's position, it primarily emphasizes women's active participation and significant roles in early Vedic society.

87. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The correct answer is C) Women in early Vedic society enjoyed significant freedoms and participation in various activities alongside men.

This conclusion is supported by several lines from the passage:

1. "During the Rig Vedic period, women had the freedom to participate in many activities such as war, gymnastics, archery, horse riding, public activities, education, decision-making, and selecting male mates, which reflected their social position."
2. "Despite a slight preference for sons for combat and religious purposes, daughters were well-accepted and treated in early Vedic India."

3. "Women in early Vedic families were regarded as ardhangini (better half) and sahadharmini (equal partners) for their autonomy and roles as spouses."
4. "The early Vedic period was therefore distinguished by women's prominent participation in education."

88. **Answer:** C

Explanation: "During the Rig Vedic period, women had the freedom to participate in many activities such as war, gymnastics, archery, horse riding, public activities, education, decision-making, and selecting male mates, which reflected their social position."

This line clearly indicates that women in early Vedic society were not limited to domestic roles but actively engaged in various activities, including education and decision-making. Their participation in such diverse spheres of life suggests that they held significant societal influence and were not merely confined to traditional gender roles.

89. **Answer:** D

Explanation: However, the passage does not provide information about the persistence of the Vedic tradition without change in subsequent periods. But this option introduces an assumption about continuity which is supported by the passage.

Incorrect options:

(a) The passage does not provide information about the decline of educational opportunities for women in subsequent periods. This option introduces a temporal aspect not supported by the passage.

(b) The passage mentions that the Vedic tradition of elevating women's position has been tainted by Islamic and Christian influence in modern times. However, it does not provide information on the impact of these influences on educational opportunities for women in ancient India.

(c) The passage mentions the engagement of women in various activities during the Rig Vedic period, but it does not suggest the establishment of educational institutions exclusively for women. This option introduces a specific detail not supported by the passage.

90. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option (d) best summarizes the author's perspective. It acknowledges concerns about Brazil's policies, especially environmental issues, but emphasizes a mature foreign policy driven by interests, with New Delhi prioritizing economic collaboration and the Brazilian leader's serious approach to business.

Incorrect options:

A. This option is not the best summary because it doesn't adequately address the author's emphasis on the lack of tangible results in the cooperation between India and Brazil and the challenges posed by economic and strategic gaps between tier-two powers.

B. This option accurately captures the author's perspective on addressing the economic and strategic gaps between tier-two powers, including Mr. Bolsonaro's visits to strengthen relations. It aligns with the idea that many two-tier nations are enhancing their global ties, reflecting the overall theme of the passage.

C. This option highlights Brazil's dominance in South America and the potential benefits of partnership with India. However, it does not fully capture the author's focus on the challenges and gaps in economic and strategic links, which are crucial elements in the passage.

In summary, option D is the right answer as it accurately captures the key points made by the author, emphasizing economic collaboration while acknowledging concerns about Brazil's policies. Options A, B, and C either miss important aspects of the author's argument or include information not emphasized in the passage.

91. **Answer:** A

Explanation: A. The local bookstore has been involved in community literary events, and while these events are well-received and promoted, the primary goal of the bookstore is to strengthen sales and enhance its presence in the community. This mirrors the original passage's structure, where cooperation between India and Brazil is discussed in various aspects, but the primary interest is emphasized as strengthening economic ties.

Incorrect options:

B. The parallel reasoning in this option involves the correlation between extracurricular activities and student engagement. Despite promoting and celebrating these activities, the main goal of the school is to improve overall student performance in standardized tests. This does not closely parallel the structure in the original passage, as the emphasis in the passage is on international relations and economic cooperation.

C. The mayor's initiative to improve public transportation includes various components, and although the proposal has received positive feedback, the mayor's main focus is stated as attracting more tourists to the city. This does not closely parallel the original passage's structure, which revolves around international relations and economic cooperation.

D. The research about diverse leadership teams performing better is highlighted, and ABC Corporation promotes diversity and inclusion. However, the primary objective is stated as increasing market share and profitability. This option does not closely parallel the structure in the original passage, which centers on international relations and strategic partnerships.

