

MOCK CLAT 10002 (BASIC)

ANSWER & EXPLANATIONS

English Language

1. **Answer: D**

Explanation: A) Unify: This option is incorrect. "Unify" means to bring together or make into a single unit. However, in the given passage, it is stated that Moses's planning projects had a negative impact on the local communities, causing them to be divided or fragmented. Therefore, "unify" does not accurately reflect the intended meaning.

B) Dissociate: This option is incorrect. "Dissociate" means to disconnect or separate. While it implies a separation, it does not fully capture the idea of the local communities being fractured or broken apart. It implies a less severe level of division compared to the word "splintered" in the original passage.

C) Assimilate: This option is incorrect. "Assimilate" means to absorb or integrate into a larger group. It suggests the process of becoming part of a unified whole, rather than experiencing fragmentation or division. Therefore, "assimilate" does not accurately convey the meaning of the original word "splintered."

D) Disintegrate: This is the correct answer. "Disintegrate" means to break apart or crumble into small parts. It accurately captures the idea that Moses's planning projects caused the local communities to fall apart or fragment. The word "disintegrate" implies a complete breakdown or disintegration of the communities, which aligns with the negative impact described in the passage.

Difficulty Level: M

2. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. Robert Moses was known for his efforts in preserving tight-knit communities in New York City during his urban planning initiatives.

This paragraph is contrary to the information in the passage. Robert Moses, a central figure in New York City's mid-20th-century urban development, was notorious for his approach that often led to the destruction of established communities. His projects, including the Cross-Bronx Expressway, were known for displacing residents and disrupting neighborhoods. The passage clearly states that Moses "was known for spearheading planning projects that splintered local communities" and had a tendency to overlook the social capital of the neighborhoods he redeveloped.

B. The construction of the Cross-Bronx Expressway was widely supported and praised by the local communities in the Bronx.

The construction of the Cross-Bronx Expressway was, in fact, a source of significant contention and disruption for the local communities in the Bronx. The expressway's development led to the demolition of many neighborhoods, resulting in widespread opposition and criticism from those affected. This is underscored by the passage's reference to the project as one of the city's most "contested" planning projects, indicating a lack of widespread support or praise.

C. Childhood asthma rates in the Bronx are statistically 40% higher than the New York City average, largely attributed to environmental factors related to the Cross-Bronx Expressway.

This paragraph is in line with the information provided in the passage. It highlights a significant public health issue linked to the environmental impact of the Cross-Bronx Expressway. The passage specifically states that "Incidences of childhood asthma in the Bronx still rank 40 per cent higher than the New York City average," and this is attributed to factors such as air pollution and particulate matter emissions from traffic on the Expressway.

D. The Cross-Bronx Expressway project was completed without any significant impact on the local environment or the health of the residents in the area.

This paragraph is directly contradicted by the information in the passage. The construction and presence of the Cross-Bronx Expressway had significant environmental and health impacts on the local residents, particularly in terms of air quality and associated health issues like asthma. The passage details how the Expressway contributed to a high incidence of respiratory problems and other health issues in the area, making it clear that the project had substantial negative consequences for the local environment and the health of residents.

Difficulty Level: M

3. **Answer: A**

Explanation: (A) This option is correct and supported by the statement. The text describes an era where significant construction, specifically of Moses's highway, caused dust and debris. This can be linked to urban development. The health issues of the narrator's father, such as asthma and frequent sickness, along with being held back in school, imply a direct impact of this development on the health and well-being of residents. The description of 'perpetual sickness' among children and the congested environment paints a picture of a community struggling with the side effects of rapid urbanization.

(B) This option is incorrect as there is no indication in the paragraph that the construction was welcomed. The choice of words like 'pounded and blasted and smashed' conveys a sense of destruction and disruption, rather than acceptance or approval by the community. Moreover, the narrative focuses on the negative consequences of these developments, such as health issues and educational setbacks, rather than any community consensus or approval.

(C) This option is not supported by the statement. The narrative recounts the narrator's father being held back a year due to health issues, which indicates a lack of accommodation or special provisions for students with health problems. If the educational system had been accommodating, the father might have received more support or alternatives that wouldn't have led to his separation from classmates. The implication is that the system was rigid and not responsive to the health challenges faced by students.

(D) This option is incorrect based on the information provided in the statement. While the paragraph does mention the construction of Moses's highway, there is no mention or implication that this was part of a broader effort to improve public transportation systems. The focus is on the highway itself as a source of disruption and environmental issues, not as a component of a public transportation improvement initiative. The narrative is centered around the negative impacts of construction rather than transportation development goals.

Difficulty Level: M

4. **Answer: D**

Explanation: (A) Cautiously Optimistic: This option is incorrect. A cautiously optimistic tone would imply a balance between hope for the future and recognition of current challenges. However, the paragraph focuses heavily on the negative aspects of the Expressway, such as its contribution to environmental injustice and health issues. There is no mention or implication of hope or optimism for future improvement. The tone is more critical and urgent than hopeful.

(B) Dispassionately Analytical: This option is also incorrect. A dispassionately analytical tone would involve presenting information in a detached, objective manner, primarily focusing on facts and statistics without emotional undertones. While the paragraph does contain factual information, such as the incidence of asthma and the pollutants emitted by traffic, it goes beyond mere presentation of

facts. The language used conveys a clear emotional engagement, particularly a sense of urgency and concern about the negative impacts, which is not characteristic of a dispassionate analysis.

(C) Resignedly Critical: This option does not align with the statement's tone. A resignedly critical tone would suggest a critical viewpoint but with a sense of inevitability or a lack of hope for change. The statement, however, does not convey a sense of resignation. Instead, it actively critiques the negative consequences of the Expressway and highlights the ongoing issues in a manner that suggests concern and a desire for awareness or change, rather than resigned acceptance of the status quo.

(D) Incisively Concerned: This is the correct option. The statement's tone is incisive, meaning it is sharp and direct in its critique of the negative impacts of the Expressway. It shows deep concern about the health and environmental issues faced by the local communities. The use of specific data, references to the disproportionate impact on certain communities, and the mention of serious health outcomes like asthma and cardiovascular disease, all contribute to a tone that is both sharply critical and deeply worried about the situation.

Difficulty Level: M

5. **Answer: C**

Explanation: (A) The quote's misattribution to Stalin reflects a common tendency to incorrectly associate historical figures with extreme statements: This option interprets the paragraph as highlighting a broader pattern of misattributing extreme statements to well-known historical figures. It suggests that the misattribution of the quote to Stalin is part of a larger phenomenon where dramatic or extreme quotes are often wrongly ascribed to famous individuals from history. However, the paragraph specifically discusses the misattribution to Stalin and its comparison to Trump-like rhetoric, rather than commenting on a general tendency.

(B) The comparison of the quote to Trump's rhetoric indicates a shift in the perception of political discourse from the era of Stalin to the present: This option interprets the paragraph as suggesting a change in how political discourse is perceived from Stalin's time to the modern era, using Trump as a reference point. It implies that the way we understand and interpret political statements has evolved or shifted over time, and the comparison between Stalin and Trump's rhetoric is indicative of this change. The statement's focus on the similarity in rhetoric between two different political eras can be seen as reflecting changes in political communication and public perception.

(C) The attribution of the quote to Stalin, despite its current resemblance to Trump's style, suggests a timeless quality in certain political rhetoric: This option interprets the paragraph as indicating that some aspects of political rhetoric, such as callousness or a certain style of expression, are timeless and not confined to a specific historical figure or era. The misattribution to Stalin and the comparison to Trump-like rhetoric suggest that these rhetorical qualities transcend time and are present in different political contexts, indicating a universal or enduring aspect of political speech.

(D) The paragraph implies a critique of modern political rhetoric, equating its absurdity to historical misattributions of extreme quotes: This option sees the paragraph as a critique of current political rhetoric, comparing its perceived absurdity to the historical practice of misattributing extreme statements. It suggests that the paragraph is drawing a parallel between the misattribution of dramatic quotes to historical figures like Stalin and the outlandish or extreme nature of modern political statements, as exemplified by Trump. This interpretation views the paragraph as commenting on the ridiculousness or extremity of contemporary political discourse.

Difficulty Level: M

6. **Answer: B**

Explanation: (A) Moses valued the preservation of social capital in neighbourhoods over the execution of his urban development plans: This option is contrary to the inference suggested by the adage. The phrase 'you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs' implies acceptance of disruption or loss as a necessary part of achieving a larger goal. In the context of urban development, this would suggest a willingness to override social considerations for the sake of broader development objectives. The paragraph that Moses "blatantly overlooked this kind of social capital" reinforces the idea that he did not prioritize the preservation of existing social structures, making this option incorrect.

(B) Moses believed in the necessity of making significant sacrifices for the greater good in urban development: This option aligns closely with the implications of the adage. It suggests that Moses accepted the idea that achieving significant outcomes in urban development might require difficult and disruptive decisions, such as demolishing neighbourhoods. The phrase implies that in order to create something new or beneficial (an omelette), it's inevitable to cause some disruption or loss (breaking eggs). This interpretation fits with the description of Moses' approach to urban development and is the correct option.

