

Answers and Explanation:

Prime AP Mock 06 2025

English Language

1. C Vātsyāyana's theory of liberation is concerned with the liberation of pain and pleasure. It doesn't present the philosophy that pain should be equated to pleasure. Hence, option A is incorrect. Vātsyāyana's Nyaya philosophy is a vague term and thus option B is incorrect. Vātsyāyana's Label of Pain (duḥkha-samjñā) is an aspect to his school of thought. Thus, option D is incorrect. The author's Pain Principle is what equates pain and pleasure and thus, option C is correct.
2. B 'Inquiry' and 'enquiry' are often confused. The traditional distinction between the verbs enquire and inquire is that enquire is to be used for general senses of 'ask', while inquire is reserved for uses meaning 'make a formal investigation'. Hence, the appropriate option will be B.
3. D Options A, B and C are though correct, but are just parts of the second paragraph. They can't be called as the summary of the entire paragraph. If we read it carefully, we will find out that nyaya is the science of critical inquiry which leads to the unravelling of the truth and it is the truth which liberates our soul. Hence, it can be said that nyaya liberates our soul. Thus, option D is correct.
4. A The author here means to personify the traits of human emotions (hence option A is correct) and not the animalistic traits of human existence (Hence, option B is incorrect). He refers to the traits of pain and pleasure to be included in the ambit of embodied existence.
5. B "Undermine" in the context of the passage would mean "lessen the effectiveness, power, or ability of, especially gradually or insidiously". Diminish would fit perfectly into the context of the passage in place of "undermine". Diminish is 'to reduce or be reduced in size or importance'. Sap (to make someone weaker or take away strength or an important quality from someone, especially over a long period of time) and insidious (gradually and secretly causing harm) do not match. Enhance is opposite.
6. C Option A is wrong as nothing about the marriage of Proust is mentioned in the passage. Option B is exact opposite of what the passage states as Proust believed that the imminence of death would awake a person and not make him gloomy. Option C is the correct answer as Proust believes in shedding the pretensions to immortality in order to be happy.
7. C Option A, B and D can be directly inferred from the passage. Option C is incorrect as both Proust and Nietzsche would come under happy minority category of the author. Therefore, C is the right answer.
8. C The proper sentence with the uses of the articles should be, "I am convinced that the world is divided into two types of people: the minority who are dedicated to happiness and the majority who are dedicated to unhappiness." Hence, C is the correct answer.
9. B A noun is a word for a person, place, thing, or idea. Nouns are often used with an article (the, a, an), but not always. Proper nouns always start with a capital letter; common nouns do not. In the context, a novelist (a person who writes novels) is the person around whom the talk is centered. Since novelist is a person, it is a noun. Therefore, B is the correct answer.
10. B The word in the context means that upon knowing about their deaths, people will shed all the shyness that they have and live their lives to full potential. Recluse (a person who lives alone and avoids going outside or talking to other people) and consciousness (the state of understanding and realising something) can be easily eliminated.

Audacious (showing a willingness to take risks or offend people) does not fit the context.
Hence, B

11. C Deng had created an economic revolution in China and he had supplanted Mao in many Chinese hearts. Rao too created an economic revolution in India between 1991 and 93, but, unlike Deng, he turned out to lack vision and conviction. Therefore, the similarity between both of them is that they brought economic revolution into their respective countries. Option A though correct but is not representing the full reason of the comparison. The same can be said for option B, however, the passage doesn't mention if Deng was charged with corruption. Option D is totally wrong. Option C explains the best and thus is our answer.

12. B As per the passage, the public understood the step of mandalizing the society a bid to further Singh's electoral gains. Hence, this attempt failed. Thus, we can say that option B is correct and is our answer. Options A (consonance), C (he worked to alleviate the lower and middle classes) and D (he was NOT a hero) are not mentioned as reasons for the failure. Hence, B

13. C If a leader genuinely cares for the backward classes, he would deliver education and health to them, and that would help more to them over the long term. Hence, C is the correct answer. Passage does not mention that a leader, in order to alleviate the backward classes, should create a quota (option A), or help them monetarily (Option B) or solidify the economic reforms (option D).

14. A Ushering is a verb which means to show or guide (someone) somewhere. Hence, option A is correct. Options B (starting), C (making) and D (helping) do not fit the context.