92. **Answer: B**

Explanation: (B) Mr. Bolsonaro's visit aims to address the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers.

This statement is supported by the passage, which mentions that Mr. Bolsonaro's visits seek to address the gap caused by the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers. Therefore, this option is correct.

Incorrect options:

A. India's foreign policy with Brazil has primarily been successful due to tangible results in addressing the climate crisis and Security Council reform.

This statement contradicts the passage, which mentions that many of the collaborations between India and Brazil have been aspirational and based more on joint statements than tangible results. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

C. The primary basis for India's strategic engagement with countries like Japan and France is geographical proximity.

This statement is incorrect. The passage does not suggest that geographical proximity is the primary basis for India's strategic engagement with countries like Japan and France. Instead, it mentions that the world's geopolitical landscape, marked by increased rivalry and reduced multilateral cohesion, is a reason for strengthening relations with various nations.

D. India is likely to add Indonesia and Australia to its strategic list in the coming years due to the reduced multilateral cohesion in the world.

This statement is not explicitly mentioned in the passage. While the passage discusses India's strategic engagement with countries like Japan and France, it does not provide specific information about plans to add Indonesia and Australia to the strategic list. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

In summary, the correct answer is (B), as it aligns with the information provided in the passage about Mr. Bolsonaro's visits addressing the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers.

93. **Answer: D**

Explanation: (D) India's strategic engagement with countries like Japan and France is primarily based on addressing economic and strategic gaps.

This statement is not explicitly mentioned in the passage. While the passage mentions India's engagement with countries like Japan and France, it does not provide specific information about the primary basis for this engagement. Therefore, this option is a potential assumption but not explicitly stated in the passage.

Incorrect options:

(A) Brazil's dominance in South America makes it an obvious country for India to seek closer engagement with.

This statement is an assumption underlying the conclusion. The passage suggests that Brazil's dominance in South America is a reason for India to seek closer engagement. Therefore, this option is a necessary assumption.

(B) Mr. Bolsonaro's visits are solely aimed at addressing the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers.

This statement is consistent with the passage, which mentions that Mr. Bolsonaro's visits aim to address the gap caused by the lack of economic and strategic links between tier-two powers. Therefore, this option is a necessary assumption.

(C) The geopolitical landscape, marked by increased rivalry and reduced multilateral cohesion, necessitates stronger relations between two-tier nations.

This statement is an assumption underlying the conclusion. The passage suggests that the world's geopolitical landscape, marked by increased rivalry and reduced multilateral cohesion, is a reason for two-tier nations to strengthen relations. Therefore, this option is a necessary assumption.

In summary, option (D) is the correct answer because it is not explicitly stated in the passage that India's strategic engagement with countries like Japan and France is primarily based on addressing economic and strategic gaps. Options (A), (B), (C), are all necessary assumptions for the conclusion drawn in the passage.

94. **Answer: D**

Explanation: (D) The proposed approach of economic engagement is consistent with the preferences and priorities of other two-tier nations, fostering a collaborative and mutually beneficial environment.

This option suggests that the proposed approach aligns with the preferences of other two-tier nations, indicating potential success in fostering collaboration. It does not provide strong grounds to doubt the proposed strategy.

Incorrect options:

(A) Brazil has historically prioritized political and security cooperation over economic engagement in its foreign relations.

This option suggests that Brazil may not prioritize economic engagement, which could cast doubt on the effectiveness of India's proposed economic approach. It aligns with the idea that Brazil's historical preferences could impact the success of the proposed strategy.

(B) The geopolitical landscape, marked by increased rivalry and reduced multilateral cohesion, poses significant challenges to the effectiveness of economic engagement as a strategy in international relations. This option points to broader challenges in the geopolitical landscape that could affect the success of economic engagement. It introduces doubts about the external environment's impact on the proposed approach.

(C) Mr. Bolsonaro's objectionable statements about women and climate have led to strained relations with countries that prioritize human rights and environmental concerns in their foreign policies.

This option highlights potential diplomatic challenges arising from objectionable statements and policies, suggesting that these could impact the success of the proposed economic engagement.

The correct answer is (D) because it does not provide strong grounds to doubt the success of the proposed economic engagement. Options (A), (B), (C), introduce doubts related to historical preferences, geopolitical challenges, diplomatic strains, and environmental issues, respectively, which could impact the effectiveness of the proposed strategy.