(C) Moses was known for his gentle and considerate approach to the relocation of residents affected by his projects: This option contradicts the implications of the adage and the context provided. The phrase 'you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs' suggests a pragmatic, perhaps even ruthless, approach to achieving objectives, accepting collateral damage as necessary. This is inconsistent with a gentle and considerate approach to relocating residents. The paragraph about Moses' willingness to bulldoze entire neighbourhoods further suggests a lack of gentleness or consideration, making this option incorrect.

(D) Moses prioritized economic investment over environmental considerations in his urban development projects: While this option could be a plausible interpretation in some contexts, it does not directly relate to the specific implications of the adage in question. The phrase 'you can't make an omelette without breaking eggs' is more about the acceptance of sacrifice or collateral damage in the pursuit of larger goals, rather than specifically about prioritizing economic over environmental considerations. The paragraph provided does not give enough information to support this specific interpretation, making this option less accurate in the context of the adage.

7. **Answer: A**

Explanation: (A) Emergent Property of Responsive Organisms: This option is aligned with the statement's broad definition of freedom. It suggests that free will emerges in any organism that can interact with its environment, irrespective of the organism's complexity. The key point here is the ability to perceive and respond to environmental stimuli, which is a fundamental aspect of exploring possibilities. This interpretation does not limit free will to higher cognitive functions but extends it to any form of life that can engage with its surroundings, consistent with the idea that even a bacterium can exhibit freedom.

(B) Requires Minimal Cognitive Awareness: This option interprets the paragraph as implying a requirement for some level of cognitive awareness to explore environmental possibilities. However, the paragraph does not explicitly link freedom (and thereby free will) to cognitive awareness. It broadly defines freedom as the capacity to explore possibilities, which could include simple, non-cognitive responses to the environment. This option adds an extra layer of cognitive requirement that the paragraph does not necessarily imply, making it a subtly incorrect interpretation.

(C) Characteristic of Spontaneously Reactive Entities: This option focuses on spontaneous reactions to environmental stimuli as a form of free will. While spontaneous reaction is one way an organism can explore possibilities, the statement's definition of freedom encompasses a broader range of interactions with the environment. It is not limited to spontaneous reactions but includes any form of environmental exploration. Therefore, this option narrows the definition more than the paragraph suggests, making it not entirely accurate.

(D) Ability to Conceptualize and Deliberate: This option interprets the paragraph as suggesting that free will involves the higher-order mental processes of conceptualization and deliberation among potential actions. However, the statement's definition of freedom is more inclusive, extending to the simplest forms of life like bacteria, which are not typically associated with such complex cognitive processes. This option imposes a cognitive threshold for free will that is stricter than what the paragraph implies, thus deviating from the intended meaning.

Topic: Supporting Idea

Difficulty Level: M

8. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. This option is incorrect. The passage emphasizes that free will involves more than just physical actions; it starts with the mental process of choosing among different possibilities. The conscious specification of one's next mental contents is a key part of free will, which this option overlooks.

B. This option is incorrect. The passage explicitly states that creatures capable of thought, unlike bacteria, can explore not only their immediate physical surroundings but also the world of ideas. Therefore, free will encompasses more than just physical exploration; it includes the exploration and choice among ideas.

C. This option is correct. The passage defines free will as the ability to choose one's mental contents from a range of possibilities, with the possibility of subsequent physical action based on that choice. It stresses the importance of conscious deliberation and mental choice preceding any physical action, aligning perfectly with this option.

D. This option is incorrect. The passage contrasts free will with automatic reflexes or responses, highlighting that free will involves conscious choice and deliberation. It argues that free will is not about unthinking reactions or impulses but about the conscious specification of mental content before any physical action.

Difficulty Level: M

9. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. This option directly contradicts the essence of the statement. The passage emphasizes that the mental process of specifying one's thoughts is the primary element of choice, with physical actions being a secondary outcome. By suggesting that physical actions hold more importance, this option misrepresents the passage's emphasis on the primacy of mental deliberation in the concept of choice.

B. This option misinterprets the statement by reversing its intent. The statement clearly positions rational choice as a product of mental deliberation, with physical actions following the mental decision-making process. By asserting the primary importance of physical actions, this option overlooks the statement's clear delineation of mental processes as the foundational aspect of rational choice.

C. This is the correct interpretation of the statement. It aligns with the passage's assertion that choice fundamentally begins in the mind, with conscious mental deliberations forming the core of the decision-making process. Physical actions, while part of the choice framework, are secondary and result from the prior mental process. This option accurately reflects the passage's delineation of choice as a primarily mental activity.

D. This option inaccurately portrays the relationship between mental deliberations and physical actions in the process of making a choice. The statement specifically prioritizes mental processes as the primary factor in choice-making, with physical actions being a subsequent, secondary element. By suggesting equal importance, this option fails to capture the hierarchical relationship between mental specification and physical action as described in the statement.

Difficulty Level: M

10. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. Cognitive science is an interdisciplinary field that studies the mind, intelligence, and behaviour, often combining elements from psychology, neuroscience, and computer science. While the passage does explore aspects of the mind, particularly in terms of choice and freedom, it lacks the empirical or data-driven focus typical of cognitive science. Cognitive scientists would typically approach the topic of free will through experimental studies or neurological analysis, which the passage does not. The passage's abstract and philosophical nature contrasts with the more empirical and multidisciplinary approach of cognitive science.

B. Ethicists focus on moral philosophy, dealing with right and wrong conduct and often engage in discussions about moral responsibility, which can involve free will. However, the passage does not delve into moral implications of actions or ethical decision-making. While it discusses free will, it does so from a more metaphysical perspective, focusing on the nature of choice and consciousness rather than on ethical considerations or moral dilemmas. The lack of direct engagement with moral or ethical frameworks suggests that the author's approach does not primarily align with that of an ethicist.

C. The philosophy of mind is a branch of philosophy that studies the nature of the mind, mental events, mental functions, consciousness, and their relationship to the physical body, particularly the brain. The passage's exploration of free will, the nature of choice, and the emphasis on conscious decision-making aligns closely with the interests of a philosopher of mind. It discusses abstract concepts and the theoretical aspects of consciousness and choice without delving into empirical or scientific analysis, which is characteristic of philosophical inquiry in this field. The author's approach is reflective and conceptual, focusing on defining and understanding abstract concepts, which is typical in the philosophy of mind.

D. Theoretical physics involves the mathematical modelling and theoretical exploration of the fundamental forces and constituents of the universe. While it requires abstract thinking and complex conceptualization, the subject matter of theoretical physics is fundamentally different from the themes discussed in the passage. Theoretical physicists focus on physical phenomena, mathematical frameworks, and scientific theories, rather than on philosophical analysis of consciousness and free will. The passage does not engage with physical theories, mathematical models, or the scientific principles central to theoretical physics, making this profession less likely to align with the author's perspective and approach.

Difficulty Level: M

11. **Answer:** A

Explanation: A. Cogitation: This word derives from Latin and means the action of thinking deeply about something. It implies a process of intellectual consideration and reflection, similar to deliberation, which involves a careful, methodical, and often prolonged thought process, particularly in the context of decision-making or problem-solving. Cogitation is the most fitting synonym for "deliberation" in this context, as it captures the essence of deep mental engagement before reaching a conclusion.

B. Perturbation: Coming from the Latin word "perturbare," which means to confuse or disturb, perturbation refers to a state of anxiety, agitation, or mental disquiet. While this term does involve an element of mental engagement, it focuses more on the emotional disturbance or unrest aspect rather than the thoughtful, analytical process implied by deliberation. Therefore, it is not an appropriate synonym in this context, as the passage emphasizes a reasoned mental process rather than an emotional state.

C. Oscillation: This term originates from the Latin "oscillare," meaning to swing. In its most literal sense, oscillation refers to the act of swinging back and forth. Metaphorically, it can describe indecisiveness or vacillation in thoughts or opinions. However, unlike deliberation, which suggests a purposeful and careful thought process, oscillation conveys a sense of uncertainty and inconsistency, lacking the deliberate and thoughtful connotation required in this context.

D. Concatenation: Derived from the Latin "concatenare," meaning to link together, concatenation refers to a series of interconnected or linked events or things. In the context of mental processes, it could imply a sequence of thoughts or ideas, but it does not specifically denote the careful and methodical thinking process that "deliberation" implies. Concatenation is more about the connection and sequence rather than the depth and quality of thought, making it an unsuitable synonym in this scenario.

Difficulty Level: M

12. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A) The concept of choice is fundamentally anchored in the deliberate predetermination of one's ensuing mental cognitions: This statement accurately reflects the passage's content and is therefore TRUE. The passage emphasizes that choice is primarily about the conscious specification or predetermination of what one will think next. This conceptualization of choice focuses on the mental process of decision-making, suggesting that actions are secondary to and dependent upon these prior mental determinations. This nuanced understanding aligns with the sophisticated cognitive considerations befitting a PhD-level discourse.

B) The essence of free will is exclusively confined to the realm of physical manifestation of decisions: This statement is NOT TRUE and contradicts the passage. The passage delineates free will as primarily concerning the ability to choose one set of mental contents over others. It clarifies that free will extends beyond mere physical actions, emphasizing its rootedness in mental decision-making processes. This assertion in the passage challenges a simplistic or purely physical interpretation of free will, calling for a deeper, more introspective understanding that would resonate with an advanced academic audience.