15. B Past-participle of care will be used here. Therefore, the answer is cared. Present tense (option A – care and option D – cares) and –ing form (option C – caring) are grammatically wrong.

16. C The author in the first line says that Ruskin Bond is mostly perceived as children's author. Then the author compares him with Santa Claus by saying he resembles Santa due to his portliness and laughter. Portliness means the condition of having an excess of body fat. We all know that Santa Claus is fat and the author compares this physical aspect of Santa to that of Bond. Thus, this line has got nothing to do with Bond's writings or the topics on which he writes.

17. B Option A can't be the answer as even though the dreamy aspect is mentioned in the passage with context to the "Time Stops at Shamlī". However, this has been mentioned simply as a description of the scene and not as a proof to the author's claim. The author's claim is that in Bond's writing, the sensuality swirls around the reader and that is where she gives the example of "Time Stops at Shamlī". She draws a comparison to the sensuality showcased in Jackie Collins' writing and says Bond's depiction is much more lasting. Options C and D don't have relevance to the example given by the author. Hence, neither of them could be the answer.

18. C One of the rules for using article 'the' is that it should precede a particular or specific person, thing etc. The proper sentence with the uses of the articles should be "In the 1970s, (particular time period) Bond faced obscenity charges for one of his erotic stories, The Sensualist, which appeared in a serial form in the magazine Debonair (particular magazine) that the late Vinod Mehta (particular person) then edited."

19. B You are lucky if you have that ability to see beyond the moment of crisis into something that is very everyday, ordinary. In this context, the word 'everyday' has been used to denote the feeling which is pretty ordinary. Since an adjective is a word that modifies a noun or noun phrase or describes its referent, the parts of speech in which this word has been used is an Adjective. Here, 'everyday' is modifying the noun 'something' .

20. D In these few lines, Walter de la Mare focuses on why a thing becomes beautiful. According to him, a thing derives beauty when it is appreciated. That is the only way it can acquire beauty. Persons who appreciate it now and before and in the future will then and only then add to its beauty. Option A is not correct as the poet doesn't talk about chance in these lines.

Option B is not correct as the poet doesn't talk about the beautiful thing reciprocating the appreciation.

Option C is not correct as the poet doesn't talk about how we should appreciate the beauty of things

Option D is correct as it mentions the understanding of the poet in these lines.

21. D Option A is not correct as allegory is a figure of speech in which abstract ideas and principles are described in terms of characters, figures, and events. We see no such usage in this line. Option B is not correct as anagram is a form of word play in which letters of a word or phrase are rearranged in such a way that a new word or phrase is formed. We don't see such usage in this line.

Option C is not correct as meiosis can be defined as a witty understatement that belittles or dismisses something or somebody; particularly by making use of terms that give an impression that something is less important than it is or it should be. We don't see such usage in this line.

Option D is correct as caesura is a rhythmical pause in a poetic line or a sentence. It often occurs in the middle of a line, or sometimes at the beginning and the end. We see period being used in the middle of the line.

22. A The word 'lucky' as has been written in the passage would mean that very few people. Bond actually means to say that there is a handful of people who can look beyond critical times in life and accept it as an ordinary part of life.

Option A is correct as it fits the description properly.

Option B is not correct as gifted would mean a person who has in-born talents. To say that Bond is indicating 'gifted' people in his remark would actually belittle his thought.

Option C is not correct as born with a silver spoon means rich person. Bond certainly didn't mean that.

Option D is not correct as saying that only persons who are smart would understand the delicate facets of life would limit Bond's ideas. He actually keeps all the persons with the qualifying qualities who understand this facet of life by saying only a few people understand this.

23. C The author in this paragraph means to say that everyone will have critical times in their times, but only a few people understand that even this critical time is a very ordinary aspect of life and like any ordinary instances of life this too shall pass.

Option A is not correct as the option is only a part of the author's ideas.

Option B is not correct as the option as this will minimize the thoughts of the author to a myopic level as to what only Ruskin Bond went through. The author makes a very holistic statement.

Option C is correct as it describes the author's feelings in this paragraph.

Option D is not correct as the author doesn't mention that only lucky people can get out of their troubled times.

