

Answers and Explanation:

Prime AP Mock 03 2025

English Language

1. D is the correct answer. Infusoria is a collective term for minute aquatic creatures such as ciliates, euglenoids, protozoa, unicellular algae and small invertebrates that exist in freshwater ponds.

2. A Statement 1 is correct as the passage states that, 'The planet Mars, I scarcely need remind the reader, revolves about the sun at a mean distance of 140,000,000 miles, and the light and heat it receives from the sun is barely half of that received by this world.'

Statement 2 is not the correct answer as the passage states that, 'The fact that it is scarcely one-seventh of the volume of the earth..' which means that Earth is seven times bigger than Mars and not seventeen times.

3. A is the correct answer. The entire passage revolves around Man's vanity and denial about the existence of extra-terrestrial life forms of same or superior intelligence. The following lines from the passage further proves the point: 'No one gave a thought to the older worlds of space as sources of human danger, or thought of them only to dismiss the idea of life upon them as impossible or improbable. It is curious to recall some of the mental habits of those departed days. At most, terrestrial men fancied there might be other men upon Mars, perhaps inferior to themselves and ready to welcome a missionary enterprise.'

Option B is not the correct answer as the entire passage has many scientific logics in the support of the existence of extra-terrestrial life forms.

Option C is not the correct answer as the criticism towards authors were because they were not ready to acknowledge the existence of extra-terrestrial life forms with superior intelligence due to their vanity. The following lines from the passage proves the point: 'Yet so vain is man, and so blinded by his vanity, that no writer, up to the very end of the nineteenth century, expressed any idea that intelligent life might have developed there far, or indeed at all, beyond its earthly level.'

Option D is irrelevant.

4. A At its core, storytelling has one ambition: to capture and sustain your reader's attention and keep them reading your story. Foreshadowing, or slyly indicating a future event, is one technique a writer can use to create and build suspense. The first half of the sentence starts with an indication of what might happen in the future. Hence, the first part of the sentence is an example of foreshadowing technique. The second part of the sentence is nothing but an example of metaphor. A metaphor is a figure of speech that directly compares one thing to another for rhetorical effect. The author is comparing humanity to 'the transient creatures that swarm and multiply in a drop of water.' And the observation skills of the intelligent alien life with that of humans. However, he does not mean this literally. (In other words, he doesn't literally believe that humans are transient creatures that swarm and multiply in a drop of water.) The comparison is rhetorical. By comparing he is inviting us to think about the similarities between the two, and by extension, the deeper meaning of human intelligence, the existence of extra terrestrial life forms and our place in the world.

Option B is not the correct answer. A cliffhanger marks the end of a section of a narrative with the express purpose of keeping audiences engaged in the story. The italicized sentence above, doesn't mark the end of a section of a narrative at all. An allusion is a popular literary device used to develop characters, frame storylines, and help create associations to well-known works. Allusions can reference anything from Victorian fairy tales and popular culture to the Bible and the Bard. Take the popular expression "Bah humbug"—an allusion that references Charles Dickens' novella A Christmas Carol. The phrase, which is often used to express dissatisfaction, is associated with the tale's curmudgeonly character, Ebenezer Scrooge. There has been no use of allusion in the sentence mentioned above.

Option C is not the correct answer. The tragic ending of the iconic story Romeo and Juliet exemplifies dramatic irony: The audience knows that the lovers are each alive, but neither of the lovers knows that the other is still alive. Each drinks their poison without knowing what the audience knows. Dramatic irony is used to great effect in literature, film, and television. Clearly nothing like it has been used in the sentence above. There has been no use of humor as well.

Option D is not the correct answer. Allegory is a literary device used to express large, complex ideas in an approachable manner. Allegory allows writers to create some distance between themselves and the issues they are discussing, especially when those issues are strong critiques of political or societal realities. There has been no use of Allegory in the sentence mentioned above. A motif is a repeated element that has symbolic significance to a story. Sometimes a motif is a recurring image. Sometimes it's a repeated word or phrase or topic. A motif can be a recurrent situation or action. It can be a sound or a smell or a temperature or a color. The defining aspect is that a motif repeats, and through this repetition, a motif helps to illuminate the central ideas, themes, and deeper meaning of the story in which it appears. There has been no use of motif in the sentence above.

5. A is the correct answer as there is an error in the usage of preposition in the sentence. The correct preposition should be 'in' instead of 'at'. The correct sentence should be, 'And early in the twentieth century came the great disillusionment.'

Option B is not the correct answer as there's no error in article in the sentence.

Option C is not the correct answer as there's no error in conjunction.

Option D is not correct as there's no error in verb.

6. C The entire passage revolves around the author narrating their review of Bashir's book Rumors of Spring which is described as, 'It's an engaging new memoir by a woman who has grown up amid war, bloodshed and those tumultuous years of Kashmir that consumed so many lives and tore so many families apart.'

