

ANSWER KEY FREE CLAT MOCK 2-2025**EXPLANATIONS****READING COMPREHENSION**

Q1. The correct answer is option A. The passage primarily discusses the negative perceptions and attitudes people have towards politicians in the United States. It touches on issues such as low approval ratings for Congress, the perception of politicians as liars, and the criticism of self-interest in political decision-making.

Q2. The correct answer is option B. It is given in the passage, *“There are a number of negative attributes that people associate with politicians and then use to describe the entire group. The clearest of these is a tendency to stretch the truth.”*

Q3. The correct answer is option C. It is given in the passage, *“One of the most notable was the decision in Montana for Democrats to oppose a new state-level child tax credit.”*

Q4. The correct answer is option C. It is given in the passage, *“Democrats often believe in a populist, good-government view of their party.”*

Q5. The correct answer is option B. The overall tone of the passage is critical and negative towards politicians. The passage discusses the public's dislike of politicians, citing low approval ratings for Congress and negative attributes associated with politicians, such as a perceived tendency to stretch the truth, being weak-willed, and acting in self-interest. The examples provided in the passage highlight instances where politicians, particularly Democrats, are criticized for prioritizing their own interests over broader public welfare.

Q6. The correct answer is option C. The author adopts a pluralist and integrative stance in addressing the nature of beauty. Rather than adhering strictly to either objectivism or subjectivism, the passage suggests a nuanced understanding that incorporates elements of both perspectives.

Option A: An objectivist view posits that beauty exists independently of individual perceptions and is an inherent quality of objects or entities. Absolutism in this context implies that beauty has fixed and universal criteria that apply to all contexts and individuals.

Option B: A subjectivist perspective suggests that beauty is entirely dependent on individual perceptions and experiences, emphasizing the subjective nature of aesthetic judgments.

Relativism implies that beauty is relative to individual or cultural perspectives, and there are no universally applicable standards.

Option D: Skepticism in this context would involve doubt or questioning the meaningfulness of attributing beauty to anything.

Nihilism, in the aesthetic sense, would assert that beauty lacks inherent value or meaning, and judgments about beauty are ultimately groundless.

Q7. The correct answer is option A. The term "implausible" means unlikely or unbelievable in the context of the sentence.

Q8. The correct answer is option C. It is given in the passage, "*However, there was revived interest in beauty and critique of the concept by the 1980s, particularly within feminist philosophy.*"

Q9. The correct answer is option D. The word "coincide" in the sentence "it is also obvious that our judgments coincide to a remarkable extent" means correspond or agree.

Q10. The correct answer is option A. It is given in the passage, "*Even if it could be, beauty would seem to be connected to subjective response, and though we may argue about whether something is beautiful,*

the idea that one's experiences of beauty might be disqualified as simply inaccurate or false might arouse puzzlement as well as hostility."

Q11. The correct answer is option D. The passage mentions that the BTFP, designed to prevent a crisis, has become a source of risk-free financial gain for banks. Banks can draw loans at a low cost, make a spread, and have the option to repay the loans early if expected rate cuts take place. This is highlighted in the passage: "*In other words, banks can draw loans just to make a spread of 0.6 percentage points, risk-free, at the expense of the central bank.*"

Q12. The correct answer is option D. The passage analyzes the situation regarding the bank term funding programme (BTFP), discussing its impact, the problems it has caused, and suggesting what the Federal Reserve should do. The writing is focused on presenting an analysis and evaluation of the events and their implications rather than narrating a story, being persuasive, or providing vivid descriptions.

Q13. The correct answer is option B. In the passage, the phrase "hoovering up" is used metaphorically to convey the idea that banks are collecting or acquiring money (specifically, taking advantage of the free-money opportunity provided by the Federal Reserve) eagerly and swiftly.

Q14. The correct answer is option C. Throughout the passage, there is a discussion about the positive and negative impacts of the Bank Term Funding Program (BTFP). While there are issues highlighted, such as banks exploiting the program for arbitrage, the passage doesn't explicitly call for abandoning the BTFP. The implied conclusion is that the BTFP, despite some problems, has been effective in addressing the crisis and preventing severe consequences.

Q15. The correct answer is option B. "Symphony of urban life" is a metaphor, suggesting that urban life is like a symphony through direct comparison.

Q16. The correct answer is option B. The passage discusses the widespread availability of Korean pop culture, the unique storytelling in Korean dramas, and the success of K-pop idols due to their talent and strong connection with fans. The central argument revolves around the factors contributing to the success of Korean pop culture.

Q17. The correct answer is option C. Throughout the passage, the author expresses enthusiasm and positivity towards K-pop, highlighting its success, the talent of idols, the strong bond between idols and fans, and the positive impact on the global entertainment industry.

Q18. The correct answer is option D. The passage adopts an opinionated and subjective tone while discussing the cultural impact of K-pop. It emphasizes personal observations, enthusiasm, and positive sentiments, suggesting that it is more likely to be an opinion article in a music magazine rather than a research paper, travel blog, or historical textbook.

