

Answers and Explanation:

Prime AP Mock 04 2025

English Language

1. D Synonyms for incite is instigated, unkempt is disbelieved, mutinous is rebellious succour simply means to aid or help. A careful study would leave out just one option as correct. The correct answer is option D. The rest of the options are incorrect as the words do not match properly.

2. B Refer to the lines, 'The son of a cobbler, Alexander Selkirk was a wayward young man, with little respect for authority.' The fact that Alexander was a wayward man (disobedient or rebellious) goes to show that he will have little respect for any authority. Also, the passage mentions he tries to instigate other sailors against the master.

Option A is incorrect, as the line mentions particularly about authority. Option C is far-fetched, as the content does not find a mention in the passage. Option D is not the closest answer to the given line.

3. D Refer to the lines, 'The son of a cobbler, Alexander Selkirk was a wayward young man, with little respect for authority.' As given in the first 4 lines of the comprehension it was a combination of his wayward nature and maltreatment aboard the ship. Hence the answer is a combination of options A and option C fit together, making option D as the answer. Option B is far from the reasons mentioned in the passage. The passage does not indicate homesickness as the reason for Alexander's indiscipline and waywardness.

4. B The passage is not exactly a story, but yet a work that can only be put forward by a literature scholar researching stories of Daniel Defoe and their roots. Refer to the lines, 'Eight years later. Daniel Defoe gave the story a new shape with many twists, calling it The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. It was now the story of a man who was shipwrecked on an island and lived alone for an unbelievable twenty-eight years.' It is evident that the author believes that the story was misconstrued. Therefore, the purpose of the author was to present the truth. The rest of the options can easily be omitted, as option A archaeological survey is ruled out as there is no mention of any heritage site. Option C can be ruled out, as the above is not an excerpt from the book by Daniel Defoe, but the author's take on the misrepresentation of a true incident by Daniel Defoe.

Option D is incorrect as it can be deduced from the passage. Also, a fable is usually a short story with animals as the main character depicting human emotions with a moral lesson towards the end.

5. C Judas was one of the twelve apostles of Christ, and also the one who had betrayed Christ to the Romans, evidently it has been used here to indicate that Alexander was betrayed by his co-plotters. The analogy was made in this regard; therefore option C is the best answer. Option B is close, but got the expression, 'even after being an integral part of the plot.' Does not find a reference. Options A and D are contrary to the essence of the passage.

6. A Refer to the lines, 'Once, during his stay on the island, a Spanish ship anchored near the island and the crew rowed in. Alexander was petrified and hid in the thick foliage. In those days Spain and England were at daggers drawn.' Though it cannot be definitely said that the only reason of his hiding was that he was scared of the Spanish, but then if carefully noted the author has made mention of the bad blood between the Spanish and the English, and one can infer that perhaps his reasons of hiding may have been because he thought he would be considered an enemy. The rest the options B, C and D find no mention in the passage, with respect to the question stem.

7. A Statement i) is true: the second-last sentence of the first paragraph says, "Dickens is remembered as one of the most important and influential writers of the 19th century."

Statement ii) is true: the first sentence of the fourth paragraph says, "Much to his relief, Dickens was permitted to go back to school when his father received a family inheritance and used it to pay off his debts."

Statement iii) is incorrect: the last sentence of the last paragraph says, "In fact, Dickens' captions were even more popular than the illustrations they were meant to accompany."

8. The first sentence of the first paragraph says, "Charles Dickens was a British novelist, journalist, editor, illustrator and social commentator who wrote such beloved classic novels as Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol, Nicholas Nickleby David Copperfield A Tale of Two Cities and Great Expectations " This list or the entire does not mention 'Gulliver's Travels'. Hence, B is the correct answer.

9. A The last sentence of the first paragraph says, "Among his accomplishments, he has been lauded for providing a stark portrait of the Victorian-era underclass, helping to bring about social change."

10. B The last two sentences of the third paragraph say, "He felt abandoned and betrayed by the adults who were supposed to take care of him. These sentiments would later become a recurring theme in his writing." Option A is incorrect due to the word 'faithfulness', which does not find a mention. Options C and D are incorrect due to the expressions, 'protection' and trustworthiness', which find no reference to the recurring theme in Dicken's novels.

11. A 'Pseudonym' is a name someone uses instead of their real name, especially on a written work. Dickens used the name Boz. The rest of the options are not mentioned in the passage; hence, are incorrect.

12. D Statement i) is incorrect, the first sentence of the first paragraph says, "Oceans cover over 70% of our "blue" planet and are vital to its health."

Statement ii) is true, the first two sentences of the third paragraph say, "The "deep sea" is traditionally defined as below 200m. Usually light from the sun can't reach these depths and they are home to organisms that have special adaptations to live here."