C) Antecedent to any volitional corporeal actuation, there necessitates the existence of a prior mental adjudication: This statement is TRUE and aligns with the passage. The text asserts that before any chosen physical action or "volitional corporeal actuation," there must be a preceding mental decision or "mental adjudication." This notion underscores the primacy of the mental aspect

in the sequence of decision-making, a concept that would be familiar and relevant in high-level academic discussions, particularly in fields like philosophy or cognitive science.

D) The act of articulation, inclusive of the oral locomotion requisite for speech, falls under the umbrella of conscious mental predetermination: This statement is TRUE as per the passage. It indicates that even the act of speaking, which involves physical movement (oral locomotion), is preceded and determined by conscious mental decisions. This aligns with the passage's overarching theme that both physical actions and more subtle forms of expression like speech are ultimately rooted in and arise from prior mental choices. This perspective invites a sophisticated analysis of the interplay between mental intent and physical expression, a topic of relevance in advanced studies of linguistics, psychology, and philosophy.

13. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. Dissemination:

This term is often used in the context of spreading information, ideas, or knowledge. While it involves wide distribution, its primary focus is on the process of making something accessible to a broad audience rather than the formal and authoritative declaration associated with laws or policies. Dissemination doesn't imply the legal or official standing that 'promulgation' does, especially in the context of risk-reduction legislation. It's more about the spreading of information rather than the formal enactment and declaration of laws.

B. Enunciation:

Enunciation refers to the act of pronouncing words clearly or making a statement in a definitive manner. In a broader context, it could imply making something known or clear. However, when it comes to legislative processes, enunciation lacks the specific legal connotation of 'promulgation.' While it might involve clarity in communication, it does not necessarily carry the weight of an official or legal declaration, which is a key aspect of promulgating laws or policies. Enunciation is more about the manner of expression rather than the authoritative declaration of legislative acts.

C. Proclamation:

A proclamation is a formal public announcement, often used in official or governmental contexts. It carries a sense of authority and officialdom, closely mirroring the process of promulgating laws. When a law is proclaimed, it is being formally and publicly announced, often by a person in authority. This aligns closely with the concept of promulgation, which involves the official declaration and making known of laws or regulations. In the context of risk-reduction legislation, a proclamation would be the formal announcement of these new laws, making it a fitting synonym for 'promulgation.'

D. Codification:

Codification refers to the process of compiling, arranging, and systematizing laws or rules, typically into a coherent system or code. While it is relevant in the realm of legislation, it focuses on the organizational aspect of legal systems rather than on the act of declaring or announcing laws. Codification is about creating a structured and orderly collection of laws, which is different from the act of promulgating or officially announcing new laws. The emphasis is on the structuring and formalizing of legal principles into a code, rather than on the public or formal declaration of individual laws or policies.

Difficulty Level: M

14. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. The 1985 earthquake in Mexico City was primarily amplified by the city's architectural design, leading to its high magnitude.

The passage specifically attributes the amplification of the earthquake's magnitude to the soft soils beneath Mexico City. This geological factor, rather than architectural design, was responsible for increasing the earthquake's intensity as it reached the city. While the city's architecture might have influenced the level of destruction, there is no mention in the passage of architectural design being a factor in the earthquake's amplification. The key point here is the distinction between what caused the earthquake's increased magnitude (geological factors) and what may have influenced the resultant damage (architectural design).

B. In the years following the 1985 earthquake, Mexico City has abandoned the practice of commemorating the disaster due to political reasons.

This statement is directly contradicted by the passage, which notes the ongoing commemoration of the earthquake each year since 1985. These annual commemorations, including a minute's silence, various events, and the unveiling of memorials, indicate a sustained recognition and remembrance of the disaster. The passage does not suggest any abandonment of these practices due to political or any other reasons. Instead, it emphasizes the continuity of remembrance as a significant aspect of the city's response to the earthquake.

C. The magnitude 7.4 earthquake originated in the subduction zone on the Pacific coast and was amplified to 8.1 due to soft soils in Mexico City.

This option is a direct reflection of the details provided in the passage. The earthquake's origin in the subduction zone and its initial magnitude of 7.4 are clearly stated. The passage then describes how the earthquake's magnitude was amplified to 8.1 as it reached Mexico City, specifically due to the city's soft soils. This geological detail is crucial as it explains the increased severity of the earthquake upon impacting Mexico City, leading to more extensive damage and higher casualties.

D. After the 1985 earthquake, the Mexican government was highly efficient in responding to the disaster, minimizing the impact on the city's residents.

The passage describes the government's response to the earthquake as "catastrophically incompetent," highlighting a failure to effectively manage the disaster's aftermath. This included problems like downed telephone lines, flooded sewerage contaminating drinking water, and blocked roads. The passage implies that the government's response exacerbated the disaster's impact rather than minimizing it. This option is in stark contrast to the passage's depiction of the response, which focuses on the inadequacies and challenges faced in the aftermath of the earthquake.

Difficulty Level: M

15. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A. Residents have become desensitized to earthquake alarms due to frequent drills and commemorations.

This inference is plausible as it reflects a psychological response where frequent exposure to a stimulus, in this case, earthquake drills and commemorations, leads to a reduced emotional response. It suggests that residents, due to the routine nature of these drills, may have developed a sense of complacency or indifference, impacting their immediate reaction to a real earthquake alarm. This option highlights a potential issue with disaster preparedness where the very measures designed to ensure safety might inadvertently lead to a lackluster response during actual emergencies.

B. The earthquake warning system in Mexico City is generally ineffective and often leads to confusion among residents.

While this option suggests a broader critique of the warning system, the provided statement focuses on an individual's reaction and doesn't offer enough evidence to assess the overall effectiveness of the system. It implies a systemic issue based on limited information. However, the effectiveness of a warning system should be evaluated based on a wide range of factors, including technology, public education, and overall response rates, which are not discussed in the statement.

C. Most residents in Mexico City have a thorough understanding of earthquake alarms and respond immediately.

This option contradicts the essence of the provided statement. The reaction of Fernanda, assuming the alarm was for a drill, indicates that at least some residents may not immediately associate the alarm with an actual earthquake. It suggests that there might be a gap in understanding or an initial disbelief among residents, challenging the idea that the majority have a thorough understanding and respond promptly to earthquake alarms.

D. Earthquakes are an uncommon occurrence in Mexico City, happening less frequently than annual drills.

This inference extends beyond the scope of the statement, as it pertains to the frequency of earthquakes compared to drills. The statement focuses on a resident's reaction to a specific event, not providing data on the overall frequency of earthquakes in Mexico City. Making an assumption about the rarity of earthquakes based on this statement lacks a factual basis and extrapolates beyond the immediate context of the individual experience described.

Difficulty Level: M

16. **Answer: D**

Explanation: A. Resigned & Contemplative:

This option suggests a tone of acceptance coupled with thoughtful consideration. However, the passage, while reflective, is not primarily characterized by resignation. It delves into the tragic consequences of the earthquakes and the community's response, including protests and demands for accountability. The tone is more active and engaged than what 'resigned' typically conveys, and while there is reflection, it's more critical than purely contemplative.

B. Indignant & Accusatory:

Indignant implies a strong displeasure at something considered unjust; accusatory suggests a tone of blame or condemnation. The passage does touch on themes of government incompetence and corruption in the real estate industry, which could evoke a sense of indignation. However, the primary focus is not solely on blame but also on the broader impact of the earthquakes and the community's response. The tone is critical but not predominantly focused on blame or anger.

C. Nostalgic & Wistful:

Nostalgic and wistful tones often involve a longing for the past or a melancholic yearning. The passage, however, focuses more on the harsh realities and repeated tragedies than on a sentimental longing for the past. It recounts the events and their aftermath with a sense of critical reflection rather than nostalgia or wistfulness.

D. Perturbed & Cynical:

Perturbed implies a sense of anxiety or disturbance, while cynical suggests a belief in the selfishness or deceitfulness of human motives. The passage conveys a sense of disturbance and unease, particularly in its description of the earthquakes' impact and the coincidence of their dates. The tone also carries a hint of cynicism, especially in the portrayal of the government's response

and the corruption in the real estate industry. This combination of perturbation at the recurring tragedies and a cynical view of the authorities' actions and motivations seems to align closely with the passage's sentiment.

Topic: Tone

Difficulty Level: M

17. **Answer: D**

Explanation: A. The juxtaposition of commemorative rituals and real-life disaster scenarios in shaping public consciousness in Mexico City.

This option accurately captures a significant aspect of the passage. The text describes how the rituals commemorating the 1985 earthquake, including drills and the Seismic Alert System, have become intertwined with the residents' reactions to actual earthquakes. The passage highlights the confusion and disbelief among residents when the commemorative alarm coincided with a real earthquake in 2017. This juxtaposition affects how the public perceives and reacts to earthquake alerts, blending the lines between commemoration and immediate threat, which is central to the narrative.

B. An exploration of the socio-political ramifications of natural disasters on urban planning and infrastructure development.

While the passage touches on aspects like the unveiling of memorials, the implementation of new technologies, and changes in infrastructure post-disaster, it doesn't delve deeply into the socio-political ramifications of these actions. The primary focus is not on urban planning or infrastructure development in a broad socio-political context. Instead, the passage is more centered on the human and cultural impact of the earthquakes and the state's response, making this option a less accurate representation of the central theme.

C. A critique of governmental ineptitude in disaster management juxtaposed with the resilience of Mexico City's populace.