95. **Answer: B**

Explanation: This option A doesn't seem to align with the author's perspective in the passage. The author is critical of Kejriwal's silence but doesn't explicitly suggest that it was a deliberate political strategy. Additionally, the critique revolves more around the lack of action and leadership.

This option B captures the essence of the author's critique. The author does criticize Kejriwal for not taking proactive measures like mobilizing his cadre and organizing citizen patrols to address the violence. It aligns with the passage's emphasis on the lack of leadership during the crisis.

This option C doesn't accurately represent the author's critique. The passage criticizes Kejriwal for not addressing the violence promptly and for not taking concrete actions to prevent it, rather than focusing on the economic or religious aspects.

This option D does not accurately represent the author's perspective. The passage indeed suggests that the author sees a collapse in leadership and draws a comparison with historical leaders who, in the author's view, would have responded the same way to the crisis.

Therefore, the correct answer is option B, as it best summarizes the author's critique of Arvind Kejriwal's response to the violence in Delhi.

96. **Answer:** A

Explanation: This option A accurately captures the sentiment expressed in the passage. The passage indicates that the violence in Delhi should have shocked ordinary citizens, reflecting the brazenness of those sworn to protect them.

Incorrect options:

This option B does not align with the information provided in the passage. The passage criticizes Arvind Kejriwal for his silence and lack of effective action during the violence, rather than suggesting a prompt and proactive response.

This option C is incorrect, as it focuses on a specific cause for political laxity, which is not explicitly stated in the passage. While the passage mentions the violence and Arvind Kejriwal's potential actions, it does not exclusively attribute laxity to the failure of the police. While the passage does mention the violence and the silence of leaders, it doesn't explicitly attribute the political laxity solely to the failure of the police. The passage critiques various aspects, including the Chief Minister's inaction and lack of leadership. The cause of laxity is presented as multi-faceted, and attributing it solely to the police's failure is an oversimplification.

This option D is incorrect as it does not reflect the overarching theme of the passage. The author criticizes the current leaders for prioritizing winning elections, considering public opinion, and lacking the qualities exhibited by historical figures. This inference does not align with the broader context of the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is (a) as it accurately represents an inference from the passage. It reflects the impact of the violence on ordinary citizens and their reaction to the actions of those sworn to protect them.

97. **Answer:** C

Explanation: The passage primarily discusses the lack of effective leadership in the face of violence and crisis in Delhi. It touches upon the inaction and silence of political figures, particularly highlighting the role (or lack thereof) of Delhi Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal. The content emphasizes how leaders, including Kejriwal, could have played a crucial role in preventing or mitigating the violence through verbal communication, mobilization of support, and taking specific actions. Therefore, the most fitting title for the passage is:

(c) Arvind Kejriwal's Inaction in the Face of Violence

This title directly reflects the central theme of the passage, addressing the specific leader mentioned and their perceived failure to act effectively during the crisis in Delhi.

98. **Answer:** A

Explanation: (a) The current crisis in Delhi calls for immediate action rather than passivity. - This statement aligns with the overall sentiment in the passage, emphasizing the need for action in response to the crisis. This could be a correct answer.

Incorrect options:

(b) Mr. Kejriwal's silence after the violence in northeast Delhi indicates his failure as the Chief Minister. - While the passage criticizes Mr. Kejriwal for his perceived inaction, it doesn't explicitly label it as a failure. The passage discusses what Mr. Kejriwal could have done differently, leaving room for interpretation. This may not be the most directly supported answer.

(c) The public's trust in Mr. Kejriwal's leadership has been eroded by his inaction during the crisis. - The passage does suggest disappointment with Mr. Kejriwal's silence and perceived lack of leadership, which could lead to a erosion of trust. This is a plausible correct answer.

(d) Throughout India, the prevailing political practice is the implementation of vote bank politics. - The passage primarily focuses on the specific situation in Delhi and doesn't provide evidence or commentary on the broader political scenario in India. Therefore, this is less likely to be the correct answer.