Option A is incorrect as the author didn't mention religious fanaticism as the plot for Bashir's book.

Option B is incorrect as the book by the former Governor of J&K Jagmohan Malhotra had the plot of comparing good Kashmiris and Bad Kashmiris.

Option D is incorrect as the author never intended to compare Bashir's and Malhotra's book.

7. B Statement 2 is the correct answer as the paragraph mentions that, 'It includes her grandmother, Bobeh, who appears to be the moving spirit behind the book, and whose asthma is worsened by repeated exposure to acrid teargas exhausts.'

Statement 1 is not the correct answer as according to the passage, Bashir's love interest Vaseem and professional funeral bather Rajj Mas's son are two different people.

8. A the author here has followed the narrative style of writing as the entire passage revolves around the author narrating his opinion about the book written by Bashir.

Option B is not the correct answer because, When an author writes in an expository style, all they are trying to do is explain a concept, imparting information from themselves to a wider audience.

Expository writing does not include the author's opinion but focuses on accepted facts about a topic, including statistics or other evidence.

Option C is not the correct answer because, when an author writes in a descriptive style, they are painting a picture in words of a person, place, or thing for their audience.

Option D is not the correct answer because Persuasive writing is the main style of writing you will use in academic papers. When an author writes in a persuasive style, they are trying to convince the audience of a position or belief. Persuasive writing contains the author's opinions and biases, as well as justifications and reasons that are given by the author as evidence of the correctness of their position.

9. D Similes and metaphors are often confused with one another.

The main difference between a simile and a metaphor is that a simile uses the words "like" or "as" to draw a comparison and a metaphor simply states the comparison without using "like" or "as".

10. C The entire passage revolves around the author narrating the accounts of Scarlett's family history, her life and personality. Options a), (b) and (d) are not mentioned or implied in the passage hence they are irrelevant.

11. A Statement 1 is the correct answer as the fifth paragraph states that, 'He was from Scotland; he was a sailor, but not a very good sailor, so he only got as far as Portsmouth, a big navy town on the south coast of England, not very far from Scotland at all.' Which clearly means that sailing from Scotland to Portsmouth doesn't require great sailing skills from a sailor.

Statement 2 is not correct as the passage states that, 'Scarlett's grandparents were only together long enough to produce a son..' which clearly indicates the short tenure of their marriage.

12. B Extended metaphors build evocative images into a piece of writing and make prose more emotionally resonant. The above sentence is used as an emotional metaphor for the multi cultural lineage of the protagonist, which was later explained.

Option A is not correct as Foreshadowing, or slyly indicating a future event, is one technique a writer can use to create and build suspense.

Option C is not correct as the use of figurative language to evoke a sensory experience in the reader. When a poet uses descriptive language well, they play to the reader's senses, providing them with sights, tastes, smells, sounds, internal and external feelings, and even deep emotion.

Option D is not correct as the use of an oxymoron is a figure of speech: a creative approach to language that plays with meaning and the use of words in a non-literal sense. This literary device combines words with contradictory definitions to coin a new word or phrase (think of the idiom "act naturally"—how can you be your natural self if you're acting?). The incongruity of the resulting statement allows writers to play with language and meaning.

13. C Both the statements are false. Statement 1 is incorrect because the passage states that Scarlett's grandmother was from Laos but she spent almost all her life in Portsmouth. Statement 2 is false as Bill is not Scarlett's cousin brother but her uncle as he was the son of Scarlett's grandparents.

14. (a) the correct answer is option a). As the subject of a sentence or clause, a personal pronoun can be in the first person (I, we), the second person (you), or the third person (he, she, it, they). The same personal pronouns are either singular (I, you, he, she, it) or plural (we, you, they). The form of the verb should agree with the form of the personal pronoun.

The correct sentence should be: 'She tells me that she's worried about learning French, and I tell her not to worry, that it isn't a very difficult language.'

15. A The entire passage revolves around narrating the events of a dog meeting a little boy. Narrative writing is used in almost every longer piece of writing, whether fiction or nonfiction. When an author writes in a narrative style, they are not just trying to impart information, they are trying to construct and communicate a story, complete with characters, conflict, and settings.

Option B is not the correct answer. Descriptive writing is often found in fiction, though it can make an appearance in nonfiction as well (for example, memoirs, first-hand accounts of events, or travel guides). When an author writes in a descriptive style, they are painting a picture in words of a person, place, or thing for their audience. The author might employ metaphor or other literary devices in order to describe the author's impressions via their five senses (what they hear, see, smell, taste, or touch). But the author is not trying to convince the audience of anything or explain the scene – merely describe things as they are.

Option C is not the correct answer as Persuasive writing is the main style of writing you will use in academic papers. When an author writes in a persuasive style, they are trying to convince the audience of a position or belief. Persuasive writing contains the author's opinions and biases, as well as justifications and reasons given by the author as evidence of the correctness of their position.