The passage does offer a critique of the government's response to the 1985 earthquake, describing it as "catastrophically incompetent." However, the focus on the resilience of Mexico City's populace, while an underlying theme, is not explicitly detailed. The passage is more concentrated on the public's perception and the cultural impact of the earthquakes rather than providing a direct juxtaposition of government failure and public resilience.

D. The transformation of natural disasters into cultural and historical symbols, overshadowing their immediate physical impacts.

This option reflects an aspect of the passage, particularly the part that discusses the commemoration of the 1985 earthquake as a cultural and historical event. However, the passage doesn't suggest that these commemorations overshadow the immediate physical impacts of the earthquakes. The narrative maintains a balance between the memory of past disasters and the tangible, immediate consequences of such events, without indicating that one aspect overshadows the other.

Difficulty Level: M

18. **Answer: D**

Explanation: A. The commemorations and Seismic Alert System symbolize a transformative shift from reactive disaster response to proactive disaster mitigation.

This option interprets the introduction of the Seismic Alert System and the annual evacuation drills as indicative of a strategic shift in disaster management in Mexico City. Initially, the response to the

1985 earthquake was reactive, focusing on dealing with the aftermath. The implementation of the alert system and the integration of drills into the annual commemorations signify a move towards proactive measures, aiming to mitigate future disasters. This interpretation is supported by the passage's emphasis on the development of new preventative technologies and infrastructure as well as the annual drills, which are not just commemorative but also practical in enhancing preparedness.

B. These practices have inadvertently fostered a sense of complacency among residents regarding earthquake preparedness.

This option posits that the regularity and ritualization of the commemorations and drills might lead to a sense of complacency or normalization of the earthquake threat. While the passage doesn't explicitly state this, the reaction of residents like Fernanda, who initially mistook the real earthquake alert for another drill, could imply such an unintended consequence. However, this is more of an inferred psychological impact, as the passage primarily discusses the implementation of these practices rather than delving into their potential effects on the residents' mindset or preparedness levels.

C. The Seismic Alert System and commemorations are primarily viewed as perfunctory measures lacking substantial impact on real estate accountability.

In this interpretation, the measures are seen as lacking effectiveness, particularly in addressing deeper issues such as corruption in the real estate industry. The mention of protests against government corruption related to building construction suggests some level of public dissatisfaction. However, the passage does not provide comprehensive evidence to confirm that this view is widely held among residents. This option assumes a critical perspective on the efficacy of these measures, focusing on the gap between symbolic actions and concrete accountability, especially in the context of real estate practices.

D. The annual drills and alert system underscore a pervasive scepticism among residents about the government's commitment to disaster prevention.

This option suggests that the measures might be contributing to or reflecting a broader scepticism among residents about the government's dedication to preventing future disasters. While the passage mentions protests and some residents' initial disbelief during the second alarm in 2017, it does not extensively explore the general sentiment of scepticism among the populace. This interpretation extrapolates a broader theme of distrust from specific instances mentioned in the passage, offering a more critical view of public perception towards government efforts in disaster management.

19. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A. The speed of light and the speed of gravity are identical, both traveling at 300,000 kilometers per second.

This option presents a nuanced assertion about the speeds of light and gravity. The passage explicitly states the speed of light as 300,000 kilometers per second but does not provide a specific value for the speed of gravity. The similarity in speeds is a topic of scientific discussion, and while General Relativity theory suggests that gravitational waves propagate at the speed of light, the passage does not directly affirm this. Hence, this option requires extrapolation from known scientific principles, which may not be immediately apparent from the passage itself.

B. If the Sun vanished, Earth would instantaneously lose its gravitational connection to the Sun.

This option misconstrues the implications of the speed of gravitational effects. The passage discusses the time delay in observing the effects of the Sun's disappearance due to the finite speed

of light. By analogy, it implies that changes in gravitational influence would also not be instantaneous but would propagate at a finite speed. This option's claim of an instantaneous loss of gravitational connection contradicts the passage's implication of a delay in perceiving such cosmic events.

C. The disappearance of the Sun would be noticed on Earth in less than 4 minutes due to the speed of light.

The passage specifically mentions that it would take about eight minutes and 20 seconds for the disappearance of the Sun to be observed from Earth, a figure based on the known speed of light and the distance between the Earth and the Sun. This option inaccurately halves the time, misrepresenting the factual information provided. It challenges the reader to discern the correct time frame based on the actual distance and speed of light, testing their ability to apply these concepts accurately.

D. It would take about eight minutes and 20 seconds for the effects of the Sun's disappearance to be observed on Earth.

This option is directly supported by the information in the passage. It accurately reflects the time it would take for the disappearance of the Sun to be noticed on Earth, based on the speed of light and the Earth-Sun distance. This statement is a straightforward application of the known scientific fact that light, including the visual information it carries, travels at a finite speed, thereby determining the time delay in observing distant cosmic events from Earth.

Difficulty Level: M

20. **Answer: B**

Explanation: A. Ductile:

'Ductile' primarily refers to the ability of a material to be stretched or elongated without breaking. In metallurgy, it is used to describe metals that can be drawn into wires. While it suggests deformability, 'ductile' doesn't inherently imply an ability to return to an original shape or form, which is a key aspect of being 'malleable' in the context of the passage. The passage's analogy to a trampoline suggests not just deformability but also the capacity for recovery, which 'ductile' might not fully encompass.

B. Supple:

'Supple' describes something that is not only flexible but also capable of bending and moving easily and gracefully. This term aptly fits the passage's context, where space is likened to a trampoline's surface, which is flexible and capable of returning to its original form after being distorted. 'Supple' maintains the nuance of 'malleable' by encompassing both the aspects of deformation and resilience, matching the description of how space behaves in the provided analogy.

C. Inflexible:

'Inflexible' indicates rigidity and a lack of flexibility. It is the direct opposite of 'malleable.' In the passage, using 'inflexible' to describe space would contradict the intended meaning, as the trampoline analogy is used to illustrate the concept of space being flexible and adaptable, not rigid or unyielding. Thus, 'inflexible' would misrepresent the qualities of space as described in the passage.

D. Yielding:

'Yielding' suggests a readiness to give way or be flexible under pressure. It can imply an ability to deform or adapt under force, similar to how 'malleable' is used in the passage. However, 'yielding' might lack the connotation of resilience or returning to an original shape. While it fits the context of

space deforming like a trampoline, it might not fully capture the idea of returning to the original state, which is an integral part of the trampoline analogy.

Difficulty Level: M

21. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A. This option accurately summarizes the passage's exploration of gravity's speed and the transition from Newton's theory of instantaneous gravity to Einstein's concept of gravity moving at the speed of light, as per general relativity. The passage discusses the historical evolution of theories about gravity's speed, emphasizing the current acceptance of Einstein's theory, making this the correct choice.

B. This option inaccurately equates the properties of light and gravity. While the passage discusses the speed of both, it does not suggest they are fundamentally similar. Instead, it highlights the contrast between their behaviours in the hypothetical scenario of the Sun disappearing. Thus, this option misrepresents the passage's focus.

C. This option correctly identifies the historical shift in understanding gravity, but it falls short in capturing the passage's primary focus. The passage is more centered on the specific question of gravity's speed and its implications rather than a broad overview of the evolution of gravitational theory.

D. This option, while reflecting a part of the passage discussing the nature of gravity as a distortion in space, does not encapsulate the central idea. The main theme revolves around the speed of gravity, not the broader conceptualization of gravity in modern physics.

Difficulty Level: M

22. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A. This option correctly infers from the passage that if gravity were faster than light, the effects of the Sun's disappearance on Earth's orbit (due to the loss of gravitational pull) would precede the visual disappearance of the Sun. This is because the gravitational effect would reach Earth before the light indicating the Sun's disappearance, aligning with the passage's discussion of different speeds of gravity and light.

B. This option is incorrect because the passage implies that if gravity and light traveled at different speeds, the timing of the observable effects (loss of light and change in Earth's orbit) would also differ. The simultaneity of these events would suggest that gravity and light travel at the same speed, not different speeds.

C. This option misinterprets the passage. If gravity were slower than light, the passage suggests that Earth would continue to orbit normally until the slower-moving gravitational changes reached it. This would happen after the visual disappearance of the Sun is observed, not for a significant time thereafter.

D. This option is incorrect as it contradicts the passage's exploration of the speed of gravity. The passage clearly suggests that the speed of gravity is a crucial factor in determining when Earth would feel the effects of the Sun's disappearance. It implies that gravitational changes are not instantaneous but are dependent on the speed at which gravity propagates.

Difficulty Level: M

23. **Answer:** A

Explanation: A. This option correctly infers from Einstein's theory that gravitational interactions are the result of how celestial bodies respond to the curvature of space caused by each other. This interpretation aligns with the general theory of relativity, which views gravity not as a force transmitted directly between masses, but as an effect of masses moving along the curves in space-time created by each other's presence. This nuanced understanding is supported by the trampoline analogy in the passage, making it the correct inference.

B. This option is incorrect as it misinterprets Einstein's theory to suggest that gravitational force arises from kinetic energy, which is not supported by the passage or Einstein's theory. While kinetic energy is a concept in physics, it is not directly related to the mechanism of gravity as explained by Einstein.

C. This option incorrectly suggests that gravity involves synchronized oscillations in space-time, similar to rhythmic movements on a trampoline. While the trampoline analogy is used in the passage, it is meant to illustrate the distortion of space, not synchronized oscillations, which is not a concept inherent in Einstein's theory of gravity.