Q19. The correct answer is option B. The phrase uses the word "as" to directly compare K-pop idols to elite athletes, indicating a similarity. This comparison makes it a simile, as it employs "like" or "as" to draw parallels between two different things.

Q20. The correct answer is option A. "Differential" refers to showing respect or being courteous. Among the given options, "respectful" is the synonym that conveys a similar meaning.

Q21. The correct answer is option C. The passage discusses the interaction between the state and religion in democratic societies, exploring the nuances and variations in institutional arrangements between the two.

Q22. The correct answer is option B. The passage mentions that state neutrality towards religion is celebrated as a virtue in democratic societies. The notion of a strict separation of church and state is discussed in the context of various institutional arrangements between the state and religion.

Q23. The correct answer is option C. The passage mentions DK Shivakumar's defense, stating "ultimately we all are Hindus."

Q24. The correct answer is option C. The passage mentions Justice Sandra O'Connor's argument that when the state endorses a religious identity, it "sends a message to non-adherents that they are outsiders" and to adherents that they are favored members.

Q25. The correct answer is option B. The passage highlights that the Debre law of 1959 allows public funding of religious schools in France for the teaching of secular subjects.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Q26. Option C is the correct answer.

Q27. Option D is the correct answer.

Q28. Option D is the correct answer. Rash Behari Bose was earlier leader of the Indian Independence League in Singapore.

Q29. Option B is the correct answer.

Q30. Option D is the correct answer. Singapore gained independence from the British rule in 1965.

Q31. Option B is the correct answer.

Q32. Option D is the correct answer. Demarche word originated in France.

Q33. Option B is the correct answer.

Q34. Option D is the correct answer.

Q35. Option D is the correct answer.

Q36. Option C is the correct answer.

Q37. Option D is the correct answer.

Q38. Option D is the correct answer. HE Ferdinand R Marcos Jr is the current President of Philippines.

Q39. Option C is the correct answer.

Q40. Option B is the correct answer.

Q41. Option D is the correct answer.

Q42. Option C is the correct answer. R Hari Kumar is the current chief of naval staff.

Q43. Option A is the correct answer.

Q44. Option B is the correct answer.

Q45. Option B is the correct answer.

Q46. Option B is the correct answer.

Q47. Option A is the correct answer. Victoria is the capital of Seychelles

Q48. Option D is the correct answer.

Q49. Option B is the correct answer.

Q50. Option B is the correct answer.

Q51. Option C is the correct answer.

Q52. Option C is the correct answer.

Q53. Option C is the correct answer.

Q54. Option D is the correct answer. Maldives gained independence from the Britishers in 1965.

Q55. Option D is the correct answer. Mohammad Muizzu succeeded Ibrahim Mohamed Solih as the President of Maldives

LEGAL REASONING

Q56. Option C is the correct answer. According to the court, “cruelty” is the “conduct in relation to or in respect of matrimonial conduct in respect of matrimonial obligations”. It is the conduct which adversely affects the spouse. Such cruelty can be either ‘mental’ or ‘physical’, intentional or unintentional.

Q57. Option A is the correct answer. The Court has observed that a husband calling his wife 'Bhoot' (ghost) or 'Pisach' (Vampire) itself does not constitute an act of cruelty. A bench of Justice Bibek Chaudhuri added that in matrimonial relations, especially in failed matrimonial relations, there are incidents where both the husband and wife abuse each other by using filthy language, however, all such accusations do not come within the veil of “cruelty”.

Q58. Option B is the correct answer. In this case, the husband consistently calling his wife with derogatory names like “moti” and “kaamchor” demonstrates a pattern of abusive behavior towards her, which can constitute mental cruelty.

Q59. Option C is the correct answer. The court emphasized that for an offense to be constituted under Section 498A IPC and the Dowry Prohibition Act, there must be specific evidence of cruelty or harassment related to dowry demands. The court concluded that the allegations of abusive language alone were

insufficient to sustain the charges under Section 498A IPC and Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, and hence, acquitted Mr. A of the charges.

Q60. Option D is the correct answer. According to the court, “cruelty” is the “conduct in relation to or in respect of matrimonial conduct in respect of matrimonial obligations”. It is the conduct which adversely affects the spouse. Such cruelty can be either ‘mental’ or ‘physical’, intentional or unintentional.

Q61. Option D is the correct answer.

Q62. Option B is the correct answer. The Delhi High Court, while acknowledging the importance of quality education, held that the right to education under Article 21A focuses on ensuring access to education for all children rather than a choice of school.

Q63. Option C is the correct answer. In this case, the girl's application for admission in the subsequent academic year (2023-24) as an EWS student was not made, hence her name was not included in any draw of lots for that year. This absence of application and the subsequent draw meant she had no legal entitlement to admission in that specific academic year.

Q64. Option B is the correct answer. “The right available under Article 21A of the Constitution or under Section 12 of the RTE Act is only to free and compulsory education till the age of fourteen, not for being provided such education in a particular school.”

Q65. Option C is the correct answer. Referred to the passage.