In summary, options (a) is more likely to be correct based on the passage, as they align with the overall sentiment regarding the need for action and potential erosion of trust in Mr. Kejriwal's leadership.

99. **Answer:** B

Explanation: (b) Mr. Kejriwal, despite his silence, actively implemented effective measures to address the violence aftermath. - This option directly addresses the criticism of Mr. Kejriwal's inaction in the passage. If true, it would weaken the main point by suggesting that Mr. Kejriwal did take effective measures, contrary to the author's argument.

Incorrect options:

(a) The violence in Delhi was orchestrated by external forces with no connection to local leadership. - This statement, if true, would not necessarily weaken the author's main point because the passage primarily focuses on the perceived lack of action and leadership from local figures, especially Mr. Kejriwal.

(c) The citizens of Delhi overwhelmingly support the leadership's cautious approach in handling the crisis. - This statement, if true, would not necessarily weaken the main point. The author is expressing discontent with the perceived lack of leadership, and public opinion does not necessarily address this concern.

(d) The absence of prominent historical leaders during the recent events would not have significantly impacted the outcome or public perception. - This statement, if true, might not directly impact the author's main point about the current leadership's shortcomings in handling the crisis. It does not address the specific issues raised by the author.

Therefore, option (b) "Mr. Kejriwal, despite his silence, actively implemented effective measures to address the violence aftermath" is the most likely to weaken the main point of the author by challenging the claim of Mr. Kejriwal's inaction.

100. **Answer: D**

Explanation: This option directly strengthens the author's main argument by providing additional evidence from oral traditions that support the significant authority and autonomy of women in pre-Incan Andean communities.

Incorrect options:

(a) While artifacts related to religious ceremonies and rituals may indicate the importance of women in certain aspects of society, they do not directly strengthen the author's argument about women's authority in land distribution and community governance.

(b) Although women's roles as traders and merchants may demonstrate their economic power, it does not directly support the argument about their authority in land distribution and community governance.

(c) While the granting of land to women by the Incan state suggests some level of authority, it does not necessarily counteract the argument that women's autonomy may have been reduced under Incan rule.

In contrast, option D specifically reinforces the main argument by providing evidence of women's decision-making roles in crucial aspects of community life, such as land distribution and governance.

Reference: The passage emphasizes the significance of women's roles in pre-Incan Andean communities and suggests that their authority may have diminished under Incan rule. The strengthening option D aligns with this argument by highlighting the central role of women in decision-making processes related to land distribution and community governance.

101. **Answer: A**

Explanation: The main argument of the author is that with the conquest of pre-Incan Andean communities by the Incan Empire, women were relegated to a lesser status due to the masculine-centric distribution of land grants. Option A weakens this argument by indicating that women played a crucial role in sustaining the empire's economy through their labour in agriculture, suggesting that their status might not have diminished as much as believed.

Incorrect options:

b) Option B suggests that women were revered as spiritual leaders and decision-makers in certain domains, which actually supports the idea that women held significant authority in Incan society, contrary to the argument being weakened.

c) Option C indicates that some Incan emperors promoted gender equality and granted women political authority, which again supports the notion that women's status might not have diminished under Incan rule.

d) Option D reinforces the idea that women's weaving was a form of artistic expression, which doesn't necessarily weaken the argument about women's diminished status but rather adds complexity to their societal role.

102. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Option C answer is correct. It accurately summarizes the author's perspective on women's authority in pre-Incan Andean communities and the potential impact of the Incan conquest, emphasizing the connection between land grants and masculine activities.

Incorrect options:

Option A incorrect to say that pre-Incan Andean women had "considerable authority" through weaving and governing councils. Correct interpretation: women had authority, but not "considerable." The statement oversimplifies the Incan conquest by claiming that it lowered women's status because the state prioritised masculine land grants. The Incan conquest changed dynamics and culture, so the correct interpretation is more nuanced. Option A misrepresents the author's perspective and oversimplifies pre-Incan Andean women's authority and the Incan conquest's impact on women's status.

Option B answer is incorrect. While the passage does mention the authority of women in pre-Incan Andean communities, it doesn't explicitly state that women had equal authority to men. Additionally, the option is contrary to claims in the passage regarding the women's situation during the Incan ruling period.