D. This option is incorrect as it inaccurately implies that gravitational interactions are a function of electromagnetic properties in space. Einstein's theory, as discussed in the passage, does not attribute gravity to electromagnetic interactions but rather to the distortion of the fabric of space by massive objects.

Difficulty Level: M

24. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A. This option subtly acknowledges the tone of careful consideration and analytical approach found in the passage. The author delves into complex theories of gravity, presenting them in a manner that is thoughtful and measured, without rushing to conclusions. This tone suggests an awareness of the complexities and uncertainties in scientific theories, making the author cautious in their analysis. However, the passage also contains elements of exploration and open-ended inquiry, which are not fully encapsulated by the term "cautiously."

B. This option accurately captures the essence of the passage. The author's exploration of theories from Newton to Einstein and the use of imaginative scenarios to explain gravity's speed reflects a conceptually expansive approach. The tone suggests a broad and open-minded exploration of ideas, moving beyond simple explanations to encompass a wider range of possibilities and theoretical implications.

C. While the passage does involve a discussion of scientific theories, the term "methodologically rigorous" suggests a focus on the detailed processes and systematic approaches in scientific research, which is not the primary tone of the passage. The narrative is more explorative and theoretical rather than strictly focused on scientific methodology.

D. This option recognizes the historical aspect of the passage, particularly in its discussion of Newton and Einstein's theories. However, "historically reverent" implies a tone of deep respect and admiration for historical figures or events, which is not the predominant tone of the passage. The narrative is more centered on the conceptual implications of scientific theories rather than expressing reverence for their historical context.

Current Affairs and General Knowledge

25. Answer: B 26. Answer: C 27. Answer: C 28. Answer: C 29. Answer: C
30. Answer: A 31. Answer: B 32. Answer: C

33. Answer: C

Explanation: About the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA):

- FEMA came in 1999 as a **successor to the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act**, or FERA, of 1973, with changing economic conditions in a post-liberalisation India.
 - The **main objective** of FEMA is to **facilitate external trade and payments** and promote the orderly **development and maintenance of the foreign exchange market** in India.
 - FEMA **deals with provisions relating to** procedures, formalities, dealings, etc. of **foreign exchange transactions in India**.
 - The FEMA regulates various aspects of foreign exchange transactions, including the acquisition and holding of foreign exchange, the payment and settlement of foreign exchange transactions, the export and import of currency, and other related activities.
 - The act also **empowers the RBI to make rules** and regulations to carry out the provisions of the act.
 - **Violations** of the provisions of FEMA **can result in penalties and fines**.
 - FEMA's **head office** is known as **the Enforcement Directorate** and is situated in **Delhi**.
 - **Applicability:**
 - It is applicable to the **whole of India** and equally applicable to the agencies and **offices located outside India** (which are **owned or managed by an Indian Citizen**).
 - FEMA is applicable to the following entities and transactions:
 - **Foreign exchange.**
 - **Foreign security.**
 - **Exportation** of any commodity and/or service from India to a country outside India.
 - **Importation** of any commodity and/or service from outside India.
 - **Securities** as defined under the Public Debt Act 1994.
 - **Purchase, sale, and exchange** of any kind (i.e. **Transfer**).
 - **Banking, financial, and insurance**
 - Any **overseas company owned by an NRI** (Non-Resident Indian) and the owner is 60% or more.
 - **Any citizen of India**, residing in the country or outside (NRI).
- Who are Authorised Persons (APs) under FEMA?**
- Section 2(c) of the FEMA states that 'authorised person' means **an authorised dealer, money changer, offshore banking unit, or any other person** authorised under section 10 (1) to deal in foreign exchange and foreign securities.
 - These are **authorised by the RBI to deal in foreign exchange or in foreign securities**.

34. Answer: B 35. Answer: C 36. Answer: A 37. Answer: C 38. Answer: B
39. Answer: B 40. Answer: B 41. Answer: B 42. Answer: B

43. **Answer: B**

Explanation: About Ionosphere:

- It is a part of Earth's upper atmosphere, which is partially **ionised**, **extending from 1001000 km**.
- The ionosphere **at polar regions is highly dynamic** and acts as a major energy sink for space weather events, and related processes in magnetosphere-ionosphere systems as the magnetic field lines are vertical in this region.
- It is an interesting layer which **overlaps the mesosphere, thermosphere, and exosphere**.
- It's a very active part of the atmosphere, and it grows and shrinks depending on the energy it absorbs from the sun.
- The ionospheric observations in Antarctica are few compared to the Arctic region due to geographic limitations and limited number of stations.

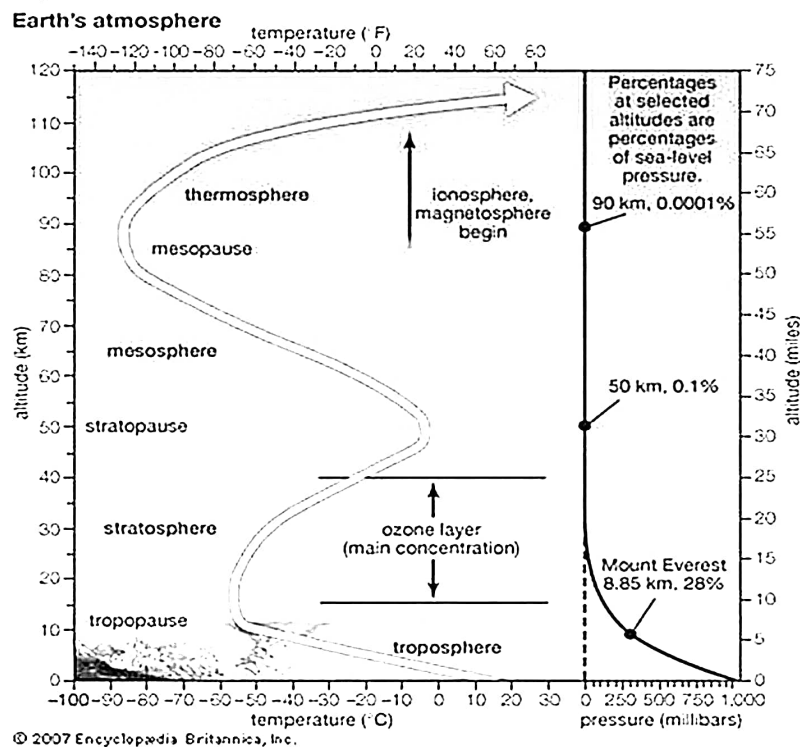
Key points:

- Decadelong ionospheric observations at Bharati station, Antarctica, found a substantial seasonal variation with maximum **total electron count (TEC)** in equinoctial months followed by the summer and winter.
- The scientists attributed the peak ionisation to particle precipitation and transportation of convective plasma from high latitudes.
- Also, the maximum ionospheric density in the summer months where 24 hours sunlight is present (polar days), was about twice more than that of polar nights at the Bharati region.
- **Significance of the study:** Such long-term studies can help understand effects of the ionosphere on **satellite based navigation and communication systems** and to mitigate them.

44. **Answer: C**

45. **Answer: B**

Explanation:



46. **Answer: C** 47. **Answer: B** 48. **Answer: C**

49. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Vijay Diwas is observed on December 16 every year to honor the victory of the Indian armed forces over Pakistan in the 1971 war.

50. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Vijay Diwas commemorates the victory of the Indian armed forces over Pakistan in the 1971 war.

51. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The 1971 war was instigated by the genocide perpetrated by the oppressive Pakistani military regime against the people of East Pakistan.

52. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The then Prime Minister of India, Indira Gandhi, played a crucial role during the 1971 war.

Legal Reasoning

53. **Answer:** C
Explanation: Option C is correct as this is a breach of data minimization because the company is collecting more data than necessary for its intended purpose and sharing it with third parties without the patient's consent. Option A is incorrect as there is no mention of a 'confidentiality agreement'. Option B is incorrect as the data though being collected for research purposes was being further shared with third-party companies which are in excess of the purpose. Option D is incorrect as the information, including genetic information, is in excess of the relevant information and its further sharing with third parties is in excess of the specified purpose.
54. **Answer:** A
Explanation: Option A is correct as Pushpak Travels did not take reasonable security measures to protect the data which led to the data breach as required under the DPDP Bill. Option B is incorrect as collecting fingerprints to ensure authentication and prevent fraud is reasonable as Pushpak travels deals in precious goods. Option C is incorrect as the fact that the hackers gained access amounts to a data breach. Option D is incorrect as the abuse of data is not necessary to attract liability. The lack of adequate safety measures is sufficient to attract liability.
55. **Answer:** C
Explanation: Option C is correct as "there should be data accuracy when it comes to collection." The incorrect data would defeat the actual purposes of data collection. Hence, Xeta is liable. Option A is incorrect as the data being collected is well within the purpose of targeted marketing of Xeta. Option B is incorrect as their actions do not align with the new bill as elaborated above. Also, the loss of the market is not a valid justification. Option D is incorrect as the data accuracy is also a principle that is to comply with. The presence of safeguards is no justification for inaccuracy in data collection.
56. **Answer:** B
Explanation: Option B is correct as Jaif had not taken reasonable safeguards to protect the data and a hacker was able to gain access to the database. Hence, he is liable for the loss of data and the related negligence. Option A is incorrect as Jaif 'can' be held liable for not taking any specific security measures which led to the unauthorized access. Option C is incorrect as Jaif had not complied with the 'principles' of the DPDP 'Bill'. Option D is incorrect as the unauthorized access by the hackers could have been prevented by employing specific security measures.
57. **Answer:** C
Explanation: Option C is correct as Jaif had not taken reasonable safeguards to protect the data and hence, he is liable for the loss of data. Option A is incorrect as the hackers had committed an offence; however, identity theft is not discussed in the passage. Moreover, the question pertains to the liability of Jaif and not the hackers. Option B is incorrect as the misuse could have been prevented if the security measures were employed. Similarly, Option D is incorrect as unauthorized access could have been prevented if the security measures were employed.
58. **Answer:** B
Explanation: Option B is correct as the act of not providing the food on time and keeping the chicken in an overcrowded and filthy environment is cruelty under Section 11, which has been discussed in the passage. Emily should have taken care of her chickens and thought about her

living conditions. Option A is incorrect as Emily had kept the chicken in an area insufficient for them and was not prudent in taking care of them. Option C is incorrect as the same is beyond the scope of the passage. Option D is incorrect as malice is not necessary for liability under Section 11.

59. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct as an owner who neglects to exercise the dog who is chained or confined and does not provide sufficient food or water to the animal would be liable for cruelty. Hence, David is liable for cruelty as he had kept the dog in the cold without proper shelter or bedding. Option B is incorrect as he ought to provide adequate shelter to the dog and not leave him outside in the cold. Option C is incorrect as irrespective of the purpose, David is supposed to take care of the dog. Option D is incorrect as he is liable for the mistreatment.

60. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct as not providing sufficient shelter to animals amounts to cruelty under Section 11. The pandas in the sanctuary were kept in small cages where they even fought with each other injuring a baby panda. Hence, Akin is liable for cruelty. Option A is incorrect as the same could have been prevented by providing adequate shelter. Option C is incorrect as Akin could have provided more accommodation for the newly rescued pandas. Option D is incorrect as he had not provided sufficient room for the pandas and hence, he is liable.

61. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct as administering harmful drugs to the animals would amount to cruelty under section 11. The pandas were administered certain restricted drugs so that they grow faster which amounted to cruelty. Hence, Akin is liable for cruelty. Option A is incorrect as Akin is liable for the same. Option B is incorrect as building moderate-size cages cannot be a justification for administering restricted medicine. Option C is incorrect as even though the pandas were taken care of, administering restricted medicines amounts to cruelty.

62. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct as tying the animals and hitting them amounts to cruelty under Section 1. Rachel would tie and hit the animals which was unreasonable. Hence, Rachel is liable for causing unnecessary pain and suffering to the animals in her care. Option B is incorrect as although she was grooming the animals, tying them and hitting them cannot be excused. Option C is incorrect as the pets could be tamed and controlled in ways other than tying and hitting.

63. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct as at first, Emily's actions might have seemed like an abetment to suicide, but she was only trying to support her mother's autonomous decision. She was merely assisting her mother with her informed consent and hence, she is not liable for abetment. Option A is incorrect as she had not abated but merely assisted her mother. Option B is incorrect as the question does not refer to euthanasia. Similarly, Option C is also incorrect.

64. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct as whether euthanasia is punishable in Korea is not specified in the passage. Hence, the liability cannot be determined. It is a case of passive euthanasia as the life-support was withdrawn leading to death. For the aforementioned reasons. Option A is incorrect as

though the death is with full and real consent, the status of liability with respect to euthanasia in Korea is not known. Option B is incorrect as though it is a case of passive euthanasia executed on consent, however, liability cannot be determined as the status of liability is not known in Korea. Option C is incorrect as though the reasoning of the option is sound, liability in the present circumstances cannot be ascertained as the status of liability for euthanasia in Korea is not known.

65. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct as whether euthanasia is punishable in Korea is not specified in the passage. Hence, the liability cannot be determined. It is a case of active euthanasia as the administered medicine led to death. For the aforementioned reasons. Option A is incorrect as the medicine was administered to ease the pain. Its impact was not the intended impact and thus, it is not active euthanasia. Option B is incorrect as death by negligence is beyond the scope of this passage. Also, it is not known if the medical team was actually negligent while administering such drugs. Option C is incorrect as though the reasoning of the option is sound, liability in the present circumstances cannot be ascertained as the status of liability for euthanasia in Korea is not known.

66. **Answer: D**

Explanation: Option D is correct as it is a case of passive euthanasia which is an offense in India in the context of the passage above. Option A is incorrect as it is a case of attempt to suicide which is not an offense 'in the context of the passage'. Option B is incorrect as B merely assisted A and told him about the slow poison. It is unclear whether A took the medicine or not. Hence, no offense has occurred. Option C is incorrect as administering anti-depressants is not an offense 'in the context of the passage'.

67. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct as John had consented to his death. There was real and full consent. Option A is incorrect as though it was active euthanasia is the method chosen for voluntary euthanasia. Hence, it shall be a case of voluntary euthanasia. Also, the drug was administered by the physician and not the family members. Option C is incorrect as the act was done with John's consent and hence, would not amount to abetment. Option D is incorrect as the dose 'was' administered by the physician. This is also a case of 'physician-assisted suicide.'

68. **Answer: A**

Explanation: Option A is correct as no accused person can be forced to be a witness against themselves. Hence, the accused can rightly refuse to answer the questions, which could incriminate him for the offence, asked by the police officer. Option B is incorrect as the accused enjoys protection under Article 20(3) of the constitution. Option C is incorrect as forcing to answer questions during the investigation is also forcing a person to be a witness against themselves/providing evidence against themselves. Option D is incorrect as the accused 'cannot' be compelled to be a witness against himself.

69. **Answer: B**

Explanation: Option B is correct as the exemption is only granted to a person accused of an offense and not to a witness. Here, the exemption is being claimed by a witness of a trial and not "an accused". Hence, the same cannot be granted. Option A is incorrect as no person 'accused of an offense' shall be compelled to be a witness against himself. Option C is incorrect as murder trials

are no exception to Article 20(3). Option D is incorrect as the witness cannot claim an exemption. It can only be claimed by an accused.

70. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is correct as Article 20(3) provides for the right against self-incrimination. The businessman can enforce this right and avoid answering the question which would have the effect of self-incrimination. Option A is incorrect as the businessman 'cannot' be compelled. Compelling the businessman would amount to providing evidence against himself which is violative of the protection under Article 20(3). Option B is incorrect as he 'can' claim exemption. By answering the said questions, the businessman would be providing evidence against him which might have the effect of incrimination. Thus, he can seek protection under Article 20(3). Option C is incorrect as the facts clearly state that the questions might have an effect of incrimination and hence, the exemption can be claimed.

71. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option B is correct as the right can only be claimed by a person accused of an offense. Here, the official was not under any accusation and hence, he cannot claim the exemption. Option A is incorrect as the principle does not relate to the duty of the official. It relates to the right against self-incrimination. The justification though valid in general parlance is not related to the principle and hence incorrect. Option C is incorrect as the official is not being made a witness against himself but is being asked to clarify the dispute arisen as he is the person of the appropriate authority in the matter.

72. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Option D is correct as the woman is accused of an offense and thus, she can rightly claim an exemption to avoid self-incrimination. Option A is incorrect as the right extends to all kinds of accusations and is not restricted to court proceedings. Option B is incorrect as it is not relevant to the passage. Option C is incorrect as the woman 'can' claim exemption. Even though the investigation team has the authority to question her, she cannot be forced to provide evidence against herself and the same would be self-incrimination. Thus, she can seek protection under Article 20(3).

73. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A is incorrect since while the Supreme Court has held that irretrievable breakdown of marriage can be read as a ground of "cruelty" under Section 13(1)(ia) of the Hindu Marriage Act, it is not recognized as an independent ground for divorce under the Act. B is correct for the same reason. Therefore, Daksh's request for dissolution of marriage on the grounds of irretrievable breakdown alone cannot be accepted. C is not supported by the information given in the passage. There is no mention of whether or not the couple has mutually decided to end their marriage. D is also not supported by the information given in the passage.

74. **Answer:** C

Explanation: A incorrect since while the Supreme Court held that irretrievable breakdown of marriage can be read as the ground of "cruelty" under Section 13 (1)(ia) of the Hindu Marriage Act, it did not state that irretrievable breakdown is a ground for divorce under the act. C is correct and B is incorrect since as per the Supreme Court's judgment, the irretrievable breakdown of marriage

may not be a ground for dissolution of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, but cruelty is. In the given scenario, Daksh has notified the court that if he is not allowed to dissolve the marriage, it would amount to cruelty. Therefore, he can be allowed to dissolve his marriage on the ground of cruelty as per the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act. D is incorrect since the mutual decision to end the marriage is not a requirement for dissolution of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act.

75. **Answer: B**

Explanation: B is the correct answer because if the couple had a child out of wedlock, the court has a duty to consider the welfare of the child and ensure that the decision to dissolve the marriage does not negatively affect the child's well-being. The presence of a child can complicate matters as it is substantiated by the passage since it is mentioned that the court noted that the couple didn't have a child out of wedlock. Option A is incorrect because it does not address the issue of the child and how the court may consider their best interests before granting a right to dissolve the marriage. Option C is also incorrect because cruelty is a ground for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act. Option D is also incorrect because the question is not about whether Daksh can be allowed to dissolve his marriage, but whether the court would have any hesitation in granting a right to dissolve the marriage if the couple had a child of the wedlock.