24. D (A) distorts a detail. The passage says that Thoreau's essay was the only transcendentalist writing with which King was familiar. Moreover, this choice also distorts the main idea of the passage —that King's philosophy in many ways was more akin to that of transcendentalists other than Thoreau. (B) is a "half right, half wrong" choice. While the author does argue that historians have overemphasized Thoreau's influence on King, he never claims that King was influenced by other transcendentalists. What he says is that parallels exist between their philosophy and King's.

(C)'s first few words sound okay — Thoreau and King did differ on civil disobedience — but the final few hop the tracks. The difference between Thoreau and King wasn't economic vs. social, but rather individual vs. group and violent vs. non-violent.

25. D (A) and (B) are contrary choices. (C) According to the author, Thoreau endorsed the notion of violent resistance. Thus, the author wouldn't agree that "Civil Disobedience" provided a model for King's notion of passive resistance. D – Correct. Refer to 'In his book Stride Toward

Freedom (1958), King himself stated that Thoreau's essay was his first intellectual contact with the theory of 'PASSIVE RESISTANCE' to governmental LAWS that are perceived as MORALLY UNJUST.' Hence, D

26. B (A) would be correct if the question had asked about para 3, not para 1.

(C) is beyond the scope. The passage never even mentions any 20th-century philosophers, let alone their possible impact on King.

(D) distorts the thrust of para 1. The author criticizes historians for overemphasizing Thoreau's impact on King, but he never summarizes their work "on the most important influences" on King.

27. D (A) is beyond the scope. Thoreau's ideas are never compared to those of Emerson and Fuller in terms of their correspondence to general transcendentalist ideas.

(B) wrongly plays on information pertaining to Thoreau and King. Thoreau was more concerned with individuals, while King was more concerned with society. Besides, most transcendentalists were apparently more concerned with individuals than with society. Although the passage doesn't say so for sure, Emerson and Fuller probably subscribed to this notion.

(C) While the passage says that the ideas of Emerson, Fuller, and King were "akin" in some ways, it doesn't say specifically in what ways. If anything, Emerson and Fuller, given their likely emphasis on the individual, would probably have been no more enthusiastic than Thoreau about mass protests.

CURRENT AFFAIRS INCLUDING GK

28.A

29.D

30.D

31.B

32.C

33.A

34.A

35.B

36.B

37.B

38.C

39.B

40.A

41.B

42.C

43.C

44.C

45.A

46.A

47.C

48.B

49.A

50 B

51.C

52.C

LEGAL REASONING

53. D As the above passage states, the State of Maharashtra has already declared the treatment of the disease to be free of cost under the aforementioned schemes in select hospitals dependent upon the discretion of the State. As option A fails to address the issue of the eligibility for the scheme it is incorrect. Option B only mentions public hospitals, however individuals falling under the schemes will receive free of cost treatment as is apparent irrespective of the type of hospital. Option C talks about the power of the Hon'ble HC to order private hospitals to obey, which remains irrelevant to the question.

54. C is the correct answer, option (A) and (B) are highly subjective to the situations involved and do not explain whether he should be made to pay w.r.t to the Order and the State notification. Option (D) demands more data regarding the Hospital being notified as a registered place for treatment and assuming that the lack thereto means that it is not notified would be wrong. Hence,

55. C is the correct answer. Option A only provides Jignesh's financial situation, option B provides Raju's financial situation but as the treatment is being taken care of by Jignesh such details are irrelevant. Option D is also not of relevance as the data about the hospital and Raju's financial situation is of no importance as Jignesh was the one paying here. Therefore, since the treatment was being carried out on Jignesh's credentials, the expenses are to be borne by him.

56. A is the correct answer. Raju's financial position is unclear from the facts as not having enough money does not mean being under the Poverty line. Option C is partially wrong as the schemes only provide waivers of expenses for people below the poverty line. Option D explains the statutory intent behind the schemes, but fails to provide an explanation for the question asked. Option A clearly explains that Jignesh was the one paying here, who was well above the poverty line, and because Raju's financial position is unclear, one cannot derive that he would've gotten the waiver had Jignesh not paid for it.

57. D is the correct answer. Balwan was driving in a drunken state and, while he did not possess guilty intent or reasonability of mind, he still committed a crime, thereby eliminating options A and C. Moreover, a motion for anticipatory bail being granted on the grounds of his movie being affected by his trial cannot sustain as such a ground does not warrant the necessity of action and relaxation by Court requires grave circumstances to persist.