Option D is not the correct answer as when an author writes in an expository style, all they are trying to do is explain a concept, imparting information from themselves to a wider audience.

Expository writing does not include the author's opinions, but focuses on accepted facts about a

topic, including statistics or other evidence.

16. C Statement 1 is not correct because the passage states that, 'The child put out his hand and called him. In an apologetic manner the dog came close, and the two had an interchange of friendly pattings and waggles. The dog became more enthusiastic with each moment of the interview, until with his gleeful caperings he threatened to overturn the child. Whereupon the child lifted his hand and struck the dog a blow upon the head.'

Statement 2 is not correct because the passage states that, 'Sunshine beat upon the cobbles, and a lazy summer wind raised yellow dust which trailed in clouds down the avenue.'

17. A The error is in the tense of the verb 'turn' in the above sentence. The sentence is in the past tense as we can see from the usage of the verb 'grew' (past tense of the 'grow' verb). Hence, the correct usage of the verb 'turn' should be 'turned'.

Option B is not correct as there is no error in punctuation.

Option C is not correct as there is no error in adverb.

Option D is not correct as there is no error in pronoun.

18. A Statement 1 is the correct answer as the entire passage revolves around a very short period of time, from when the child was standing in the corner of a street to when he started going towards home. The interaction between the dog and the child was very brief yet there are a few examples of the dog's fondness towards the child which are as follows: 'The dog became more enthusiastic with each moment of the interview, until with his gleeful caperings he threatened to overturn the child.....At the same time with his ears and his eyes he offered a small prayer to the child.', 'But the little dark-brown dog took this chastisement in the most serious way, and no doubt considered that he had committed some grave crime, for he wriggled contritely and showed his repentance in every way that was in his power. He pleaded with the child and petitioned him, and offered more prayers.' And 'During one of these pauses he discovered the little dark-brown dog who was following him with the air of a footpad.'

Statement 2 is not the correct answer as the passage didn't depict any incident that would tell us about the agile nature or mischievous characteristics of the child. On the contrary the passage tells us about quite a calm nature of the child by stating, 'A Child was standing on a street-corner. He leaned with one shoulder against a high board-fence and swayed the other to and fro, the while kicking carelessly at the gravel. Sunshine beat upon the cobbles, and a lazy summer wind raised yellow dust which trailed in clouds down the avenue. Clattering trucks moved with indistinctness through it. The child stood dreamily gazing.'

19. B Option A is not the correct answer as the passage states that, 'Presently he struggled to his feet and started after the child. The latter wandered in a perfunctory way toward his home, stopping at times to investigate various matters. During one of these pauses he discovered the little dark-brown dog who was following him with the air of a footpad.' Which clearly indicates that the word 'latter' has not been used to indicate the dog.

Option B is the correct answer as the part mentioned from the passage above clearly shows that the word 'latter' was used to indicate the child.

Option C is not the correct answer as the passage never mentions any person who was accompanying the child.

Option D is not the correct answer as the passage didn't mention the owner of the dog.

20. C statement 1 is not the correct answer as the passage states that, 'It was a clear day, and yet there seemed an intangible pall over the face of things, a subtle gloom that made the day dark, and that was due to the absence of sun.'

Statement 2 is not the correct answer as the passage states that, 'The Yukon lay a mile wide and hidden under three feet of ice. On top of this ice were as many feet of snow.' Also the passage states that the Yukon had a very steep bank, which is only applicable if it is a river.

21. A is the correct answer. The last paragraph of the passage depicts the characteristics of the protagonist. As the last paragraph states, 'The trouble with him was that he was without imagination. He was quick and alert in the things of life, but only in the things, and not in the significances. Fifty degrees below zero meant eighty odd degrees of frost. Such fact impressed him as being cold and uncomfortable, and that was all.'
- Option B is not the correct answer as the passage stated that he was quick and alert in the things of life which is a clear sign of intelligence.
- Option C is not the correct answer. The passage never mentioned anything about the protagonist's lack of optimism and survival strategy.
- Option D is not relevant.
22. A There are errors in the usage of articles. The correct sentence shall be, 'It was a steep bank, and he paused for breath at the top, excusing the act to himself by looking at his watch.'
- Option B is irrelevant as there is no error in preposition.
- Option C is irrelevant as there is no error in conjunction.
- Option D is irrelevant as there is no error in noun.
23. C Statement 1 is not false. As the passage states that, 'and still on to the north a thousand miles to Nulato, and finally to St. Michael on Bering Sea, a thousand miles and half a thousand more.'
- Statement 2 is not false as the passage states that, '...where a dim and little-travelled trail led eastward through the fat spruce timberland.'
24. D option A is not the correct answer. Verisimilitude (pronounced ve-ri-si-mi-li-tude) is a theoretical concept that determines the semblance of truth in an assertion or hypothesis. It is also an essential tenet of fiction writing. Verisimilitude helps to encourage a reader's willing suspension of disbelief. When using verisimilitude in writing, the goal is to be credible and convincing.
- Option B is not the correct answer. Irony is an oft- misunderstood literary device that hinges on opposites: what things are on the surface, and what they end up actually being. Many learn about dramatic irony through works of theater like Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet or Sophocles's Oedipus Rex. When deployed with skill, irony is a powerful tool that adds depth and substance to a piece of writing.
- Option C is not the correct answer. At its core, storytelling has one ambition: to capture and sustain your reader's attention and keep them reading your story. Foreshadowing, or slyly indicating a future event, is one technique a writer can use to create and build suspense.
- Option D is the correct answer as the author compared the sun to a cheerful orb. A metaphor is a figure of speech that is used to make a comparison between two things that aren't alike but do have something in common. Unlike a simile, where two things are compared directly using like or as, a metaphor's comparison is more indirect, usually made by stating something is something else.