Q66. Option B is the correct answer. The court observed that the impugned machines would seriously interfere with the physical comfort of the plaintiff and as such it amounted to nuisance and the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction against the defendant.

Q67. Option B is the correct answer. If a person is oversensitive to a particular thing but for others that particular thing is very normal, then it is not a nuisance. The court observed that the 'buzzing sound' was not distracting the attention of an ordinary person attending the church and did not cause any annoyance to other people.

Q68. Option B is the correct answer. The Court held that the construction and operation of the poultry farm by Shyam indeed amounted to nuisance as it interfered with Ram's physical comfort and peaceful enjoyment of his property.

Q69. Option B is the correct answer. The Court held the defendant liable as he was doing it intentionally and maliciously for the purpose of annoying the plaintiff.

Q70. Option B is the correct answer. The court held that if property gets damaged due to an unauthorized interference then it is actionable as nuisance. The defendants were held liable since such damage was held as an injury to the property of the plaintiff.

Q71. Option B is the correct answer. When both the parties to an agreement are under a mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement the agreement is void.

Q72. Option C is the correct answer.

Q73. Option C is the correct answer.

Q74. Option B is the correct answer. It was held that since the mistake was unilateral, the contract was not affected thereby and the same could not be avoided.

Q75. Option A is the correct answer. As per Section 20 of the Indian Contract Act, when both parties to an agreement are under a fundamental mistake regarding a matter of fact essential to the agreement, the agreement is void.

Q76. Option B is the correct answer. Referred to the passage.

Q77. Option D is the correct answer. The Court reiterated that a suspicion, however strong it may be, cannot take the place of proof beyond reasonable doubt. The burden of proof still lies with the prosecution to establish beyond a reasonable doubt that X and Y were responsible for the death of Mr. Z.

Q78. Option B is the correct answer. The principle that proof beyond a reasonable doubt is essential in establishing guilt in criminal cases. The mere presence of the suspects at the location where a crime occurred is not enough to shift the burden of proof onto them.

Q79. Option C is the correct answer. The Court reiterated that a suspicion, however strong it may be, cannot take the place of proof beyond reasonable doubt.

Q80. Option D is the correct answer.

Q81. Option A is the correct answer. The Court held that if a man contracts a second marriage during the subsistence of the first marriage without obtaining a divorce or declaring the first marriage as void, the second marriage would be considered null and void under Section 11 of the Hindu Marriage Act.

Q82. Option C is the correct answer.

Q83. Option C is the correct answer.

Q84. Option C is the correct answer.

Q85. Option B is the correct answer. Under Hindu personal law, a marriage is considered a sacrament and not a contract. It cannot be dissolved by conversion to another religion. Therefore, the first marriage

between A and B would continue to subsist even after B's conversion to Islam and his subsequent marriage to C. As a result, the second marriage is considered void under Hindu personal law.

CRITICAL REASONING

Q86. Option B is the correct answer. Option A This is an incorrect option as it is not weakening to what is discussed in the passage. The basic outline of the passage is the government's proposal to scrutinize fake news. This will be done by a government agency only. The author is concerned that it will not be a fair decision since it can restrict the content opposing it. Option B This is an incorrect option. We are dealing with a government mechanism not with a private entity and we do not know anything about the private system from the passage to assume anything to reach our answer. Therefore, we need to look for a more apt answer. Option C This is an incorrect option. It is strengthening because before publication, it is scrutinized by a government agency which can be biased and therefore contrary to what has been asked. Option D, now, this will weaken the passage as it will solve the concern raised by the author that giving a task of checking fact news may be biased and the government may not publish the content which may be opposed. This option says that PIB will use technology and technology is detached from any human attachment. So even if the government may not like certain news to be published, it will now not be in its control to influence it due to technology and it is a trustful tool for solving the author's dilemma as it is used by many countries. It is a more apt answer option than option B.

Q87. Option D is the correct answer. Option A The author has mentioned that he is disappointed by the new move taken by the govt. What the author contends is that the move by the government is unprecedented in reaching a low-point, while it was not encouraging earlier too. But there is no comparison between the new situation and the old situation. It is also incorrect as it uses MOST and the passage has not used this strong language. It is an extreme option. Therefore, It is an incorrect answer option. Option B It is an incorrect answer option because it is contrary to what is mentioned in the statement 'While this proposal signals a new low in the administration's thinking on matters of regulating news and information, things were not rosy prior to this either. Option C It is an incorrect answer option as mentioned in the explanation for A that there is no comparison in the passage. Option D Since none of the options is correct hence option D is correct.

Q88. Option B is the correct answer. Option A The author is not against the agency but against the move taken by government of fact-checking. Option B As discussed in the passage by the author throughout the passage that it will not be a good decision to make PIB a sole arbiter of fact checking. The author has also used an example in last paragraph of Editor's Guild to substantiate his point. There has to be an appropriate manner to deal with it. Option C The author is saying that it may result in censorship of the press in the future and not censored at present. Option D This option may seem to be correct but it is not as appropriate as option B. This answer option states a statement from the passage, but it did not rightly capture the

essence of the passage. The passage talks about the government's decision to allow PIB for fact-checking which may be used by the government against its opponent.