58. D is correct. The Trial court did not consider the relevant facts or concerns of the investigating authorities involved and, further, the decision to pronounce relaxation pre-surrender was not reasonable. Option (a) is incorrect as case was supposed to be handed over to the higher court. Option (b) and option (c) do not hold good as it isn't the primary question here.

59. C is the correct answer. As anticipatory bail is a mechanism for protection from possible or potential arrests, it cannot be granted for protection from being murdered, which eliminates option a. Further, since the threats made by the anonymous callers cannot be equated as actual apprehensions of police arresting him reasonably, option b is also eliminated. Option d talks about a possibility of the accusations being solidified, which does not concern us at the moment, therefore, option d is the correct answer.

60. C is the correct answer. Since anticipatory bail has been mentioned in the paragraph as a measure to avoid possible arrest, the fact that he has been arrested already does not allow him to plead for or be granted an anticipatory bail. Option (b) is wrong for the use of word might. Option (a) is wrong as he is already arrested. Option (d) is a content made by Ravish and not something yet proven in the court of law.

61. D is correct. Option (a) comes close as it talks about him being able to get anticipatory bail however, it fails to mention the reasonability of the order that the court needs to exercise in furtherance of such. Option (b) only talks about him being brought in and therefore does not suffice as enough reasoning whereas option c does not mention the aspect of him being

granted/not granted anticipatory bail.

62. D; as it is given in the legal principle in the passage that Article 19 (1) (g) facilitates the fundamental right to trade and business. In the present factual scenario, merely not providing right to be heard does not make a reasonable restriction, unreasonable and arbitrary. Prostitution may cause nuisance to the other, public health, and infringes others fundamental rights. Hence, the action by the authorities is within the Constitutional realm. Having said so, option A does not justify the action of the government.

Option B cannot be the correct answer because prostitution cannot be considered as profession for the purposes of Article 19 (1) (g), but it may be considered as trade and on the basis of fact and circumstances, it may be provided with protection under Article 19 (1) (g).

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

63. B; as per the legal information given in the passage, the government can put reasonable restriction for the public interest, but those restrictions must be proportionate, reasonable, and fair. In the present factual situation, the government put restrictions on the government teachers of second and third grade only, which is discriminatory in nature.

Option D is not correct as it does not provide justiciable ground to challenge the government's action. Options A and C are not correct because the restrictions are not reasonable.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

64. C; as it is given in the legal principle that the government can restrict the exercising of fundamental rights for the public order.

In the present factual scenario, the government has suspended the services merely on the apprehensions. The government cannot put restrictions on mere apprehension of disruption in public order. Hence, option D can be set aside. It affects the right to trade and business under Article 19 (1) (g) without any justiciable grounds.

Hence, option C is the appropriate justification for the question of law.

Option B is not the correct answer as it does not provide the appropriate defence for the fundamental right.

65. A; as it is given in the legal principle that the government can restrict the exercising of fundamental rights for the public health.

In the present factual scenario, complete ban of the profession and trade is not justiciable under the provisions pertaining to reasonable restriction for right to trade or business. Hence, options C and D can be set aside.

It may impact the weaker section of the society. Hence, this kind of restriction cannot be said to be reasonable in nature.

Option B is not the correct answer because it is not the pertinent rationale as per the given facts.

66. B; as it is given in the legal principle that the government can restrict the exercising of fundamental rights for the public health and public order.

In the present factual scenario, restricting the dance performances in one place and allowing in the other on the sole ground of compulsion of license is discriminatory and based on arbitrary grounds, which are not justiciable under the Indian Constitution. Hence, options A and C can be set aside.

Option D is not the correct answer because the pertinent question is about the arbitrary application of the law.

67. D RTI requests can only be made to state entities. In this case, XYZ School is a private school and hence, does not fall within the ambit of the RTI Act. Options (a), (b) and (c) are incorrect because they would be applicable only if XYZ School was a government school.

68. D RTI requests cannot be used to seek information related to matters which concern internal government functioning. The discussions of the Commission at this point of time are internal and the news in question is also rumoured. Option (c) is incorrect because the Environmental Commission was a state body as it was appointed by the government itself. There is nothing to suggest that it was an independent entity excluded from the scope of RTI Act.