Statement iii) is true, the last sentence of the fourth paragraph says, "Historically, this type of research has been near countries with better access to resources, such as those on the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans."

13. D Option A is correct as per the second paragraph.

Option B and C are not mentioned in the passage. Thus, nothing can be concluded about their validity.

14. B The first sentence of the fourth paragraph says, "Seychelles and the Maldives are now jointly launching a new deep-sea scientific mission in the Indian Ocean that is focused on seamounts – large landforms that rise from the ocean floor but don't reach the surface." Hence, b) is the correct answer. The rest of the options A, C and D provide incorrect information, based on the information in the passage.

15. C The first sentence of the fourth paragraph says, "Seychelles and the Maldives are now jointly launching a new deep-sea scientific mission in the Indian Ocean that is focused on seamounts – large landforms that rise from the ocean floor but don't reach the surface." Hence, C is the correct answer. The rest of the options A, B and D provide incorrect information, based on the information in the passage.

16. D The first paragraph of the passage says, "Oceans cover over 70% of our "blue" planet and are vital to its health. For instance, carbon moves in and out of the ocean and can be stored there for thousands of years. Oceans are also a source of food and livelihood to millions of people, and to the economies of coastal countries. They are also the largest habitable space on the planet

and house many different organisms." Option D is not mentioned in the passage, thus, nothing can be concluded about its validity.

17. B Statement I appears in paragraph six. Refer to the line, 'Some envisage going further still, allowing passenger drones to provide autonomous air-taxi services.' Statement I is a rephrasing of the aforementioned statement.' Statement III can be found in the first paragraph. Refer to the line, 'Flying a helicopter is tricky,but with plenty of practice and careful co-ordination, it can be mastered.' 'However, statement II is not found in the passage. Since the passage does not support statement II in terms of data, the statement is considered invalid. Hence, option B is the correct answer. The rest of the options are incorrect.

18. C Go to the description of the passenger drone Volocopter VC200 in paragraph two. It says, 'With 18 separate rotors it might seem to be an ungainly contraption. The adjective ungainly means clumsy or awkward. Contraption is a machine or device that appears strange or unnecessarily complicated, and often badly made or unsafe. This makes answer C as the answer. The rest of the options A, B and D have not been referred with the specific description.

19. D The second and third paragraphs tell a lot about VC200. Refer to the lines, 'One passenger drone undergoing flight tests is the Volocopter VC200. With 18 separate rotors it might seem to be an ungainly contraption, but its makers. e-volo, a company based in Karlsruhe, Germany, claim it is more stable than a conventional helicopter', 'Twisting the joystick makes the Volocopter turn left or right and pushing an "up" or "down" button makes it climb or descend.' And 'they are packed with sensors, including gyroscopes, accelerometers and magnetometers which, combined with an on-board computer system, means the aircraft flies largely autonomously.' Statements A, B and C are true about the Volocopter; statement (D) is not.

20. C The question is about rules for operating unmanned drones. All the options except (C) have a particular category of people in them, as patients, VIPs, and evacuee & (C) tells of unmanned drones making deliveries. Refer to the lines, 'Unmanned drones can already be flown under existing guidelines. They must be kept in line of sight, below 400 feet (122 metres) and away from people. To use a drone for commercial purposes, the operator must undertake an approved training course. Exemptions to the line-of-sight rule will be allowed for some flights, such as those making deliveries.' This makes option C as the correct answer. The rest of the options A, B and D must be kept in line of sight' therefore, they are incorrect as answers.

21. B The last paragraph tells about the advantages of drones over helicopters., making Statement I correct. The ease of operation is foremost. Refer to the lines, 'The drone instead manoeuvres by independently changing the speed of one or more of its rotors under computer control. As this set-up requires fewer and less complex moving parts than a helicopter, it makes drones simpler, cheaper to build and maintain, and potentially more reliable, making statement II correct.

Thirdly, while a chopper needs to vary the pitch of its blades, the multiple rotors on a drone have a fixed pitch — not a variable one. Hence, this makes statement III incorrect as drone has a fixed pitch. The computer control in the drone takes care of the manoeuvring. Therefore, option B is the correct answer, making other options as incorrect.

22. A The passage states how stoicism is more based on behaviour rather than words. Refer to the line, 'The philosophy asserts that virtue (such as wisdom) is happiness and judgment based on behavior, rather than words. That we don't control and cannot rely on external events, only ourselves and our responses.' This makes option A as the answer, which is on the same lines. Option B is wrong as the understanding of Stoicism is not about transformation of external events. Option C is incorrect Stoicism is not about seeking wisdom, but happiness. The wisdom lies in seeking happiness by controlling one's reaction to external events. Option D is ruled out as there is no mention of optimistic celebrations.