CURRENT AFFAIRS INCLUDING GK

- 25. B
- 26. D
- 27. C
- 28. B
- 29. D
- 30. A
- 31. A
- 32. A
- 33. A
- 34. C
- 35. B
- 36. B

- 37. A
- 38. A
- 39. A
- 40. B
- 41. C
- 42. B
- 43. C
- 44. A
- 45. C
- 46. B
- 47. A
- 48. D
- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. C
- 52. C

LEGAL REASONING

53. Option A is the correct answer because as per the passage, Secondary evidence contains documents that can prove the contents of the original. Secondary evidence includes certain copies of the original documents and oral accounts of the document's content. The Bill expands secondary evidence to include: (i) oral and written admissions, and (ii) the testimony of a person who has examined the document and is skilled in the examination of documents. In this factual situation, copies have been provided as evidence which is included in the definition of secondary evidence. Option B is incorrect because original document as well as copies can be submitted as evidence under the new Bill. Option C is incorrect it provides for the factual reasoning. Option D is incorrect because official or government records have not been mentioned in the passage as a requirement.

54. Option C is the correct answer because as per the passage, Secondary evidence contains documents that can prove the contents of the original. Secondary evidence includes certain copies of the original documents and oral accounts of the document's content. In this factual situation, there were copies of the original document given as evidence which makes it included within secondary evidence. Option B is incorrect because the new Bill allows both the original as primary evidence and copies as secondary evidence to be included in the definition of admissible evidence. Option A is incorrect because the reasoning is fact based. Option D is incorrect because there is no mention of the attestation of two witnesses.

55. Option A is the correct answer because as per the passage, Secondary evidence contains documents that can prove the contents of the original. Secondary evidence includes certain copies of the original documents and oral accounts of the document's content. The Bill expands secondary evidence to include: (i) oral and written admissions, and (ii) the testimony of a person who has examined the document and is skilled in the examination of documents. In this factual situation, since copies were given as evidence they will be included in the definition of secondary evidence as per the new Act. Option B is incorrect because the passage includes copies in form of secondary evidence. Option C is incorrect because there is no mention of factual evidence in the passage. Option D is incorrect because the factual situation is not stating about handwritten copies.

56. Option A is the correct answer because as per the passage, Secondary evidence contains documents that can prove the contents of the original. Secondary evidence includes certain copies of the original documents and oral accounts of the document's content. The Bill expands secondary evidence to include: (i) oral and written admissions, and (ii) the testimony of a person who has examined the document and is skilled in the examination of documents. In this factual situation, there will be inclusion of the photo copy as it is included in the definition of secondary evidence. Option B is incorrect because forgery has not been mentioned as ground for exclusion

in the passage. Option C is incorrect because primary evidence only includes original, not photo copies. Option D is incorrect because the Bill states that copies of documents can be used as evidence.

57. The correct answer is B because, in accordance with the passage, the then Chief Justice of India, A.N. Ray, presided over a five-judge Bench and dissected Article 25 to hold that the Article does not grant the right to convert others to one's own religion but rather to transmit or spread one's religion by outlining its tenets. There can consequently be no such thing as a fundamental right to force anyone to adopt one's own faith because what is freedom for one is freedom for the other in equal proportion. As a result, we rule out options A and C. Since D's logic conflicts with the facts provided in the question, it is not the right answer.

58. The correct answer is A since the passage states that the then Chief Justice of India, A.N. Ray, who presided over a five-judge bench, dissected Article 25 to hold that the Article does not grant the right to convert others to one's own religion but rather the right to transmit or spread one's religion by laying out its tenets. There can be no such thing as a fundamental right to convert someone to one's own religion because what is freedom for one is freedom for the other in equal proportion. We rule out options B and C because F simply attempted to preach his religion and raise awareness of it. Option D becomes unnecessary because option A already provided the proper justification.

59. The correct answer is C because, according to the passage, what is freedom for one is freedom for the other in equal measure, and there can, therefore, be no such thing as a fundamental right to convert any person to one's own religion, the court had interpreted, upholding the validity of two regional anti-conversion laws of the 1960s — the Madhya Pradesh Dharma Swatantraya Adhinyam (1968) and the Orissa Freedom of Religion Act (1967). As a result, we eliminate options A and B. D is not the correct answer because that option presents absurd reasoning.