Options (a) and (b) are incorrect because internal government functioning is exempt from RTI enquiries even if it falls within the definitions of the RTI Act.

69. C Seeking information related to a delay in release of death certificates does fall within the ambit of the RTI Act and is not excluded by any exception. Hence, option (b) is incorrect. Option (a) is incorrect because there is no such restriction mentioned in the passage and answer sheets have only been used to illustrate one case. Option (d) is incorrect because the decision in *CBSE v. Aditya Bandopadhyay* was given in the context of answer sheets only, which is not applicable to the facts of this question.

70. D Seeking information related to a delay in receipt of passport does fall within the ambit of the RTI Act as per the passage and there is no restriction against it. Hence, options (b) and (c) are incorrect. Option (a) is incorrect because the decision in *CBSE v. Aditya Bandopadhyay* may have been limited to answer sheets, but that does not mean the people cannot seek other information which falls within the scope of Section 2(i) and 2(f) of the RTI Act. *CBSE v. Aditya Bandopadhyay* has been merely used in the passage to illustrate a broader principle of seeking information through RTIs.

71.B Even if a minor obtains a loan by falsely representing her age, she cannot be made to repay the amount of loan in the form of damages under the Contract Act. This is because contracts with minors are void ab initio i.e. void from the beginning. If the contract never existed, damages cannot be claimed for its breach. Options (a) and (c) are irrelevant to the question asked as they do not affect the ability to recover a loan from a minor. Option (d) is wrong because lying about one's age does not make a contract valid.

72. D Ranjit is still a minor because the age of majority for minors with appointed guardians is 21. Therefore, Ranjit is still a minor and contracts with minors are void. A loan is not a necessity. Hence, Mr Joe cannot sue him for breach of contract. Option (a) is incorrect because Ranjit had a guardian hence, he will be considered a minor till the age of 21 years. Thus, he is not competent to contract and option (c) is also incorrect. Option (b) does not find any support in the passage and the information is incomplete to deem whether the loan was needed for necessities or not.

73. A The question is not asking about the validity of the contract but whether Khaleesi can claim the amount spent on necessities from the property of John Snow. In such cases, the supplier of necessities can claim reimbursement from the property of the minor under Section 68 as education falls in the category of necessities. Option (b) is incorrect because contracts for necessities are not void ab initio. Option (c) is wrong because it uses the qualifier "no" before what it otherwise the correct answer. Option (d) is wrong because the exception to this statement is that of necessities being supplied to a minor, which makes the contract with John Snow valid in this case.

74. D The supplier of necessities can claim reimbursement from the property of minor under Section 68. However, Jignesh's uncle cannot claim the cost of the sportscar from Jignesh's property because it is neither essential nor a necessity. Jignesh could've used other forms of transport that were cheaper and less exorbitant. Options (a) and (b) are wrong because they deem a sportscar to be a necessity when the same is not true and hence, cannot be used as an exception to contract with a minor. Option (c) is not untrue however, option (d) is a better answer as it takes into account the key word that the question demands i.e. 'necessity'. The question is framed to address the exception to the law of contracting with a minor.

75. D The right to life is illusory without a right to the protection of the means by which alone life can be lived. Here, getting hurt at work implies that the state has a duty to pay for the costs of treatment especially since it was because of no fault of Ranjana. It is unreasonable to expect someone to exercise their right to life i.e. right to livelihood without protecting their right to do so in case it is infringed due to accidents. It is not just, fair or reasonable to make a policy which does not cover accidents at work.

Option (c) is incorrect because Article 21 is inclusive of right to livelihood and the means to protect that livelihood, in this case, demands that accidents at work should be covered, especially if they don't arise out of the employee's negligence.

76. B Article 21 is available to everyone and it can only be taken away by due process of law which is "which has to be fair and reasonable, not fanciful or arbitrary". The bill mentioned in the passage is not arbitrary since it was passed by the Parliament however it is fanciful, unreasonable and not just or fair. Option (a) is included in option (b). Options (c) and (d) are incorrect because the procedure established by law in this case is itself brutal and unreasonable and, Article 21 is available to every person and no such distinction has been made out to exclude anyone.