23. C Refer to the lines, 'Stoicism was founded in Athens by Zeno of Citium in the early 3rd century BC, but was famously practiced by the likes of Epictetus, Cato, Seneca and Marcus

Aurelius. This makes option C true. Options A and B do not find a mention in the passage; therefore, are untrue.

Option D is erroneous. Refer to the line, 'The modern day philosopher and writer Nassim Nicholas Taleb defines a Stoic as someone who "transforms fear into prudence, pain into transformation, mistakes into initiation and desire into undertaking."

24. B The author in the passage describes Stoicism with illustrations in as neutral a tone as can be. The passage does not carry high-strung emotional words; therefore, the tone 'objective' is the best answer. Option A, 'romantic' which means fantasizing or having idealistic views is not conveyed through the passage, making option A incorrect. 'Incensed' means enraged or angry cannot be deduced from the passage as the tone is very mild.

'Effusive' means unrestrained or gushing with emotions or words, is also not the tone, making option D incorrect.

CURRENT AFFAIRS INCLUDING GK

- 25.B
- 26.D
- 27.D
- 28.A
- 29.D
- 30.B
- 31.C
- 32.D
- 33.C
- 34.A
- 35.D
- 36.A
- 37.D
- 38.A
- 39.D
- 40.A
- 41.D
- 42.C
- 43.B
- 44.A
- 45.D
- 46.A
- 47.D
- 48.C
- 49.A
- 50.A
- 51.A
- 52.B

LEGAL REASONING

53. The correct answer is A because, according to the passage, infancy is a legal incapacity to be held liable for a crime owing to the perpetrator's age. According to Section 82, nothing done by a child under the age of seven is an offense. Because Q was only five years old at the time of the occurrence, he cannot be held accountable for any crime, and so option C is ruled out. Option B is incorrect since the question does not ask about Y's culpability. Option D is likewise redundant because the argument has already been stated in Section 82.

54. The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, intoxication is a defence that can be used by a criminal defendant on the grounds that, because of the intoxication, the defendant was not aware of the nature of his or her acts or knew what he or she was doing. We rule out option C because P shall not be held guilty of any offense because he was involuntarily drunk when he uttered the defamatory words. Due to the absence of legal justification for Option A, it is eliminated. Due to the passage's lack of any mention of defamation, option D is equally incorrect.

55. The correct answer is D, since Section 83 stipulates that nothing is a crime committed by a child beyond the age of seven but under the age of twelve who has not achieved the maturity of understanding to determine the nature and consequences of his action on that occasion. The fact that L fled and hid the toys indicates that he was aware of the nature and implications of his actions, thus option A is ruled out. Option B is likewise incorrect because simply being under the age of twelve is not enough. Option C is similarly incorrect because it does not address the question. Instead of taking away the toys, L will be held accountable for causing T serious damage to L's eye.

56. The correct answer is C since, as per the passage, nothing done by a person who, at the time of the act, was mentally incapacitated or unable to understand its nature or that it was unlawful or against the law is an offense. The fact that H had almost completely recovered and had resumed her job means she cannot claim insanity as a defense, thus, we rule out option (a) Option B is incorrect since such things cannot be presumed if they are not stated in the facts. Option D is incorrect because, according to the case's facts, the child did not actually die.

57. The correct option is A, The passage defines the principles of natural justice and all the rules of bias with respect to court proceedings. The matter at hand deals with a violation of natural justice, as Mahendra was not given a chance to represent his case, and thus, he will be successful in the matter presented. Option B is not correct as the context of the passage is silent on presenting a difference between court proceedings and those of a disciplinary committee. Option C is not correct, though it is close to option A, as option A determines what right of the petitioner has been violated here, i.e., the right to be heard. And thus not considered. Option D is not correct as Mahendra will be successful, as this is case of violation of the rules of natural justice as Mahendra was not given a chance to be heard or represent his case.

58. Option A is correct. The right to be heard does not mean the right to be heard physically. This is an important rule of natural justice, and its pure form is not to penalise anyone without any valid and reasonable ground. Prior notice should be given to a person so he can prepare to know what all charges are framed against him. In the present case, the authorities served not one but two notices to Mahendra. And physical hearing is not a necessity. Thus, option A is correct and this was not a violation of the principle of natural justice as Mahendra was given proper notice and it was Mahendra who did not send a reasoned reply. Option B is not correct for the same reason as the right to be heard doesn't mean the right to be heard physically. Option C, as it provides relationship between negligence and violation of the principle of natural justice, thus, irrelevant. Option D is not correct as the request was baseless and he was given an opportunity to present his case and justify himself by sending a reply to the notices served.