Q89. Option A is the correct answer. Option A-It is correct because PIB should be neutral in providing news to the media. It should neither be biased towards the ruling govt. whose nodal agency it is nor towards any ideology in the name of free speech. Option B It is an incorrect answer option. Although it may seem to be true but the language of the option 'true role' is subjective in nature. The passage nowhere clarifies what is the actual role of PIB. It is a distorted statement. Option C It is an incorrect answer option. The proposal is not about restricting social media but to restrict fake news. Option D It is an incorrect answer option. It may seem tempting but on close observacon and reading all the options carefully. It cannot be the answer.

Q90. Option C is the correct answer. Option A This option is incorrect. The element of impliedness is missing in the statement which is a precondition for the statement to be an inference. It is a statement explicitly given in the passage, and hence it is incorrect. Option B-This option is incorrect. It is not factual in the sense that it cannot be verified or we can say it is not objective in nature. Option C This option is correct. It is subjective to describe the action of the government as right or wrong. The author considers the move as irrational, which needs further deliberation Option D This option is incorrect as a single line cannot express the core or the main point of the passage.

Q91. Option B is the correct answer. In the passage, the author discusses the mystery of the absence of intelligent life in the observable Universe, but also asserts that life must be present somewhere. This option supports the argument by raising a question on technology that technology is not advanced to capture signals beyond a particular point in the universe, keeping the possibility alive that life might exist but that we are not able to identify that. This option suggests a plausible reason for the lack of detection of intelligent life by proposing that current technological limitations might be hindering our ability to detect signals from distant civilizations. Option A is incorrect. This option weakens the argument. We have not been able to identify any proof about intelligent life so far, and this option says that technology is adequate. This proves that intelligent life doesn't exist. We can support the author assertion that life surely exist somewhere in the universe only by raising a question on technology. Option C is incorrect. This option also claims that the position of radio telescopes allows them to capture signals, and since we have not been able to identify any signals in 50 years, we can say that life doesn't exist. Option D is incorrect. This weakens the argument.

Q92. Option B is the correct answer. I is incorrect because the author says that our present efforts may not be vigorous, but they are more than a casual glance skywards. So, he believes that we should have found life. So, II is correct by this explanation. III is incorrect because this is out of scope. Hence, option B.

Q93. Option B is the correct answer. The main topic discussed in the passage revolves around the search for advanced extraterrestrial civilizations and the mysterious absence of intelligent life in the observable Universe. The passage explores the efforts made by humans, including using radio telescopes, examining local stars, and looking for synthetic pollutants in distant planets' atmospheres, to detect signs of extraterrestrial intelligence. It also delves into the question of why intelligent life seems to be rare despite the vastness of the Universe. Option A is not correct because the passage discusses why we have not been able to identify intelligent life beyond the Earth, and this option discusses the existence of intelligent life beyond the Earth. Option C focuses on a specific aspect of the search for extraterrestrial intelligence, but it doesn't encompass all the other efforts and challenges discussed in the passage. Option D touches on a specific aspect related to interstellar communication, but it doesn't cover the broader theme of the mysterious absence of intelligent life and the search for advanced extraterrestrial civilizations discussed in the passage.

Q94. Option A is the correct answer. The assumption made in option A is based on the information provided in the passage that mentions humans have trained radio telescopes on nearby stars for more than 50 years, hoping to detect ... Soon, we will begin looking for synthetic pollutants in the atmospheres of distant planets. This assumes that the usage of some substances by extraterrestrial intelligence may cause pollutants that we know. Option B is not a valid assumption. The passage does not provide evidence to support the claim that the lack of success in finding extraterrestrial intelligence implies the non-existence of advanced civilizations. It only mentions that the search has been ongoing and has not yet resulted in definitive proof of extraterrestrial civilizations. Option C- The passage does not provide any information about humans' current capability to build starships and travel to distant planets for the purpose of searching for extraterrestrial intelligence. Therefore, this option is not a valid assumption based on the information in the passage. Option D is incorrect. The argument may assume that aliens may use some devices that release electromagnetic radiation, but we cannot say that all devices that aliens use will release EM radiation. This is an extreme option to be an assumption.

Q95. Option A is the correct answer. The author argues that life surely exists somewhere in the universe, maybe not as evolved as we are. So, the statement "The failure of these searches is mysterious, because human intelligence should not be special" definitely supports the author's argument. Option B is incorrect because lack of success in searching life is not being interpreted as non-existence of intelligent life. Option C is incorrect. The statement introduces the concept and the mystery surrounding the failure of the searches for extraterrestrial intelligence, but it does not directly provide evidence or support for the specific claim about human-grade consciousness. Option D is incorrect. The passage primarily focuses on the mystery of the absence of intelligent life in the observable Universe and Elon Musk's ponderings on the topic. The search for synthetic pollutants is not mentioned in this context.