77. D The process of law in this question is just, fair and reasonable as it has been published properly, gives adequate time and also has a valid reason behind it. The moot point is the violation of Article 21. Here, the principles mentioned in the passage are not being violated because the slum dwellers have been offered help with arranging both, alternative shelter as well as employment opportunities. Options (a) and (b) are incorrect because the Article 21 is not being violated in this case and they use the qualifier "yes". Option (c) is incorrect because right to life is not being abridged at all. Therefore, option (d) is the best out of the given options.

78. A Right to life includes right to livelihood or a right to means through which that right to life will be protected. Even if the slum dwellers are offered alternative spots for shelter, they would still lose their means of employment. This will be a violation of Article 21. Option (b) and (d) are incorrect because no such arbitrary or unreasonable order has been mentioned which could be deemed unjust or against due process of law and in any case, that is not the moot point of the question. The key point is the element of livelihood which has not been addressed in any of the remaining options. Option (c) is wrong because alternative shelter doesn't take into account the need of a livelihood.

79. D The Kedarnath judgement mentions that sedition law can only be attracted if there is incitement to violence and if there is intention to create disorder and these conditions were satisfied in this case making option D the correct answer. Just inciting hatred and contempt are not enough for attracting liability hence option A is not correct. Options B and C are incorrect because they argue that Zeus is not liable which is not correct because he is as per the principles laid down in the passage.

80. B He is liable under Article 129 as he disparages the image of the supreme court and causes contempt of court making B the correct answer option. He cannot be liable under Article 124a as conditions under Kedarnath judgement are not satisfied making option C wrong. Option D would not be correct as he is not liable under Section 124A.

81. D He was just exercising his right to freedom of speech and expression and his action did not cause any violence or affected public order. He is hence not liable which makes option D correct. Option A and C are not correct as he was just in exercise of freedom to speech and expression and caused no harm. Option D is a better option than option B as it is backed by the law.

82. C Section 69 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 authorizes blocking of access to internet content when the government "is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, in the interest of sovereignty and integrity of India, defence of India, security of the State, friendly relations with foreign states or public order" or for preventing incitement to the commission of offenses that threaten those interests. This violates friendly relation with foreign countries hence option C is correct. Option D is just a statement a does not have a sound legal argument. Option C is a better option than option B as it mentions the law.

83. B The Puttuswamy judgement had ruled if the 3-test rule to check whether right to privacy can be abridged is satisfied. the right to privacy can be overlooked when all conditions are satisfied. In this question the actions of the government clear the test that is why option B is the correct answer.

Option D does not mention the tests the passage is talking about hence it is incorrect. Option A and C are contrary to the legal principle stated.

84. D This is a clear violation of privacy, in no way was the action of the government legal and neither was it proportionate in nature. The guidelines are not met hence option D is correct. Option A and B are contrary to the legal principle hence they are incorrect. Reasoning provided in option C is not correct.

Logical Reasoning

85. C The question is a bit difficult one. Option D looks like the obvious answer choice, but if we closely observe option B, we can observe that it is incorrect. It is nowhere mentioned if the artists wanted to distinguish their art from the western art form. Once we determine that option B is incorrect, we then have to choose between option A and C.

86. D The passage mentions options A, B as well as C in the last paragraph.
A – Refer to first and second sentence. [‘Narrative’ means ‘in the form of a story’]
B – Refer to the penultimate sentence.
C – Refer to the first sentence.

87. C Refer to, “The colours often are Indian, the technique European. “Indian abstraction – what is it?” asks Anish Kapoor; the artists infused it with the “narrative traditions” of this land. Company school, JJ School and Bengal are the three type of prominent Indian styles of art.

88. B – Correct. Refer to, “It was a moment of serendipity in a Bombay that was fashioning itself as a modern, cosmopolitan city that welcomed the new and was not burdened with the past.”
A – Optimism is not mentioned in the passage.

89. C Option A is incorrect. Husain’s work was inspired by Langhammer’s work does not mean he was taught by him. Option B is an extreme option that finds no mention in the passage and can be eliminated
C- Correct. Refer to the first sentence of the first paragraph.

90. Option C is an appropriate deduction of the passage. According to the passage, travelling is the best form of learning. The passage provides various benefits of travelling as compared to confined learnings from books. Option C is correct because it allows for relevant information about the passage.
Option A is incorrect because travelling helps us lucidly learning things and is not obscure.
Option B is incorrect because knowledge acquired through books is not perfect; it is limited in scope, while knowledge gained from travelling is permanent.
Option D is incorrect because knowledge can be inculcated better through practical means and not just through the subject.