59. Option B is correct. Option A is not correct as the passage does not talk about at which stage a plea for violation of the principle of natural justice can be filed. A further passage provides for personal bias.. Personal bias arises from a relationship between a party and a deciding authority. Such equations arise due to various forms of personal and professional relationships. In the present case, with Mr. Yogi being the uncle of the victim, there surely arises a situation of personal bias. Thus, option B is correct. Option C is incorrect as the option is saying contradictory thing as this is not mentioned in the question and passage, it's just an assumption. Option D is eliminated as there is a personal relationship between the judge and the victim, as it is not mentioned in the passage that it should be accused only so this cannot be the correct option.

60. The passage only explains in its context the types of bias dealt with by the court and situations therein, as well as the upholding of the principles of natural justice. The passage in no context refers to the information that provides the status of the judgement if presented ignoring the principle of natural justice. Thus, it cannot be said to be "invalid". Thus, option D will be the correct answer. Option A and C are rejected as the validity of the said judgement was questioned and no violation of the principle of natural justice was asked. Option B is not correct as the facts are silent on the issue of whether the accused has been given the opportunity to present his case. Thus, it cannot be considered.

61. The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, when a contract is formed in which certain aspects are uncertain and some are viable, then only the uncertain parts of that contract are to be held void. Since there was clarity regarding the glass plates, the contract as far as the cups is void. Option A and D are also eliminated for the same reason. C is not the correct answer because the facts show that there is no ambiguity regarding the price.

62. The correct answer is D because, according to the passage, if any contract is created with some elements that are uncertain and some that are definite, then only the uncertain parts of that contract will be held void. The contract shall be void to the extent of the remaining books because at least a few of them were defined. A and B are eliminated for the same reason. C is not the correct answer because the option provides a contradictory justification. N and M agreed to a contract under which M would watch over N's child while she was abroad for a week to attend her mother-in-law's funeral. The child of N was quite mischievous and had a difficult time obtaining meals. M made an effort to offer him a wide range of foods, but he declined. She made three unsuccessful attempts to do so. When she finally had enough of the child's tantrums, she stopped feeding him, and by the time N came, he was already sick.

63. The correct answer is C since, according to the passage, a little bit of difficulty in comprehending will not be taken as vague. However, the relevant facts and other information were sufficiently apparent to allow for certainty. For the same reason, B is not the right answer. Option A is eliminated because its justification is ambiguous. D is not the right response because neither the passage nor the Indian Contract Act make any mention of this restriction.

64. The correct answer is B because, according to the passage, if an oral agreement's terms can be ascertained precisely, they will not be deemed vague or uncertain. The same logic also excludes options A and D. Since there is no reason to bring up a payment issue in this scenario, option C is incorrect.

65. Option D is the correct answer because, as per the passage, all e-commerce entities are required to appoint: (i) a Grievance Officer to address consumer grievances; (ii) a nodal person for coordination with law enforcement agencies; and (iii) a Chief Compliance Officer to ensure compliance with the Consumer Protection Act and Rules thereunder. These persons should be residents in India. In the factual situation, Mr. Roshan is a resident of Europe, not India. Therefore, the process is invalid as per the Rules in the passage. Option A is incorrect because, this is the object of the Act in general, while the question is asking about the validity of the process in light of the Rules, which specifically state that the grievance officer must be a resident in India. The Act empowers the central government to take measures to prevent unfair trade practices and protect the interests and rights of consumers in e-commerce. Option B is incorrect because, as per the passage and the Rules, the draft rules added that the e-commerce entity will also include: (i) any entity engaged by an e-commerce entity for the fulfilment of orders. This indicates that High Gadgets will be included in the definition of e-commerce entity since it fulfils orders of the main entity. Option C is incorrect because as per the passage, the objective of mentioning country of origin is to ensure a fair opportunity for domestic goods whereas the e-commerce entity only sells domestic electronic devices making the objective fulfilled.

66. Option B is the correct answer because, as per the passage and the Rules, the draft rules added that e-commerce entities should: (i) provide a filter mechanism on their website based on country of origin; (ii) display notification regarding origin of goods at pre-purchase stage; and (iii) display suggestions of alternatives to ensure a fair opportunity for domestic goods. The

alternatives or choices were shown, but their country of origin was not mentioned defeating a fair opportunity for domestic goods as per the Rules. Option A is incorrect because, as per the passage, the misleading advertisement is a criteria under the Act: An e-commerce entity should not allow misleading advertisements on its platform as per the Act. The question is asking about the invalidity as per the rules, not the Act. Option C is incorrect because, these were the reasons for the passing of amendments in the rules. The question is asking for reasons for violation of the rules not why the rules were amended. Option D is incorrect because, the factual situation mentions the smartphone to be originating in China making it valid under the rules.