Q96. Option B is the correct answer. The author mainly argues for the need and urgency of WTO reforms to make trade multilateralism more inclusive, and suggests that India take the lead to drive the reform agenda. Option A is incorrect because it only describes the problem, not the solution or the main argument of the passage. This option is incomplete and partial, as it does not mention the reforms or India's role. Option C is incorrect because it exaggerates the situation and ignores the potential solutions or alternatives to the current state of affairs. This option does not acknowledge or address the reforms or India's role that are discussed in the passage. Option D is incorrect because it oversimplifies and misrepresents the situation and the main argument of the passage. This option is vague and misleading, as it does not specify what are the interests or groups of countries that need to be balanced by the WTO. This option also shifts the focus from WTO reforms and trade multilateralism to a generic issue of balancing interests that is not relevant or specific to the passage.

Q97. Option C is the correct answer. The author suggests that India should focus on the appellate body which has been paralysed since 2019 as part of America's game plan to dilute the policing part of the WTO, which, in turn, allows it to pursue trade unilateralism without many checks. This argument cannot be true unless it is true that the WTO would treat America equally as it treats other countries. If it were untrue, the US would work towards it. Option A is incorrect because it says that the WTO would favour America less than other member countries. The WTO would treat everyone equally. Option B is incorrect because the purpose of SDT principles is to give developing countries equal chance of competition, not to give more opportunities to developing countries than the developed countries. Option D is incorrect because it is out of scope that. We can't say that the agenda is to bring every member country on the same LOD. Hence, option C.

Q98. Option B is the correct answer. This would strengthen this argument by providing more specific examples of how trade multilateralism can help India achieve its economic goals. Option A is incorrect because it is too general and vague, and not directly related to the author's argument. This option is also tangential, as it addresses the issue of India's belief, not the economic benefits which is more important for survival. Option C is incorrect because of the same reason as A. Option D is incorrect because it only adds to the existing influence and bargaining power India has, not the main point which is discussed in option B. Hence, option B.

Q99. Option B is the correct answer. I is incorrect because it is too extreme. Not allowing any opportunity to carry out plans will not serve the purpose. Instead, the WTO should strive to stop scheming by the developed nations. II is correct because that appeals to the main idea and suggestions in the passage. III is correct because it is mentioned that the WTO is not to be reformed for better because a weaker WTO fits their plans (mean plans). So, if the WTO were reformed, their ill-conceived plans may not work anymore. IV is incorrect because it is too extreme. The argument talks about reforming the organization not replacing it with some other organization. Hence, option B.

Q100. Option C is the correct answer. In the passage the author suggests that India lead the reform agenda for multilateralism. This suggestion by the author gets weakened when it comes to the fore that India's economy is self-dependent and resilient to the external shocks. So, multilateralism might not be very useful to India. This option weakens the argument by providing a counter-example of how India can manage its economic affairs without relying on trade multilateralism. Option A is incorrect because it is irrelevant and tangential, and not directly related to the author's argument. Just because India has poor record of complying with the WTO rules, it doesn't mean India can't lead reforms at the WTO. This option is logically appealing but incorrect. Option B is incorrect because it strengthens the author's suggestion. This option provides clear and plausible evidence or examples of how India has a strong interest in preserving and enhancing the SDT principle, which is one of the areas of reforms mentioned in the passage. Option D is incorrect. Just because it is a time-consuming process, it cannot weaken the argument. Time consuming process doesn't raise questions on the suggestion by the author.

Q101. Option C is the correct answer. Option C captures the central idea of the passage, which is to explore the need to evolve the traditional definition of marriage and recognise the rights and dignity of same-sex couples in India. It also summarises the main theme that runs throughout the passage. Additional points: Option A partially agrees with the central idea of the passage, but only to a limited extent. It focuses on the historical and legal background of Section 377, which is only one aspect of the passage. It also ignores the main issue of marriage equality, which is the core of the passage. This option supports some of the information given in the passage, such as the introduction of Section 377 by the British, its decriminalisation in India and the UK, and its impact on the LGBTQIA+ community. This option addresses the arguments and counterarguments of the petitioners and respondents in the marriage equality case, or their constitutional basis only as a subset. This option could be seen as a red herring, which is a logical fallacy. Option B partially agrees with the central idea of the passage, but only to a limited extent. It focuses on the arguments and counterarguments of the petitioners and respondents in the marriage equality case, which is only one aspect of the passage. It also ignores the broader context and implications of the issue, which are important for understanding its significance. This option supports some of the information given in the passage, such as the petitions being heard at the Supreme Court, the arguments made by both sides, and their legal references. This option does not address the historical and legal background of Section 377, or its impact on the LGBTQIA+ community. This option could be seen as an appeal to authority, which is a logical fallacy. Option C captures the central idea of the passage, which is to explore the need to evolve the traditional definition of marriage and recognise the rights and dignity of same-sex couples in India. It also summarises the main theme that runs throughout the passage. This option supports all of the information given in the passage, such as the petitions being heard at the Supreme Court, the arguments made by both sides, their constitutional basis, their impact on LGBTQIA+ community, and their relation to recent and contemporary liberal interpretations of marriage and gender roles. This option addresses both aspects of marriage equality: legal and social. It also acknowledges that it is a public debate that requires evolution. This option reflects both facts and opinions given in or implied by the passage. It also shows an understanding of its significance and implications. Option D contradicts the central idea of the passage, which is not to compare and contrast different interpretations of marriage and gender roles in India and the UK. It also introduces irrelevant information that is not given or implied in the passage, such as how marriage and gender roles are understood or recognised in different cultures