60. The correct answer is D because, according to the passage, Justice Nariman reminded the petitioner of the fundamental right to freely profess, practice, and spread religion, subject to public order, morality, and health. G cannot be claimed to have thought for public health because he forced people to consume cow flesh. As a result, we eliminate options B and C. A is not the right answer since it does not present any logical reasoning that is consistent with the facts supplied in the passage.

61. The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, every employer is required to form an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) at each office or branch with 10 or more employees. Under the Act, an aggrieved victim might be a woman of any age, whether or not she is employed [at the workplace], who claims to have been subjected to sexual harassment. These terms imply that the gender of the employees is unimportant when it comes to the formation of the ICC. As a result, we rule out options A and C. Option D is incorrect since passage talks about forming a committee if the company has 10 or more employees.

62. The correct answer is B since, according to the passage, the complaint must be filed within three months of the date of the incident. P made the correct decision because the incident of sexual harassment occurred on July 17th and was timely reported by the end of July. As a result, we rule out options A and C. D is not the proper answer because it lacks legal argumentation. Being a crime alone is insufficient to answer the question.

63. The correct answer is D, because the passage says that the ICC may either pass on the victim's complaint to the police or initiate an investigation that must be concluded within 90 days. The ICC has the same powers as a civil court in terms of summoning and questioning someone under oath, as well as ordering the discovery and production of documents. Because the Act grants the ICC such authority, we rule out options A and C. B is not the correct answer since it gives the ICC absolute power, which is not the case here.

64. The correct answer is C because, according to the passage, Section 14 of the Act deals with penalty for false or malicious complaints and false evidence. In such a circumstance, the ICC may suggest to the employer that action be taken against the female employee or the person who filed the complaint in accordance with the provisions of the service regulations. However, the Act makes it clear that action cannot be taken simply because the allegation could not be substantiated. As a result, we rule out options A and D. Option B is inaccurate since it does not answer the question.

65. Option B is the correct answer because as per the passage, by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution, adopted in 1976, Fundamental Duties of the citizens have also been enumerated. Article 51 'A', contained in Part IV A of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties. They are not enforceable in Courts but must be harmonized with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. There can be laws made to give effect to the fundamental duties if they are in consonance with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. In this factual situation, the enforceability of fundamental duties cannot happen as there is no enforceability in Courts. Option A is incorrect because there can be no cases under Article 51A as they are not enforceable. Option C is incorrect because there is no mention of fundamental rights under Article 32 in the passage. Option D is incorrect because the passage does not mention about persuasive nature of fundamental duties; it just mentions about no enforceability of the fundamental duties.

66. Option B is the correct answer because as per the passage, by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution, adopted in 1976, Fundamental Duties of the citizens have also been enumerated. Article 51 'A', contained in Part IV A of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties. They are not enforceable in Courts but must be harmonized with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. There can be laws made to give effect to the fundamental duties if they are in consonance with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. In this factual situation, the fundamental duties have been taken to be compulsory which is not stated in the passage. Option A is incorrect because there can be laws made to give effect to fundamental duties but they have to be in consonance with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. Option C is incorrect because the passage states that fundamental duties are not enforceable. Option D is incorrect because there is no mention of sanction of the President in the passage.

67. Option A is the correct option because as per the passage, Article 51A (b) states to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom; In this factual situation, there will be no objection entertained as they have to cherish the ideals for our freedom struggle. Option B is incorrect because Article 51A does not mention specifically about non-violent struggles. Option C is incorrect because there is no exclusion of extremist freedom fighters. Option D is incorrect because extremist freedom fighters are neither specifically included nor excluded.

68. Option B is the correct answer because as per the passage, by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution, adopted in 1976, Fundamental Duties of the citizens have also been enumerated. Article 51 'A', contained in Part IV A of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties. They are not enforceable in Courts but must be harmonized with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. There can be laws made to give effect to the fundamental duties if they are in consonance with fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy. In this factual situation, the fundamental duties cannot be enforced therefore there can be no action taken for the torn flag. Option A is incorrect because there is no mention of Flag Code of India in the passage. Option C is incorrect because the passage does not mention such disrespect to be a criminal offence. Option D is incorrect because fundamental duties' enforcement and their special permission from Parliament are not mentioned in the passage.

69. The correct answer is option C; as in the present factual scenario, A has, undoubtedly the right to free speech and the said right cannot be curtailed in the name of pre-censorship as the publication has yet not been done. Moreover, the civil wrong of defamation, in case of public officials, A can be held liable only if it can be shown that he has acted with "actual malice" and that too after the publication. Hence, option C is correct as the pre-censorship amounts to

unreasonable restriction on the A's right to free speech.