67. Option D is the correct answer because, as per the passage, in case of non-delivery of goods or services by a seller on a marketplace platform that causes loss to the consumer, the marketplace will be subject to a supplementary fallback liability. Here, there was non-delivery of service of repair from the laptop company, which caused loss to Jane making the ecommerce marketplace liable for fallback claim. Option A is incorrect because, the seller's liability is not mentioned in the passage, but there is mention of fallback liability for the e-commerce marketplace platform in case of non-delivery of goods or services. Option B is incorrect for the same reason as option (a) Option C is incorrect because there is a supplementary liability fallback claim for the ecommerce website along with the seller in the marketplace platform, as per the passage.

68. Option D is the correct answer because, the passage states that: Under the Act, misleading advertisement is defined to include: (i) falsely describing product or service, (ii) falsely guaranteeing or misleading about nature, substance, quantity, or quality of product or service, (iii) representation which may be considered unfair trade practice, and (iv) deliberately concealing important information. This indicates that the description of the product which wrote about water-resistant feature was false. An ecommerce entity should not allow misleading advertisements on its platform as per the Act. The liability arises for misleading advertisement on the platform which is stated in the facts. Option A is incorrect because, as per the passage and the Act, it is illegal to allow misleading advertisements for which action can lie in Consumer Courts. Option B is incorrect because, the advertisement did not mislead about the substance of the product, but it misled by falsely describing about the product in the written specs. The advertisement mentioned about durability as the quality of the product. Option C is incorrect because the factual situation mentions that there was a declaration of this description on the website as well as the newspapers.

69. The correct answer is (d). The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 strictly prohibits adolescents between the ages of 14-18 from working in any hazardous, nonindustrial, and industrial processes, such as mines or places which use inflammable substances or explosives, firework shops, slaughter houses, etc. Kriti was employed by the supervisor in a firework industry which is not allowed under the law. Option (a) is incorrect because it is not relevant that whether Kriti was working part time of full time in the firework industry. She was employed in a hazardous industry when she was under 18 years of age, which is not permissible under the act and so the supervisor is guilty. Option (b) is incorrect because of the same reason that option (a) is correct. Employing any adolescent between the ages of 14-18 from working in any hazardous place such as firework shops is not allowed under the act. Option (c) is incorrect because it is not sufficient to decide the liability or punishment of any person under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016.

70. The correct answer is (b). The child labour law in India prohibits any person to employ or allow children under the age of 14 in any form of occupation except as a child artist, or in a family business. Rahim's shop cannot be considered a family business for Akshay and since he was only 12 years old, he shouldn't be employed in any business. Thus, Rahim will be liable for employing Akshay in his shop. Option A is incorrect because after teaching Akshay how to repair bicycles, bikes and punctures, he also employed him to work in his shop and paid him salary for his labour when he was only 12 years old. This is punishable under the act and thus Rahim should be held guilty. Option C is incorrect because it is not sufficient to decide the liability or punishment of any person under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016. Option D is incorrect because working at Rahim's shop is not the same as working in a

family business for Akshay. He was not his biological or adopted son. Rahim was just providing him food and salary for his labour in the repair shop which is not permissible under the act.

71. The correct answer is (c). Under the child labour law in India, any person who employs a child in any work will be punished. Punishment for employing a child is imprisonment between six months and two years and/or a fine between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 50,000. The owner of the restaurant was the one who employed Prasoon and so he should be the one to be punished under the act. Option (c) is correct because imprisonment of 1 year and fine of Rs 40,000 falls within the statutory limit of punishment between six months and two years and a fine between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 50,000. Option (a) is incorrect because of the same reasons that option (c) is correct. The owner of the restaurant was the one who employed Prasoon and so he should be the one to be punished under the act and not Neelesh. Under the child labour law in India, any person who employs a child in any work will be punished. Option (b) is incorrect because of the same reasons that option (c) is correct. The owner of the restaurant shall be punished under the act and the punishment shall be between six months and two years and/or a fine between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 50,000. Option (d) is incorrect because even though Prasoon was employed at the restaurant only to gain practical experience but the intention here is irrelevant. He was still employed by the owner of the restaurant when he was only 11 years old, which is punishable under the act.

72. The correct answer is (a). A child as well as an adolescent is allowed to work in a family business to support the family, but only after school hours and during vacations. However in this case, Abhay was made to frequently skip school to help his family in the family business of making bangles which is impermissible under the law. Option (b) is incorrect because of the same reason that option (a) is correct. A child below the age of 14 can work in a family business to support his family but only after school hours and during vacations. Option (c) is incorrect because the reason for which he was involved in the family business is irrelevant. He was made to skip school for working in the family business, which is not permissible under the act. Option (d) is incorrect because a child of 12 years can be allowed to work in his family business to support the family, but only after school hours and during vacations. Thus, whether it is permissible or not under the law to work in the family business of making bangles is irrelevant in this case.