or countries. This option does not support or challenge any information given in the passage, which mainly focuses on India's legal and social scenario regarding marriage equality. This option does not address any of the arguments or counterarguments made by either side in the marriage equality case, or their constitutional basis. This option could be seen as an appeal to emotion, which is a logical fallacy.

Q102. Option D is the correct answer. Option A can be inferred from the passage, as the author shows a positive tone and supportive stance towards recent and contemporary liberal interpretations of marriage and gender roles that encompass same-sex people. The author also challenges the traditional definition of marriage as the legal union of a man and a woman, which is at the centre of public debate. Option A can be inferred from the passage, as the author shows a positive tone and supportive stance towards recent and contemporary liberal interpretations of marriage and gender roles that encompass same-sex people. The author also challenges the traditional definition of marriage as the legal union of a man and a woman, which is at the centre of public debate. This option supports the information given in the passage, such as the need to evolve the traditional definition of marriage and recognise the rights and dignity of same-sex couples. This option addresses the main issue of marriage equality, which is the core of the passage. This option reflects the author's opinion and perspective on the issue, which are clearly in favour of marriage equality and the petitioners' arguments. Refer to the lines, 'This churn in society signals that there is a need to evolve. Marriage has generally been understood as the legal union of a man and a woman. But recent and contemporary liberal interpretations of marriage and gender roles encompass marital relations between same-sex people.' Option B can be inferred from the passage, as the author shows a positive tone and supportive stance towards the petitioners' arguments that same-sex couples deserve and require legal sanction. The author also quotes Senior Advocate Menaka Guruswamy, who said that marriage is not only a question of dignity, but also a bouquet of rights that the LGBTQIA+ people are being denied. This option supports the information given in the passage, such as the petitions being heard at the Supreme Court, the arguments made by both sides, and their constitutional basis. This option addresses the main issue of marriage equality, which is the core of the passage. This option reflects the author's opinion and perspective on the issue, which are clearly in favour of marriage equality and the petitioners' arguments. Option C can be inferred from the passage, as the author cites the counterarguments of the respondents' arguments that marriage is a sacramental union between a biological man and a biological woman. This option supports the information given in the passage, such as the petitions being heard at the Supreme Court, the arguments made by both sides, and their legal references. This option addresses the main issue of marriage equality, which is the core of the passage. Option D cannot be inferred from the passage, as the author does not compare or contrast the legal and social scenario of marriage equality in India and the UK. The author only mentions the historical origin of Section 377 and its decriminalisation in both countries, but does not elaborate on how marriage and gender roles are understood or recognised in different cultures or countries. This option does not support or challenge any information given in the passage, which mainly focuses on India's legal and social scenario regarding marriage equality. This option does not address any of the arguments or counterarguments made by either side in the marriage equality case, or their constitutional basis. This option introduces irrelevant information that is not given or implied in the passage, such as how marriage and gender roles are understood or recognised in different cultures or countries. This option could be seen as an appeal to emotion, which is a logical fallacy.

Q103. Option D is the correct answer. as it can be inferred from the passage that sexual minorities who have demanded equal marriage status have been alienated by the conventional binary. It can be inferred that there was no assimilation of such sexual minorities in the societal construct of conventional two-person relationship recognized by law between a male and a female. Option A is incorrect because there is discussion in the passage about marriage being a bundle of rights which makes it being a singular right with no connection untenable as per the passage. Option B is incorrect because there is discussion in the passage about marriage equality flowing from some parts of the Constitution. Therefore, this cannot be inferred from the passage. Option C is incorrect because there is discussion in the passage about some specific terminology like “wife” becoming redundant from some laws like Hindu Marriage Act 1955 if marriage equality is recognised.