Option D answer is incorrect. The passage does suggest that women's status was impacted by the Incan conquest, as it discusses the shift in the cultural definition of land-earning activities and the potential consequences for women's authority.

Therefore, the correct answer is C, as it accurately captures the main points and the author's perspective from the passage.

103. **Answer:** B

Explanation: The Incan conquest led to a decline in women's autonomy despite their significant roles in certain societal functions. This conclusion is supported by the passage, which discusses how pre-Incan Andean communities vested control over resources in the community, including women who held authority as curacas. However, with the Incan expansion, the emphasis on masculine activities for land grants likely reduced women's authority and autonomy.

Incorrect options:

A) While women in pre-Incan Andean communities did have access to resources and held authority, the passage indicates that this status might have diminished with the Incan conquest, making this statement inaccurate.

C) The passage suggests that the Incan conquest brought changes in societal dynamics, potentially impacting women's autonomy, making this statement incorrect.

D) The passage highlights the significance of women's roles in weaving textiles, indicating that it wasn't solely symbolic but held practical and political importance. Thus, this statement is inaccurate.

Reference: The correct answer is supported by the passage's discussion on the transition from pre-Incan to Incan societies and the potential impact on women's authority and autonomy.

104. **Answer:** D

Explanation: "Supporters argue that the UCC infringes upon the rights and practices of minority communities." This weakens the argument by highlighting concerns that enforcing the UCC may infringe upon the rights and practices of minority communities, contrary to fostering national integration and gender equality.

Incorrect options:

Option (A) is incorrect, as M.K. Stalin's belief does not directly weaken the argument.

Option (B) is incorrect, as it addresses political opportunities for the Hindu Right but doesn't directly weaken the stated benefits of the UCC.

Option (C) is incorrect, as the placement of the UCC in the Directive Principles of State Policy does not directly undermine the argument.

105. **Answer:** D

Explanation: "Secular parties have shown indifference to contentious issues, creating opportunities for the Hindu Right." This can be inferred from the passage, which mentions the indifference of secular parties to issues like Ayodhya and UCC creating opportunities for the Hindu Right.

Incorrect options:

Option (A) is incorrect, as there is no indication in the passage that secular parties actively supported and promoted the UCC.

Option (B) is incorrect, as the passage does not specify the extent of secular parties' role in addressing contentious issues.

Option (C) is incorrect, as the passage does not explicitly state that secular parties consistently opposed the Hindu Right.

106. **Answer:** B

Explanation: "The implementation of the UCC violates Fundamental Rights, including the freedom to practice one's religion and the right to have a distinct culture." This conclusion is supported by the passage, which mentions that the implementation of the UCC violates Fundamental Rights outlined in the Constitution.

Incorrect options:

Option (A) is incorrect, as the passage states that the enforcement of the UCC is not guaranteed by the Fundamental Rights but is part of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

Option (C) is incorrect, as the passage does not suggest universal acceptance and support for the UCC.

Option (D) is incorrect, as the passage does not indicate the determination of the framers to enforce the UCC.

107. **Answer:** C

Explanation: That the UCC violates Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution is the assumption underlying the argument against the enforcement of the UCC, as the passage emphasizes that its implementation contradicts Fundamental Rights.

Incorrect options:

Option (A) is incorrect, as the passage does not suggest universal acceptance and support for the UCC.

Option (B) is incorrect, as the passage mentions the argument in favour of the UCC but does not assume its success in fostering national integration and gender equality. Option (D) is incorrect, as the passage does not suggest alignment with distinct practices of minority communities.

108. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B strengthens the main argument of the author because it highlights the failure of internal reforms within the Muslim community, indicating the need for a UCC to ensure gender equality and national integration. This aligns with the author's assertion that the lack of progress within the community necessitates external intervention for societal advancement.

Incorrect options:

Option A is incorrect because while the passage discusses the global trend towards multiculturalism and gender equality, it does not directly relate it to the necessity of implementing a UCC in India.

Option C is incorrect because although it acknowledges the resistance from various groups, it does not explicitly support the implementation of a UCC as a solution to these challenges.

Option D is incorrect because while it references M.K. Stalin's statement, it does not directly strengthen the argument for implementing a UCC. It merely highlights the challenges of achieving national unity, which may or may not be addressed by a UCC.