Option A is not the correct answer as there was no actual malice in the present factual scenario. Option B is not correct because the curtailment prior to the publication is not permissible under the law. Option D is not the correct answer because the public officials cannot curtail his right to speech merely on the grounds of apprehension of defamation.

70. The correct answer is option B; as per the legal information given in the passage, following the Sullivan regime, A will not be held liable for civil defamation as the he has not acted with "actual malice" – that is, having knowingly spoken falsely, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth, and made the statement in good faith. Hence, option B is correct.

Option A is not the correct answer because the person cannot be absolved from the defamation charges merely on the ground of no-fault liability; on the same reasoning, option C cannot be the correct answer.

Option D is not the correct answer because due care and public interest are not the appropriate defence against the charges of defamation.

71. The correct answer is option D; because while perusing the facts of the matter, the defendant knew of the fact that Mr. X was authorized by the state government to do so. Statement 1 may be true to certain aspect but does not provide relevant defence to him.

Option 3 is inappropriate statement that cannot be taken.

Option 2 can be taken for defence per se in the given matter as the writer had the knowledge about the same and published the article recklessly. Hence, only statement 2 is correct and the correct answer is option D.

72. The correct answer is option A; as per the legal information given in the passage in case of criminal defamation, the pre-Rajgopal regime is still followed i.e. Along with the defence of truth the public interest requirement is added. Moreover, the Rajgopal judgment, which follows the Sullivan test, clarified that in making statements about public officials, the rule of no-fault liability cannot be taken into consideration anymore in civil defamation and speakers can liable only if it can be shown that he has acted with "actual malice". Statement 2 is not correct because as per the Sullivan test, for the civil defamation, it is also required to be shown that there was no actual malice.

Hence, statements 1 and 3 are correct; and the correct answer is option A.

73. The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, the wrong must be committed during employment for a person to be held liable under vicarious liability. Options B and Option C are both eliminated for the same reason. D is the incorrect answer because it offers an unreasonable alternative.

74. The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, the wrong must be done while on the job. Because F's child pushed Y's child while playing, resulting in an injury, the act does not fall within the scope of employment. In the first place, there was no employment. Option A and C are also eliminated for the same reason. D is incorrect because it provides irrelevant reasoning

75. The correct answer is C because, according to the passage, the Union of India may sue or be sued under the name of the Union of India, and a State may sue or be sued under the name of the State. Options A and B are also eliminated for the same reason. D is not the correct answer because voluntarily purchasing the tickets with a meal does not absolve the government of liability.

76. The correct answer is D because it makes no difference where the papers were corrected as long as that work was within the scope of employment. A is also not the correct answer for the same reason. B is not the correct answer because the University cannot be held responsible for all acts of K. C is not the correct answer because such excuses are not acceptable.

77. The correct answer is A since as per the passage's definition of vicarious liability, there must be a specific type of relationship, that the wrongdoing must be related to the relationship in some way, and that the wrongdoing must occur during employment. Since all requirements have been

met, the company will be held accountable. Because using the word "all acts" is an extreme option, option B is incorrect. W went as a representative of the company, so C is not the right answer. He is working as an employee of the business as a result. D is incorrect because of the same factor.

78. The right answer is B because, according to the passage, to claim vicarious liability, the wrong must have been committed while the person was employed. Given that R was an employee of the restaurant at the time he served the dish in the case at hand, the restaurant should be held accountable. For the same reason, C is not the right answer. Since he was only given the right to delegate, selecting option A does not make sense because he cannot be held accountable for all the wrongdoing. Since D offers an irrational justification, it is not the right answer. The owner cannot do so since it is not feasible.

79. The right answer is B because, according to the passage, employers are vicariously liable for their employees' torts committed during employment, where there is a relationship of some type and the wrongful act is related to the relationship in some way. The MNC cannot be held vicariously accountable because the act was committed not because of office work but because T's wife brought up the argument again. A is not the correct answer for the same reason. C is not the correct answer because it does not present any legal explanation. D is not the correct answer because it has already been stated that T was triggered because of his wife's actions.

80. The right answer is B since, according to the passage, the mistake must be committed during employment. In the above case, G threw the documents while cleaning the house, which is within the scope of her employment; so, Y bears vicarious liability. A is not the correct answer because G was fired after the wrongful act, not before, making Y the employer. For the same reason, C is not the correct answer. D is not the correct answer because it does not provide any legal backing.

81. Option A is the correct answer to this question because it is mentioned in the second last paragraph that if one of the parties by his conduct or acknowledgment recognizes the right of the other, he may be liable on the basis of law of estoppel that says that mere agreement would lead to the party being legally bound to it and cannot stop the contract midway. In this case, since the action of Tanmay paying 10 percent would show that he would pay the remaining forty percent as well, he is liable by the doctrine of estoppel. Option B and C are incorrect since he was legally bound to his promise.