Q104. Option D is the correct answer. Option D is not similar to the author’s arguments in the given passage, as it argues for a subjective opinion that is based on personal taste and preference, and criticises those who disagree or differ from that opinion. Option D focuses on a movie review, while the passage focuses on marriage equality, which are different and unrelated issues. Additional points: Option A is somewhat similar to the author’s arguments in the given passage, as both argue for equal rights and dignity for a marginalised group, and criticise the dominant norms and structures that alienate or harm that group. However, option A focuses on gender equality, while the passage focuses on marriage equality, which are different but related issues. This option supports some of the information given in the passage, such as the recent and contemporary liberal interpretations of marriage and gender roles that encompass same-sex people. This option does not address the specific legal and social challenges faced by same-sex couples, or their demand for legal sanction for their relationships. This option could be seen as an analogy, which is a rhetorical device. Option B is somewhat similar to the author’s arguments in the given passage, as both argue for a cause that is based on scientific evidence and moral responsibility, and criticise those who deny or ignore the facts and the need for change. However, option B focuses on climate change, while the passage focuses on marriage equality, which are different but related issues. This option supports some of the information given in the passage, such as the need to evolve the traditional definition of marriage and recognise the rights and dignity of same-sex couples. This option does not address the specific legal and social challenges faced by same-sex couples, or their demand for legal sanction for their relationships. This option could be seen as an analogy, which is a rhetorical device. Option C is similar to the author’s arguments in the given passage, as both argue for a right that is based on the constitutional promise of dignity, equality and fraternity, and criticise those who oppose or undermine that right. Both also address a legal and social issue that is at the centre of public debate. This option supports all of the information given in the passage, such as the petitions being heard at the Supreme Court, the arguments made by both sides, their constitutional basis, and their impact on the LGBTQIA+ community. This option addresses the main issue of marriage equality, which is the core of the passage. This option reflects the author’s opinion and perspective on the issue, which are clearly in favour of marriage equality and against the respondents’ arguments. Option D is not similar to the author’s arguments in the given passage, as it argues for a subjective opinion that is based on personal taste and preference, and criticises those who disagree or differ from that opinion. Option D focuses on a movie review, while the passage focuses on

marriage equality, which are different and unrelated issues. This option does not support or challenge any information given in the passage, which mainly focuses on India's legal and social scenario regarding marriage equality. This option does not address any of the arguments or counterarguments made by either side in the marriage equality case, or their constitutional basis. This option could be seen as an appeal to emotion, which is a logical fallacy.

Q105. Option C is the correct answer. as reading down is a legal interpretative tool which is used by Courts to interpret the law in a manner which is narrow so as to make it in harmony with other laws like Constitutional articles. This was done in the case of section 377 of the IPC. Option A is incorrect because the phrase "reading down" is not literally interpreted to mean reading the provisions in a descending order but it means interpretation of the section or provision is narrowed. Option B is incorrect because making the inoperative would mean that there is no applicability of the law while reading down just confines the applicability to some specific portion while making the remaining portion to be applicable in its confined form. Option D is incorrect because reading down does not indicate amendment but is an interpretative tool by the Court which confines the section or the provision in a manner so as to confine it.

Q106. Option A is the correct answer. The correct answer can be derived from the given part of the passage, "By suspending the Bills, Mr. Netanyahu has only delayed, and not resolved, the impact of the crisis. He has promised to return the Bills to the Knesset after a month through consensus. But it remains unclear how there will be nationwide consensus on such a polarising issue that has seen even diplomats on strike. He should rather convince his allies of the crisis their government is in, abandon the plan to weaken the judiciary altogether, and focus on the more pressing challenges Israel faces." Option B This option is incorrect because the author clearly suggests that Mr. Netanyahu should abandon the plan to weaken the judiciary, not continue to push for it, which has triggered widespread resistance. Option C This option is incorrect because the author suggests that it is unclear how there will be nationwide consensus on such a polarising issue and that Mr. Netanyahu should abandon the plan altogether. Option D This option is incorrect because the author does not suggest that Mr. Netanyahu should step down as Prime Minister. Instead, the author suggests that he should abandon the plan to weaken the judiciary and focus on the more pressing challenges Israel faces.

Q107. Option C is the correct answer. The passage states that the current crisis is arguably the toughest for Benjamin Netanyahu, and it goes on to mention the rebellion by the Defence Minister Yoav Gallant against passing the judicial overhaul Bills as evidence of the crisis that had grown out of Mr. Netanyahu's hands. The other options are incorrect because option A talks about a survey that has not been mentioned in the passage, option B mentions the suspension of the Bills but does not provide evidence of the crisis being Netanyahu's toughest, and option D mentions a warning by the National Security Minister, but it is not evidence of the current crisis being Netanyahu's toughest.

Q108. Option A is the correct answer. The answer strengthens the author's argument by providing external evidence of the negative impact of the judicial overhaul Bills on human rights in Israel, supporting the widespread resistance against them. Option B is incorrect because it only provides the stance of one political party and not a broader picture of public opinion. Option C is incorrect because it contradicts the widespread protests and general strike mentioned in the passage. Option D is incorrect because it does not address the specific issue of the judicial overhaul Bills and instead focuses on Jewish identity. The passage does not mention any religious leader praising Prime Minister Netanyahu for his efforts. The paragraph that justifies the correct answer is the third one, which states that "the extreme right has long argued that the judicial checks and balances are preventing the country from realizing its true Jewish identity." The report by Amnesty International would provide evidence to support the idea that the judicial overhaul Bills are undermining human rights in Israel.