76. **Answer: B**

Explanation: The passage states that the Family Court had granted the husband's petition for dissolution of marriage on the grounds of cruelty in 2009, but the Delhi High Court had reversed the decree of divorce in 2011. The Supreme Court, while considering the husband's appeal, noted that the relationship between the parties had become acrimonious over the years, which is why the continuation of the marriage would result in cruelty to each other.

77. **Answer: C**

Explanation: Since the flavor of the soda is that of cola and the combination, Coca-Cola is a registered trademark, it would be unsafe for Mr. Virendra to choose Coca-Shola, Doca-Dola, or Coci-Cola since they are very similar to Coca-Cola. However, Marlboro is drastically different from Coca-Cola and does not rhyme or sound similar to the well-known trademark given, it can't be said to be infringing and therefore, C is the safest choice.

78. **Answer: B**

Explanation: A is incorrect since the sequence of events clearly portrays that the name was dishonestly taken by Mr. Virendra even though as an attorney you had advised him not to. Therefore, it is established that the name Coca-Shola was adopted by Mr. Virendra to trade on the goodwill of Coca-Cola. For that reason, B is correct and C is incorrect. D is incorrect since Coca-Shola is indeed identical/similar to Coca-Cola.

79. **Answer: C**

Explanation: The correct answer is D, both B and C. This is because Mr. Virendra had agreed to change the name of his cola soda, indicating that he acknowledged the potential infringement on Coca-Cola's trademark. However, the new name, Aaa-Khola, is not identical to Coca-Cola, which may make it difficult for Coca-Cola to argue that Mr. Virendra is trading on their goodwill. Therefore, both B (Mr. Virendra had not taken up the new name dishonestly) and C (the new name is not identical to Coca-Cola) are valid reasons for not being able to help Coca-Cola. Therefore, A is incorrect.

80. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Option A is an invalid inference as the passage does not provide any information about the outcome of the appeal filed by Vijender Kumar. Option B is a valid inference as the court has observed that the operation of the mark "Burger King Family Restaurant" is likely to create confusion in the market. Option C is an invalid inference as the passage mentions that the court dismissed various rectification petitions filed by Vijender Kumar seeking cancellation or removal of several marks registered in favour of Burger King from the Register of Trade Marks. Option D is an invalid inference as the court has only stayed the operation of the mark "Burger King Family Restaurant" registered in favour of Vijender Kumar.

81. **Answer:** C

Explanation: A contract is enforceable when there are obligations that both the parties need to fulfil. When such an agreement is made binding by law it becomes a contract. In this case, there was an agreement consisting of reciprocal promises that are to be performed by both the parties. Option A is incorrect as consideration is involved in this case being the supply of sugar in exchange of money. B is incorrect as the offer was accepted by the parties, and D is incorrect as legality of the object is not the only criterion to determine enforceability of a contract.

82. **Answer:** D

Explanation: For a contract to be legally binding, there must be same understanding of the terms of the contract. They must be accepted in the same sense. In this case, there was a valid acceptance but there lacked a meeting of minds between the parties concerning the quality of rice. Option A is incorrect as there was valid consideration. B is incorrect as the agreement was only partial. C is incorrect as it was accepted by the party.

83. **Answer:** A

Explanation: An offer can be from either of the parties. For an offer to become a valid contract, it must be accepted by the person to whom it was intended. In this case, the offer had been made by Lalman but the servant was ignorant of the offer and thus, performance of that promise will not amount to acceptance. Option B is incorrect as he did perform on the promise. C is incorrect as for an offer to become acceptance, it must be accepted by the person. D is incorrect as even if the consideration was not revoked, it was still not in the knowledge of the servant.

84. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Sometimes the conduct of a person indicates that he may not want to sell his goods but wants others to make an offer to him. This is called an invitation for others to make an offer. In this case of an auction, the auctioneer starts quoting a price for others to make an offer of the amount that is in addition to the minimum price. Option A is incorrect as there was no communication of acceptance. B is incorrect as there is no obligation of the parties that they need to fulfil. D is incorrect as it is not necessary for the consideration to be in monetary terms.

Logical Reasoning

85. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A. This option suggests a drastic approach to the issue, implying a complete shutdown of foreign media operations. While the article discusses concerns about foreign media, it also proposes a balanced solution of allowing them with certain regulations. This option oversimplifies the article's nuanced stance.

B. The article presents a balanced perspective, suggesting that while there are valid concerns about foreign media, the solution lies in allowing them but with stringent regulations to safeguard national interests and cultural autonomy.

C. This option is not supported by the article. The article acknowledges concerns about Western media influence but doesn't advocate for Indian media to adopt Western values.

D. The article presents conflicting principles, highlighting concerns about the free flow of ideas and images versus safeguarding national interests. This option does not capture the nuanced stance of the article.

86. **Answer:** C

Explanation: A. This suggests that there are already mechanisms in place to regulate foreign media, potentially undermining the need for stricter regulations.

B. This doesn't directly address the concerns raised in the article about the potential negative influence of foreign media on Indian values and culture.

C. The correct answer. If foreign media has positively contributed to promoting Indian cultural values, it would weaken the argument against them.

D. While bans might be a strategy in some countries, the article doesn't advocate for a complete ban but rather for regulations.

87. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A. The article presents various perspectives within Indian media, suggesting that they have different views and concerns about foreign media.

B. While economic benefits are mentioned, the article also highlights the cultural and national concerns about foreign media.

C. The article doesn't make such a definitive statement about the motivations behind foreign media operations.

D. The article suggests that one potential solution to the concerns about foreign media is to impose strict regulations on their operations.

88. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A. The article suggests that some who oppose Western "invasion" might not be great advocates for democracy, implying varied motivations among Indian media groups.

B. The article highlights that some Indian media groups are wary of foreign media entering the market due to concerns about competition and potential harm to their business interests.

C. The article indicates the opposite, suggesting that many Indian media entities have sought protection against foreign media due to concerns about conflicting values.

D. While the article suggests concerns about foreign media influence, it doesn't necessarily advocate for complete isolationism in media practices.

89. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. This option goes against the concerns raised in the article about how Western media sometimes presents news and values conflicting with traditional societies.

B. Economic benefits, while mentioned, are not the primary concern highlighted in the article. The focus is more on cultural and national interests.

C. This strengthens the argument by providing evidence of specific instances where foreign media has violated Indian sensitivities.

D. While audience preferences might be a consideration, the article's primary focus is on the potential negative influence and values propagated by foreign media.

90. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. The article does not present such an absolute stance. It discusses concerns about foreign media but doesn't suggest an absolute opposition by all Indian media entities.

B. This is not directly supported by the article. While economic reforms are mentioned, the article highlights concerns about foreign media influence despite economic reforms.

C. The article emphasizes that Western media, especially American, can present news and values conflicting with traditional societies.

D. The article suggests that while the Indian government faces challenges, such as with satellite broadcasts, it still has avenues, like legal consequences, to address concerns with foreign media.

91. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A. The author recommends a balanced approach: allowing foreign media entry but ensuring they are regulated and treated similarly to domestic counterparts to address concerns.

B. This directly contradicts the author's suggestion of allowing foreign media but with certain regulations and conditions.

C. This is a more extreme measure than what the author suggests, as the article recommends allowing foreign media with regulations.

D. The article does not advocate for a shift in domestic media values but rather discusses concerns about the influence of Western media values.

92. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. This option suggests that everyone acknowledges the significance of history, which is not the main point of the passage. The passage focuses on the assertion that those who ignore history are bound to repeat its mistakes, regardless of whether everyone recognizes this importance or not.

B. This assumption contradicts the main point of the passage. The passage argues for the relevance of historical lessons in contemporary decision-making, implying that history does have a bearing on current events and choices.

C. This assumption is central to the argument presented in the passage. The entire discussion revolves around Santayana's assertion that those who forget or ignore history are doomed to relive its mistakes. This idea is pivotal to the passage's argument about the value of studying history.

D. This assumption relates more to the authority or acceptance of Santayana's work rather than the overarching argument of the passage. While Santayana's quote is cited, the crux is not about the widespread acceptance of his book but rather the truth and relevance of his assertion regarding the study of history.

93. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A. This option does not align with the viewpoint of the author as expressed in the passage. The author emphasizes the importance of history and its lessons for contemporary society, contradicting this choice.

B. The author cites Santayana's assertion about the significance of history, implying agreement with this viewpoint. Thus, the author does not question Santayana's validity but rather supports the idea presented.

C. The passage underscores the importance of historical knowledge, emphasizing Santayana's assertion that neglecting history leads to repeated mistakes. This option encapsulates the central viewpoint of the author as presented in the passage.

D. While the passage does touch upon the disinterest people may have in history, it does not attribute this disinterest to complexity or a lack of interesting events. Instead, it focuses on the broader implications and lessons of history, making this option a misrepresentation of the author's viewpoint.

94. **Answer: B**

Explanation: A. This statement is directly contradicted by the passage, which emphasizes the importance of learning from history to avoid repeating past mistakes. The passage does not advocate for disregarding history but rather stresses its significance.