73. The answer is D because, as stated in the passage, there must be a legal obligation on the part of the party complained of to exercise reasonable care towards the party complaining about the former's conduct while acting within the scope of that obligation; a breach of that obligation; and consequential damages. The doctor is released from any liability because there were no corresponding damages. For the same reason, option A is incorrect. Because it is unnecessary to inform X about the change in his blood pressure, the option B is incorrect. Nonetheless, the procedure was scheduled to be done. The option C is incorrect since there is no way that X could have known about the blood pressure fluctuation. Additionally, it is the doctor's responsibility to do the necessary tests.

74. The correct answer is B as it is directly mentioned in the first few lines of the passage. Since it is stated in the passage that the doctor's liability cannot be raised frequently and that he cannot be held guilty just because anything goes wrong, option A is incorrect. A very high degree of such negligence must be demonstrated to establish the culpability. C is not the right answer because, as stated in the passage, the degree of care required depends on the nature of profession. D is incorrect since negligence is an act committed carelessly by a person that causes another party to suffer damages that were reasonably foreseeable.

75. The correct answer is B because, as stated in the passage, a professional has a duty to exercise reasonable care, and failure to do so may give rise to a negligence tort. In this instance, the doctor should be held accountable for applying the incorrect cream, which caused the infection to spread. Because the defence of intention cannot be used in a negligence claim, option A is incorrect. C is the incorrect option since it relies on an assumption. Only the doctor's negligence was to be blamed for the infection's spread. D is not the right answer since it offers a different option that, while feasible, is not in line with the passage.

76. The correct answer is C since the intern fulfilled his obligation by telling the doctor about the allergy and a lawsuit should not have been brought against him. The doctor, not the intern, committed the duty violation. A is not the right answer because Z would have succeeded if he had sued the doctor, and because he did not, he will now fail in his endeavours. B is not the right answer because it offers an opinion. The only thing that is being asked is whether Z will be successful in his case against the intern. D is not the right answer because it is unreasonable to expect the intern to accompany the doctor at every appointment.

77. The passage's reference to the legal maxim *Damnum Sine Injuria*, which refers to damages without injury or damages in which there is no violation of any legal right owned by the plaintiff, indicates that option A is true. G is absolved of all responsibility because he did not violate any of X's rights. For the same reason, option B is incorrect. Since G did not infringe on X's right to the pursuit of his chosen profession by opening up his own bakery, option C is incorrect. D is not the right answer because the justification is inconsistent with the passage.

78. The right answer is C because neither R suffered any harm nor was there any legal right violated. The ability to vote on Feedgram is not included in the right to vote. For the same reason, option A is incorrect. B is not the right answer since it assumes that makes it the incorrect option. D is incorrect because, even though there was a technical issue with Feedgram, R's inability to vote in a poll did not in any way violate her legal right or cause her any reasonable damage.

79. The right answer is C because, as stated in the passage, *Injuria Sine Damnum* refers to remedies offered in the form of damages or compensation in violation of any legal right. As a result, if a legal right is breached, an action may be brought even if no harm is done to another person. M may bring a lawsuit for damages against XYZ School since her right to education was infringed upon in the aforementioned situation without any reasonable justification. Even if she was admitted to PJ School, XYZ School violated her right to an education, so option A is incorrect. B is not the right answer since she needs to know the reason why her admission was denied. D is incorrect since it is not in line with the information in the text, despite being true.

80. The right answer is C because, as stated in the passage, it can be said that harm without injury occurs when an act is done legitimately or legally, without negligence, and in the exercise of a legal right. Since *Damnum Sine Injuria* is what is referred to by the definition given in option A, it is incorrect. In a similar vein, option D's definition refers to *Injuria Sine Damnum*. B is incorrect since a legal right must have been violated in order for there to be a remedy.

81. The right answer is D, because the offender must be incapable of understanding the nature and implications of the act, as well as that what he is doing is unlawful or against the law, in order to rely on the defense of insanity. The question reveals that Y knew the nature and repercussions of his actions when he hid the weapons and made an attempt to flee. A lunatic wouldn't have known how to safeguard him. For the same reason, option A is incorrect. The defense of accident is provided by Section 81, which is irrelevant in the matter at hand, hence B is not the right answer. C is not the right answer because there was no mistake of fact in the given situation.

82. The right answer is B since J cannot use the defence of breaking traffic laws because everyone is presumed to be aware of the law in this country. A and D are incorrect choices for the same reason. Since it doesn't offer logic parallel to the paragraph, option C is incorrect.

83. The correct answer is A since the passage makes it clear that nothing constitutes an offence simply because it is done in the knowledge that it is likely to cause harm, as long as it is done without any malicious intent to do harm and in good faith to prevent or avoid greater harm to person or property. Since insanity is covered by criminal law instead of constitutional law, option B is incorrect. The reason why option C is incorrect is that making an honest mistake of fact will not be punished as a crime. D is incorrect since factual ignorance is a defense that can be used.