82. Option D is the correct answer to this question because the second last paragraph of the passage mentions how the principal can sue a customer and how it is an exception to the doctrine of privity of contract. Ram being the principal can sue Anuj even if he was not a party to the contract. Option C is incorrect because even though Saransh can sue, the concept that comes into picture is what is mentioned in option D, and it is more specific. Option A is incorrect since doctrine of privity of contract is not applied in this case.

83. Option B is the correct answer to this question because as mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the passage, a third person who has his interest in the contract between the other two people can sue the other party even though he is not in particular a party to the contract. The mother of Anvita does not have any legal interest per se and hence cannot sue Shreyansh. Option D is suggestive in nature and cannot be the answer. Option A is incorrect since it is not an exception to the doctrine of privity of contract.

84. Option C is the correct answer to this question because as mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage, an agent or a servant, employee in this situation, the master or the employer can only sue the other party in case the act done by the employee was in the due course of employment. In this instance, Manish bought the t-shirts on his own to sell. Hence, he did not act within the course of employment and therefore, the employer cannot sue Lata. Manish did not act in the sense of neighbours making B incorrect. Options A and D are incorrect since Manish's act was not within the course of employment.

Logical Reasoning

85. B Option A is supporting the passage but in a very strong way. It cannot be inferred from the passage that Globalisation increases the competition in EVERY business sector. Option C is irrelevant (nothing given in the passage about inferior products).

86. A Option B and C are intermediate conclusion and they further support option A to be true. Option D is a premise as we can see the indicator word 'because'. (Above all, it is a great blessing to trade. This is because it brings a lot of economic and social benefits to it.)

Option A perfectly summarises the whole passage and every argument from the passage is supporting option A.

87. C Option A cannot be always true that high quality product can only be made by intense competition. Option B is the negation of the statement mention in the passage. Option D is out of scope of the passage. Option C can be assumed that competition comes from more players from the globe and compete to give products at minimum price.

88. A Option B, C and D are strengthening the main point of passage that globalisation is a visible and positive phenomenon. Only option A weakens the passage and describe the negative point of globalisation.

89. A Option B is a contradicting evidence to the statement. Option C does not tell you how or why technology would improve in partnering up. Option D is not relevant to prove any point in betterment of technology. Option A can be true among all the statement because if India is importing parts from Germany implies Germany has better technology.

90. B While options A, C and D are matters of debate between the two speakers above, only option B can be concluded with complete surety since both the speakers agree on this fact. Hence, B.

91. C Beyoncé's argument is based on the fact that Lady Macbeth didn't actually commit any murder. But if it is true that she herself tried to kill the king but failed due to some reason shows

that she is guilty of attempt to murder the King and her intentions were to kill the King herself. For option A it is obvious that if Macbeth became the king she would become the queen, so the statement doesn't make much difference. Option B and D strengthen the arguments. Thus option C is correct.

92. Option A unlike others shows that Lady Macbeth was not in her sense and was being controlled by the witches, which makes her a poor puppet to the witches rather than being evil herself. She was beyond her own control.

Options B and C strengthen the argument by pinning the blame squarely on Lady Macbeth. Option D neither strengthens, nor weakens Shakira's argument

93. Option C is false since at least Beyoncé doesn't consider Lady Macbeth to be evil. Rest of the statements are true as per the conversation between the two speakers.

94. B Both speakers agree to the fact that the William Shakespeare's Macbeth is a tragedy. Refer to the first sentence of each one's argument.

For options A and D the information is insufficient and for option C is definitely a point of disagreement between the two.

95. C While options A and B strengthen Beyoncé's arguments, option D strengthens Shakira's arguments that Macbeth and Lady Macbeth were just like other evil nobles, option C only tells a fact that doesn't strengthen or weaken either of the arguments. It only provides that whether the

couple killed the king or not they would have become king and queen.

96. B This statement by the adjudicator (A person who adjudicates – i.e. Make a formal judgement on a disputed matter) forms the conclusion of the discussion between Beyoncé and Shakira to a point which both of them agree.

97. B An assumption is the core idea behind the argument. We consider something as the base on which we erect an argument. In the above argument, the author assumes that the concept is universally applicable and hence the word 'we' is taken for granted. This makes option B as the right choice. Option A, though close, is not what is being sought. We are not seeking whether the argument is an undeniable truth. We seek the underlying notion or idea behind the argument. Option C is far-fetched as this cannot be the basis of the given argument. The word 'only' as an absolute finds no reference in the above argument which, in the contrary, seeks universal acceptance. Option D is contrary, as a basis to the above argument.