B. This statement aligns perfectly with the core message of the passage, which revolves around Santayana's warning that those who do not remember history are doomed to repeat its errors. The passage emphasizes the cyclical nature of mistakes due to ignorance of the past.

C. This statement is a misrepresentation of Santayana's intent as presented in the passage. The primary focus of Santayana's assertion, as mentioned, is the consequential nature of forgetting history, not its entertainment value.

D. The passage does not make a claim about the consensus among philosophers regarding Santayana's views. The focus remains on the importance of history, not on the broader reception or agreement on Santayana's philosophy.

95. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A. This statement captures the essence of the author's argument. The passage revolves around Santayana's assertion that those who forget history are doomed to repeat it, highlighting the significance of drawing lessons from the past.

B. This option directly contradicts the foundational basis of the author's argument. The author emphasizes the cyclical nature of history and the importance of learning from past events to avoid repeating mistakes.

C. This statement does not serve as a foundational basis for the author's argument. The passage acknowledges that many find history uninteresting; thus, the argument is not built upon the premise of widespread passion for history.

D. While the passage does discuss the potential indifference towards history in contemporary society, it does not use this as a foundational basis for the argument. Instead, the focus remains on the importance of understanding history's lessons for present and future decision-making.

96. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A. This option does not directly address the contradiction highlighted in the passage. The primary concern isn't about the accuracy of historical records but rather about the relevance and importance of studying history to avoid repeating mistakes.

B. This choice might seem plausible at first glance, given the mention of the cyclical nature of human endeavors. However, it does not resolve the contradiction, as the passage emphasizes the importance of remembering history to avoid repetition, suggesting that awareness can indeed alter outcomes.

C. This option might appear to address the contradiction by suggesting that Santayana's assertion is no longer applicable. However, the passage's emphasis is on the idea's validity, irrespective of its age, emphasizing the importance of understanding history.

D. This option resolves the apparent contradiction by aligning with the passage's main argument. The contradiction lies in the apparent irrelevance of history to many, despite the critical importance of its lessons. This option provides a resolution by emphasizing that studying history empowers individuals and societies to avoid past mistakes, thereby breaking detrimental cycles.

97. **Answer:** C

Explanation: A) This option's emphasis on transactions is too narrow compared to the article's broader scope.

B) The article acknowledges cryptocurrencies but doesn't suggest their absolute dominance.

C) This option best captures the comprehensive view of money's multifaceted influence presented in the article.

D) The passage doesn't advocate wealth accumulation as the primary goal of financial endeavors.

98. **Answer:** B

Explanation: A) The article acknowledges the benefits of cryptocurrencies but also highlights concerns, making this option overstated.

B) This response aptly captures the balanced perspective the article provides on cryptocurrencies.

C) While the article discusses the emergence of cryptocurrencies, it doesn't imply they will entirely replace traditional systems.

D) The article introduces concerns about cryptocurrencies, making this option an overgeneralization.

99. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A) This choice is too restrictive, overlooking the broader societal influence of money as presented in the article.

B) The article does discuss technological shifts but doesn't suggest the irrelevance of money.

C) Pursuing wealth without ethical considerations is cautioned against in the article, so this is not the assumed viewpoint.

D) This option encapsulates the broader societal implications the article attributes to money.

100. **Answer:** D

Explanation: A) The article is not indifferent; it presents a perspective on the profound influence and responsibilities associated with money.

B) The author acknowledges the transformative power of money and the potential benefits of innovations like cryptocurrencies but also stresses the need for responsibility, reflecting a tone that's optimistic yet cautious.

C) While the article does highlight concerns, it doesn't adopt an entirely negative or pessimistic outlook on money or cryptocurrencies.

D) While the article acknowledges advancements and transformations, it also presents concerns, making an entirely enthusiastic tone less fitting.

101. **Answer: D**

Explanation: A) While true, this doesn't specifically address the societal structures' shaping aspect of money.

B) This focuses more on transactional aspects rather than societal structures.

C) This statement ties money to societal consequences, emphasizing its influence on societal structures.

D) This statement captures the broader societal impacts and motivations driven by money.

102. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A) This option suggests societies could operate effectively without our current monetary systems, challenging money's indispensable nature.

B) While a point of contention, it doesn't necessarily weaken the argument about money's significance in society.

C) This speaks to the nature of cryptocurrencies but doesn't directly challenge the broader significance of money in modern society.

D) This choice might be seen as underestimating global interconnectedness, but it doesn't directly challenge the premise.

103. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A) The article doesn't advocate for a complete abandonment of traditional systems.

B) Contrary to the article's emphasis on responsibility, this option doesn't align.

C) This choice resonates with the article's emphasis on recognizing and navigating money's profound impact responsibly.

D) While the article discusses cryptocurrencies, it doesn't advocate for their exclusive use over other financial systems.

104. **Answer: B**

Explanation: A) The passage does not focus on the transient or short-lived aspects of relationships. Instead, it emphasizes the enduring and multifaceted benefits of genuine friendships.

B) This option aligns with the author's focus throughout the passage, detailing the various emotional, psychological, and physical benefits of authentic friendships.

C) While the modern world is mentioned, the central theme isn't about the challenges posed by technology but rather the value of friendships.

D) The passage doesn't trace the historical progression of friendships but rather emphasizes their timeless importance.

105. **Answer: B**

Explanation: A) The passage emphasizes the value of genuine friendships, suggesting that one should prioritize nurturing these relationships over other endeavors.

B) This directly aligns with the passage's message of valuing and benefiting from genuine friendships.

C) While the passage values authentic connections, it doesn't specifically advocate for disconnecting from social media platforms as a primary recommendation.

D) The passage emphasizes the benefits of friendships but doesn't negate individual achievements. It merely stresses the importance of relationships alongside personal pursuits.

106. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A) The author focuses extensively on the benefits of friendships but does not address any potential challenges or complexities that might arise.

B) The passage references studies that support its claims but doesn't provide specific citations or references.

C) While the passage may have intricate descriptions, it does not necessarily use overly complex language that would alienate readers.

D) The author's focus is on the benefits and significance of friendships, but it doesn't necessarily ignore other essential life aspects.

107. **Answer: A**

Explanation: A) This option provides empirical evidence supporting the author's claims about the tangible benefits of genuine friendships, bolstering the argument.

B) While interesting, this fact doesn't directly strengthen the passage's argument about the benefits of friendships.

C) This might suggest the opposite, as social media platforms are often criticized for fostering superficial relationships.

D) This might challenge the author's stance but doesn't necessarily strengthen the argument about the benefits of genuine friendships.

108. **Answer: C**

Explanation: A) This option would challenge the author's assertion about the universal importance and benefits of friendships. If many people genuinely prefer solitude over friendships and find it fulfilling, it would undermine the author's argument about the universal need and benefits of friendships.

B) If this were true, it would introduce a potential downside or challenge associated with friendships, countering the overwhelmingly positive portrayal given by the author.

C) This option would challenge the universal nature of the author's argument. If friendships are less emphasized in certain cultures, it weakens the claim that the importance of friendship transcends cultural boundaries.

D) This would present an alternative means of companionship that bypasses the traditional definition of friendships. If people can derive satisfaction and companionship from AI or virtual reality without genuine human interactions, it would weaken the author's emphasis on the value of genuine human friendships.

Quantitative Techniques

109. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Students in class 8th – Students in class 11th = 360 – 311 = 49

Common Explanation (109 to 113):

Class	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	Total
Boys	204	135	153	171	159	822
Girls	156	225	117	140	190	828
Total	360	360	270	311	349	1650

110. **Answer:** C

Explanation: % of number of Students in class 9 with Students in class 10
= $360 \times 100/270 = 133.33\%$

111. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Boys in class 10th, 11th & 12th = 153 + 171 + 159 = 483

Girls in Class 8th, 9th & 12th = 156 + 225 + 190 = 571

Difference = 571 – 483 = 88

112. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Boys in class 9th : Girls in class 11th = 135 : 140 = 27 : 28

113. **Answer:** D

Explanation: New Total of Girls in all classes = 828 + 0.25 × 156 = 828 + 39 = 867

114. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Number of boys in class 10th = 153

Number of girls in class 9th = 225

Required % = less % = $\frac{225-153}{225} \times 100\%$

= $\frac{72}{225} \times 100\% = \frac{72}{9} \times 4\%$

= 32% less

115. **Answer:** C

Explanation: Reqd Ratio = $\frac{56.25}{62.50} = \frac{225}{250} = \frac{9}{10} = 9 : 10$

Common Explanation (115 to 120):

Population of State U = 75 lakh

Population of State V = $\frac{75 \times 100}{80} = 93.75$ lakh

Population of State S = 62.5 lakh

Population of State Q = 56.25 lakh

Population of State R = 50 lakh

Population of State P = 60 lakh

Population of State T = 40 lakh

116. **Answer:** A

Explanation: Total population of Q and S together = $62.5 + 56.25 = 118.75$ lakh

117. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Difference = $93.75 - 60 = 33.75$ lakh

118. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Reqd % = $\frac{50}{93.75} \times 100 = 53\frac{1}{3}\%$

119. **Answer:** B

Explanation: Reqd % = $\frac{12.5}{50} \times 100 = 25\%$ more

120. **Answer:** D

Explanation: Population of State P $\frac{60}{125} \times 100 = 48$ lakh