84. The right answer is C because, as the passage clearly demonstrates, ignorance of the law is not an acceptable defense. Everyone is presumed to be familiar with the law under this system, thus the defendant cannot claim that he was unaware that entrance to the park required payment

of a ticket fee. For the same reason, option B is incorrect. Although it was the ticket checker's responsibility to look for tickets, choosing answer A does not absolve P of responsibility for his error. D is not the right answer because it offers a course correction, which isn't what the question asked. The simple inquiry is whether P will be required to pay the fine or not.

Logical Reasoning

85. D The correct answer is D. A is incorrect since the President of FCBPS believes that for now there is availability of food, but in the past there wasn't any availability of food. B is incorrect. According to the passage, mass protests have been done primarily against unaffordability or unavailability of food of the masses. C is incorrect, as this is clearly what the author is against, as is clear from the last sentence of the passage.

86. B The correct answer is B. Option A is incorrect as there is no direct link between the high operational costs of Ovens and food prices. Fluctuations in the food prices are matters of demand and supply; whereas the operational costs of ovens is because of greater energy price. Option B must be correct, since this time in France, without any direct fault of France or its government, the prices of bread went up. Option C is a direct extraction from the passage; therefore, does not add anything further to the line of thought, making it an incorrect option. Option D is far-fetched, even as a furtherance, making it the flawed option.

87. A The correct answer is A. I and II are clearly mentioned in the first sentence of the second paragraph. However, III is incorrect because it was the unaffordability and not unavailability of food that led to riots and subsequently resignation of the leaders of Japan. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. Option B is incorrect, as it does not take into account statement I. Option C is incorrect as considers the incorrect statement III. Option D is incorrect for the same reason as option C.

88. D The correct answer is D. A is incorrect because this is clearly in contrast with the author's opinion. The author does not mention that the situation is grave; in fact, it is under control. Also, the matter is about the rise in the price of the baguette. B is incorrect because the present food crisis in France is due to unaffordability of food, not unavailability of food. C is incorrect because the author has not presented any pieces of evidence to support this statement. Since none of the options are correct, option D is the answer.

89. C The main statement is the conclusion of the author with regard to the passage. Instead of taking the statement in isolation, it needs to be understood in totality. The author in the passage cites many examples of how not being able to provide basic foodstuff has led to unrest amongst people, at the cost of the incumbent governments' getting ousted. Therefore, the last line in the passage serves as the author's contention that the government cannot present alternatives in place of demands made by the public. Such a thing in the past has costs the governments dearly. Option C best reflects the inference. Option A, though close, cannot be the answer as it is vague in terms of expectations (what expectations?). Option B is very specific, with inflation being cited as the only factor. Option D is taken in the literal sense; therefore, does not make sense.

90. D Rationale: Option (A) is incorrect as it cannot be interpreted from the passage. Nowhere, does the author say that people need to resort to story-telling to teach all the things in life. Options (B) is an extreme statement which can't be inferred from the passage. Option (C) again is an extreme statement. While the author does mention the importance of story-telling in systems change, he never says it to be the only means to bring systemic changes. Option (D) is correct. The author has mentioned in the first paragraph and has started with examples to support this claim. Refer to the line, 'Humans have always used stories to make sense out of our chaotic world.'

Therefore, the correct answer is Option (D).

91. D Rationale: Option A can be concluded as it the basic working of the Systematic change. Refer to the lines, 'The work of systems change involves seeing systemically—looking at the elements, interconnections, and wider purposes of systems— and acting systemically.'

Option B can be inferred as the author says that the works of the outliers must be amplified to inspire and bring changes among the people.

Option C is a general statement that the author has mentioned enough times.

Option D cannot be drawn as it is contrary to what has been mentioned in the passage. Story is not extraneous, but foundational.

92. C Rationale: Option (A) is correct as in the first paragraph the author says that people fabricate stories as per their activities and to justify the happening around them. Thus, we see the example of that in this option.

Option (B) is correct as the author says that stories connect to people emotionally. Refer to the lines, 'When our ancestors had to kill animals that they felt were kindred spirits to survive, they created myths to help them come to terms with it.'

Thus, option (C) is the answer where both the options are correct.

93. B Rationale: Option (A) does not affect the stance take the author and is incorrect. It is in fact just a general statement. It has no effect whatsoever on the author's claims.

Option is (B) weakens the stance taken by the author by attacking the very core of the argument. If people are intelligent enough to see through the justifications, then it becomes difficult to feed them any story to make systematic changes. Therefore, option B is the answer.

Option (C) is vague and illogical. It is irrelevant to the argument.

Option (D) strengthens the claims of the author, that from time immemorial, stories have been used to glorify the actions of humans and gradually conditioning humans through systematic changes. Therefore, the correct answer is option (B).