98. D The meaning of the word 'undermine' is weaken. The above direction asks an aspirant to weaken the stand taken by the author. In order to do so, we must understand what the stand is. The author, through the argument, wants to convey that too many changes in lifestyle only leads to confusion, as we cannot ascertain which change eventually caused us pain. The author wants to avoid branding of personal problems as it only adds to the problems. The author is basically looking for a single determining factor to a problem at a time. Based on the gist, option A is actually strengthening the author's arguments as the doctors is able to diagnose the disease correctly, in the first visit and saves the patient multiple medical opinions and branding of symptoms. Option B again is strengthening the author's argument as too many career choices only makes the choice more difficult. If there was one parameter on which a career could be decided, then it would have been easy. Option C is vague as it neither strengthens nor weakens. Option D, prima facie, may appear to be strengthening, but on closer examination, we find that it is mandatory for a psychologist to go beyond the psychosomatic symptoms to lead to the real cause of the problem. A simple treatment of a physical ailment may not reveal the true psychological cause of the illness. Option D suggests that there can be many changes to the diagnosis while treating the patient to reach the real issue. The correct option is D.

99. B The argument is summed up in the last line: This is your brain on technology. The author raises objection to the fact that the claims about technology as a saviour are false. In fact, technology has only served to handicap us mentally as if now we are too dependent on it and our brain is incapacitated to think on its own. This objection is best captured in option B. Option A is far fetched as that is not the objection that the author raises. Nowhere in the argument above do you find anything about absolutes such as 'be all and end all'. Option C is wrong as there is no mention of innovators anywhere. Option D is incorrect as no comparison has been drawn.

100. B The above argument is author's contention that it gets exhausting when technology dominates as a cause to function as a proficient human. And how it is exhausting, in trying to be proficient by using internet for every activity. Clearly, the error in reasoning is that the author marks proficiency as a high rater and therefore, is exhausted when unable to attain proficiency despite relying on internet. This clearly indicate option B as the best choice. Option A talks of value judgment from purely factual premises, but the issue is that the argument is based on the author's personal account and not on factual premises. Option C may appear to be the answer, but the passage is more a personal account and the author is not seeking a universal acceptance; rather, is presenting a meek picture of how to function as a proficient human requires a heavy dependence on technology and yet even with high engaging on technology, her proficiency is going down. Option D is contrary to the above argument.

101. C Refer to the lines: "Maybe you keep the wrong company," my mother suggests. Maybe. The word 'maybe' as the last expression leaves a space for various interpretations. Clearly, it serves to be an open-ended conclusion, especially as it was said by the author. This renders option C as the answer. Option A definitely presents a dichotomy with respect to personal conversations, but that is not the conclusion, it is merely a supporting argument to put the

contradiction presented by the mother. Option B is incorrect as that is not the purpose of the last paragraph. Option D is incorrect as the last line completely contradicts the arguments presented above.

102. C In order to reach the correct option, we need to understand the core idea behind the statement. According to the author, common sense is purely based on our reasoning and interpretation of the world, based on what we have conditioned to, by way of given knowledge and as a result, everything that the brain considers rational, in terms of what is perceivable through senses, is rendered as rationally correct and anything that is beyond that scope is not given its due research. Based on this, option C is the correct answer. Option A absolutely defies the logic behind the author's core idea. Option B is very close prima facie, but upon closer look, it is not a derivation as it is a restatement of the above sentence in the passage.

103. A Through the statement, the author tries to put across the message that such question may appear illogical, but the phrase 'just be patient' clearly suggests that he rejects the senselessness of the concerned question. The weightage of the sentences is much more with regard to essence of the passage, where the author rejects that common sense is the right approach to understanding the world. The answer to such a question based on common sense would be, "absolutely, it is common sense. Is it not? But the author's take that just be patient, indicates that the answer to the particular question may go beyond common sense. Option A is the approach the author is taking. Clue is 'just be patient'. Option B is contrary to author's stand as he doesn't give too much weightage to common sense approach to exploring events. Option C is beyond the scope as this is not the interpretation of the given statement. This is a vague statement. (wait till the time the answers are in front of him.) Option D does not express what the author is trying to do, by way of the statement. It is simply a display of emotion and not a stand that the author takes.

104. D For option A, refer to the lines, "Surely, we can just say that the future does not affect the past because (duh!) it has not happened yet? Not really, for the question of where time's arrow comes from is more subtle and complicated than it seems. The phrase 'not really' by the author is a negation of the preceding question that future does not affect the past. The author also points out that the answer is not that simple. From the given statement, we can deduce that future can be the cause, if it affects the past; therefore, the past could be a response to the future. For Option B, the entire passage suggests that the author is not talking through his hat. He is corroborating his ideology by presenting an in-depth understanding of the subject at hand. The use of jargons is an indication that the author has a firm grip on his subject. For option C, refer to the lines, "The same time symmetry is found in the equations of quantum mechanics, which govern the behaviour of tiny things like atoms." We can deduce that the behaviour of atoms come under quantum mechanics. From the above, it can be seen that all options can be inferred from the given passages; therefore, option D is the correct choice.

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

SET-1

- 105- C
- 106- B
- 107- D
- 108- B
- 109- D
- 110-A

SET-2

111- C
112- C
113- A
114- C
115- D

SET-3

116- D
117- C
118- C
119- A
120- B