Q109. Option C is the correct answer. It will further shift Israel's polity towards the extreme right. The passage states that the judicial overhaul Bills would give Parliament control over judicial appointments and the powers to override Supreme Court rulings, which is a push by the extreme right to realise Israel's true Jewish identity. Mr. Netanyahu's government, which comprises right-wing, religious, and far-right parties, has overseen a dramatic shift in Israel's polity towards the extreme right. Therefore, passing the Bills would further shift Israel's polity towards the extreme right. Options A, B, and D are incorrect because they are not supported by any evidence in the passage.

Q110. Option D is the correct answer. The author argues that the political crisis in Israel is caused by the government's attempt to pass judicial overhaul Bills, which would give Parliament control over judicial appointments and the powers to override Supreme Court rulings. The author suggests that Mr. Netanyahu should abandon the plan to weaken the judiciary, focus on the more pressing challenges Israel faces, and convince his allies of the crisis their government is in. Therefore, option D is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect as the passage mentions that Mr. Netanyahu has overseen a dramatic shift towards the extreme right, not that he is the first Prime Minister to do so. Option B is incorrect as the passage mentions that the Bills were suspended, not passed. Option C is incorrect as the passage mentions that Mr. Netanyahu suspended the Bills, not that he should continue to push for them even if it triggers a civil war.

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q111. Option B is the correct answer.

Firstly, let's find out the actual number of male faculties in Schools A and B:

For School A, the number of males is 10% of 8400, which equals 840.

For School B, the number of males is 20% of 8400, which equals 1680.

The ratio of male to female faculties in School A is 2:5

So, the number of female faculties in School A $(5/2) \times 840 = 2100$.

In School B, the ratio of male to female faculties is 4:3,

So, number of female faculties in School B $(3/4) \times 1680 = 1260$.

Difference $2100 - 1260 = 840$.

So, the difference in total female teachers in School A and School B is 840

Q112. Option C is the correct answer.

School F : Male Teachers = $18 \times 84 = 1512$

Female Teachers = $1820 - 1512 = 308$

School B : Male Teachers = $20 \times 84 = 1680$

Reqd. % = $(1680 - 308) / 1680 \times 100 = 81.67\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

Q113. Option D is the correct answer.

Total number of male Teachers in school A, C and F

= $\{10 + 24 + 18\} \times 84 = 52 \times 84$

Reqd. average = $(52 \times 84) / 3 = 1456$

Hence, option D is correct.

Q114. Option A is the correct answer.

School A : total Teachers = 1340

Male Teachers = $10 \times 84 = 840$

Female Teachers = $1340 - 840 = 500$

Female Teachers in school B = $500 + 80 = 580$

Reqd.% = $(580 \times 100) / 840 = 69.04\%$

Hence, option A is correct.

Q115. Option A is the correct answer.

School A: Male Teachers = $10 \times 84 = 840$

Female Teachers = $840(1.2) = 1008$

School B : Male Teachers = $20 \times 84 = 1680$

Female Teachers = $1680(1.2) = 2016$

$$\text{School C : Male Teachers} = 24 \times 84 = 2016$$

$$\text{Female Teachers} = 2016 (1.5) = 3024$$

$$\text{Total female Teachers in school A, B and C} = 1008 + 2016 + 3024 = 6048$$

Hence, option A is correct.

Q116-120. Common Explanation.

$$\text{Number of male in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 5x$$

$$\text{Number of male in the ZOOM meeting} = 4x$$

$$\text{Number of female in the ZOOM Meeting} = 4x * 7/6 = 14x/3$$

$$\text{Number of people in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 120/100 * (4x + 14x/3) = 10.4x$$

$$\text{Number of female in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 10.4x - 5x = 5.4x$$

$$\text{Number of male in the WEBEX meeting} = 5x - 45$$

$$\text{Number of female in the WEBEX Meeting} = 100/90 * 5.4x = 6x$$

$$\text{Also } 6x - (5x - 45) = 270$$

$$\text{or, } x = 225$$

$$\text{Number of male in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 5 * 225 = 1125$$

$$\text{Number of female in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 5.4 * 225 = 1215$$

$$\text{Total Number of people in the FLAMES BANK Meeting} = 10.4 * 225 = 2340$$

$$\text{Number of male in the ZOOM meeting} = 4 * 225 = 900$$

$$\text{Number of female in the ZOOM Meeting} = 14 * 225/3 = 1050$$

$$\text{Total number of people in the ZOOM Meeting} = 900 + 1050 = 1950$$

$$\text{Number of male in the WEBEX meeting} = 5 * 225 - 45 = 1080$$

$$\text{Number of female in the WEBEX Meeting} = 6 * 225 = 1350$$

$$\text{Total number of people in the WEBEX Meeting} = 1080 + 1350 = 2430$$

Q116. Option A is the correct answer.

$$\text{Total number of people in the ZOOM Meeting} = 900 + 1050 = 1950$$

Q117. Option C is the correct answer.

$$\text{Required ratio} = 1080:1350 = 4:5$$

Q118. Option B is the correct answer.

Required answer = 1125

Q119. Option D is the correct answer.

Required % = $1215/900 * 100 = 135\%$

Q120. Option B is the correct answer.

Required average = $(1050 + 1350)/2 = 1200$

FLAMES CLAT