94. A Rationale: Premises are the facts or evidence that support or lead to the conclusion. Therefore, the above statement forms premise of the passage which leads to the conclusion. Hence, option (A) is the correct answer. The rest of the options do not fit, as the main statement is not a conclusion, but an example to lead to the conclusion; therefore, option B is ruled out. The statement also does not form the basis of any argument; therefore, is not an assumption, making option C incorrect. It is also not something that one can derive at, as it is an example given by the author, therefore, option D is incorrect.

95. A The author has suggested various remedies to prevent drop-outs among girls, especially in the field of education mainly during Covid times, as women can contribute significantly to make the country economically robust. He suggested that the scholarship amount may be increased for helping girls with their education. Option A is correct as 'prescriptive' means to prescribe a treatment for any ailment. Option B is incorrect as the passage is not just a description of some event or incident or any fact. The passage is not an abstract by going in some philosophical mode, making option C incorrect. The above passage is also not any event described in the form of an anecdote, making option D incorrect.

96. B Option (B) suggests that the author is emphasizing that the girls do not drop out of school by providing solutions, making option (B) correct. Option (A) is also not the actual intent behind this passage.

Propagating economic support is one part of the story, eliminating option (C). Also, the author has not warned anyone, so option (D) is clearly eliminated.

97. D As per the author of the passage—"the recently modified viability gap funding scheme includes provisions for social infrastructure projects, including education." Nowhere in the passage does the author has mentioned anything that a funding plan does no contain hence option (A), (B), and (C) are not relevant, making option (D) a correct answer.

98. A An assumption is the basis of an argument. It is the core idea behind the passage. Option A serves as the basis of the argument. Option B is not the foundation on which the given argument can stand.

Option C is far-fetched as the assumption behind the argument, as the argument does not mention that a women can help the other women. Option D is equally far-fetched as the assumption behind the passage.

99. D In the words of the author, “As a society, women can be the pivot to bring about critical and lasting social transformation. As individuals, they deserve a shot at being the very best they can.” So, it can be said that only women have the capability to be the catalyst for the deep-rooted transformation in our society. So, the correct answer will be option (D).

While, the rest of the options may be true as collaterals, they do not specifically find any mention in the passage. Also, all other options are extreme in terms of reasoning, rendering options A, B and C incorrect.

100. C The author of passage A argues that a trade war instigates conflict which is regarded as unethical. So, the principle (or the assumption) here is that we should avoid conflict and promote free trade. That is something that is ethical. This is captured in answer choice c.

Incorrect Answers

A and D - The issue whether values are aligned is not something that the author of Passage A addresses. So, answer choices A and D are incorrect.

B - The author of Passage A argues that trade war negatively impacts standard of living and so, it should be avoided. Avoiding such a thing therefore is ethical. Answer choice B holds a contrary view stating it is unethical.

101. D The author of Passage B argues that Chinese regime has used trading relationship to promote policies that are against liberal values that US holds.

The principle (or assumption) here is that if an entity is antithetical to liberal values, then we should avoid cooperation with such an entity.

Incorrect Answers

A - This is in direct contradiction with the views held by the author of Passage B. For author of the Passage B, encouraging cooperation with those who have conflicting values would be unethical.

B and C - standard of living and avoiding conflict are not addressed by the author of Passage B. These are things that are addressed by the author of Passage A.

102. (b) Author of Passage A has clearly stated that the trade war would create conflict. Author of Passage B has clearly stated that there could be short-term pain; it means that both sides are likely to be hit by the trade war, even if for a short period of time.

Incorrect Answers

A - Author of Passage A will disagree with this statement while author of Passage B will agree with this statement.

C - This is addressed only by author of Passage A. The author of Passage B does not discuss standard of living of US citizens. Hence, we cannot say for certain whether the author of Passage B will agree or disagree with the statement.

D - Discussions between the two countries is not addressed by either of the authors.

103. D is correct as the author of passage B negates the reasons that are presented by Author A who is supportive of the US- China trade relationship and believes that the conflict in trade can be detrimental to both in the long run.

Incorrect Answers .

A – The option is incorrect as the author of passage B does not accuse the author of passage A of contradicting their own views, whether accurately or falsely.

B - The option is incorrect as the author of passage B as the author is not getting personal with the author of passage A.

C– There is no hidden assumption underlying the author of passage A’s contention. The author of passage B simply negates the reasoning of author of passage A by putting up contradictory

views.

104. D The author of Passage B claims that even though disconnecting Chinese and US economies could have short term pain, it is ethical in the long term. So, the author of Passage B will consider these negative impacts as short term pains. This makes answer choice D the correct answer.

Incorrect Answers

A - There is nothing in the statements that suggests that China suffered loss.

B and C - The author would consider the action as justifiable, as they are in sync with the author of passage B.

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

SET-1

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

SET-2

110- A
111- D
112- B
113- C
114- D

SET-3

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

120-D