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Total no. of students in Physics and Statistics together = 50+50+100+150 = 350

Common Explanation (Q109 to Q113):

Number of boys = $\frac{900 \times 5}{9} = 500$ Number of Girls = 900- 500 = 400

Zoology – Girls = $400 \times \frac{1}{5} = 80$ Boys = 180 - 80 = 100

Statistics -- Girls = $400 \times \frac{1}{4} = 100$ Boys = $\frac{3}{2} \times 100 = 150$

Botany – Boys $150 \times \frac{1}{5} = 100$ Girls = 220-100 =120

Mathematics Girls = $150 \times \frac{1}{3} = 50$ Boys 100

Physics Boys = 50; Girls 50

110. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Required Ratio = 100 : 120 = 5 : 6

111. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Required Difference = 100 – 50 = 50

112. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Botany - Girls = 120

Boys = 50

113. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Required percentage = $\frac{100}{50} \times 100 = 200$

114. **Answer:** C

Explanation:

Year	Investment by Venture Capitalists		
	Anand	Bhavesh	Chanchal
2023	48000	40000	60000

Ratio of profit = 48000 : 40000 : 60000

Ratio of profit = 48 : 40 : 60

So the profit shared by the venture capitalist would be in the ratio of 48 : 40 : 60

Share of Bhavesh = $\frac{40}{148} \times 14,800 = 4000$

115. **Answer:** D

Explanation:

2025	Investment	Profit	Months
Anand	56000	12600	24
Bhavesh		11200	16
Chanchal	64000	16800	

Let A and B be the investment made by Anand and Bhavesh respectively.

$$\frac{24A}{16B} = \frac{12600}{11200}$$

$$\frac{12A}{8B} = \frac{126}{112}$$

$$\frac{3A}{2B} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{126 \times 8}{12 \times 112} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Therefore, investment of Anand = $\frac{3}{7} \times 56000 = 24000$

So, the investment made by Bhavesh = 32000

Let, Chanchal invested for C months

So, the ratio of Anand and Chanchal's profit = $\frac{24000 \times 24}{64000 \times C} = \frac{12600}{16800}$

C = 12

116. **Answer:** D

Explanation:

Year	Investment		Profit	
	Anand	Chanchal	Anand	Chanchal
2021	36000	32000	A	9600
2022	56000	32000	B	9900

For the year 2021,

$$\frac{36000}{32000} = \frac{A}{9600}; A = 10,800$$

For the years 2022,

$$\frac{56000}{32000} = \frac{B}{9900}; B = 17,325$$

So, the ratio of profits of Anand

$$\frac{10800}{17325} = \frac{112}{192} = \frac{48}{77}$$

117. **Answer:** B

Explanation: For the year 2024,

$$\text{Profit of Chanchal} = \frac{9000}{6000} = \frac{5400}{C}; C = \frac{6 \times 5400}{9} = 3600$$

So, amount of profit shared Chanchal in 2025

$$= 3600 \times \frac{5}{6} = 3000$$

118. **Answer:** A

Explanation:

Year	Investment	
	Bhavesh	Chanchal
2022	34000	32000

For the years 2026,

$$\text{Profit of Bhavesh} = \frac{8}{100} \times 34000 = \text{Rs. } 2720$$

For the year 2026,

$$\text{Profit of Chanchal} = \frac{10}{100} \times 32000 = \text{Rs. } 3200$$

So, the ratio of profit of Chanchal in 2026 to that of Bhavesh in 2026

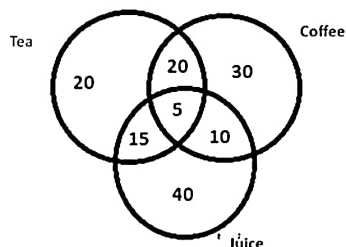
$$\frac{3200}{2720} = \frac{40}{34} = \frac{20}{17}$$

Hence, option A is correct.

119. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Required ratio = $[20+20+5+15] : [40+15+5+10] = 60:70 = 6 : 7$

Common Explanation (Q119 to Q120):



120. **Answer:** D

Explanation: The number of female students like only painting = $40 \times \frac{5}{8} = 25$