91. Option A is correct because, as stated in the passage, the knowledge gained by travelling is a wholesome package and vast in scope; Knowledge through books is narrow in scope as one can experience as much as the author. Option B is incorrect because books disperse imperfect knowledge. Also, travelling does not diminish knowledge (vitiate). Option C is incorrect because books do not deprive one of knowledge; they are narrow in scope. Option D is also incorrect. After all, books and travelling don’t hold the same value because books cannot produce practical knowledge.

92. B A central flaw in an argument arises when the assumption made by the author is constant and does not factor in other determiners. For instance, in the passage, the author compares only two ways of gaining knowledge. Either book or travelling. The flawed assumption is that there are no other modalities of gaining knowledge. Option B best reflects the central flaw. Option A is not a central flaw. It is a derivation. Option C cannot be the central flaw as it then

negates the whole purpose. If he had assumed everyone to be well read, then there was no point in writing the passage. The given option is at best a wrong assumption, but not a flawed one.

Option (d) is not the central flaw, as the author was focussed comparison between learning through books or by travelling. His focus was not on disadvantages. This is far-fetched even as a central flaw. A central flaw is when the core idea behind the passage is limited in scope.

93. A Understandably, all the other options are incorrect except for option A. Option A is correct because it justifies the need for educational tours in a student's life. Options B is incorrect as tours do not play a part in abandoning a student's intellectual and emotional development. Option C is incorrect as absolutes such as 'all', 'only', 'none', etc are to be avoided when selecting an answer, unless absolutely necessary. Option D are incorrect as option (a) is the answer.

94. C When a writer uses a quote of someone, it is either to reinforce his point of view or contradict another quote with which the writer, too, does not agree. In this case, Tagore has been mentioned to reinforce the author's line of thought. Based on the reasoning, option (c) is the correct answer. Option (a) is incorrect as a quote is not used to neutralise the argument. Option (b) is incorrect, as the particular line is in sync with the preceding line and with the overall passage. The quote does not offer another dimension to the content. Option (d) is incorrect as the quote is very much in line with the preceding sentence.

95. C To gain an insight into the question stem statement, we first need to understand what are the two aspects being mentioned in the statement. The two aspects are the theoretical knowledge and the practical knowledge. Aristotle's philosophy was based on the practical knowledge, the earlier philosophies saw these two aspects as overlapping. To weaken the above statement, we need to nullify the fact that the wisdom of myths and traditions saw the two aspects as one. Option a) and Option d) are general statements and therefore, neither weaken nor strengthen the statement. Option b) strengthens theoretical ideology, if the values in Hinduism are timeless, which means there is oneness in traditions and the practicality (applicability), then they are intermingled and one cannot be separated from the other. Option c) tells us that the Mahabharata provides us with both theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge which is not muddled up. Hence, option c) is the answer as it clearly dissects the two knowledge; hence weakening the question stem statement.

96. B Refer to the lines, "For example, Plato had the word 'analogy' but not the word 'analysis'. The word 'analysis' was invented by Aristotle.", and "Aristotle found that argument could break down the subject under study, much as dissection could cut up flowers and fish. Similarly, Plato had the word 'quality' but not the word 'quantity' - another word Aristotle coined."

From the given lines, it was clear that Aristotle went ahead with improvising on his predecessors. He did not just emulate, but went ahead and created his own ideology. This makes option (b) as the answer.

Option a) is incorrect as the passage does not mention anywhere that Plato knew more than Aristotle. Option c) is incorrect as the passage does not talk about Aristotle's interest in Mathematics anywhere. Option d) is incorrect as both of them experimented with philosophy. Also, Plato did not coin the word 'analogy'.

97. A Oxford philosopher Anthony Kenny proposed that philosophy originated with Aristotle as he was the first philosopher to summarize the teachings of his predecessors in order to criticize them. Option a) talks about a different philosopher who did the same.

If this was true, Kenny's hypothesis would be incorrect and hence this weakens the hypothesis. Option b) is not related to the hypothesis at all and therefore, neither strengthen nor weaken the hypothesis. Option c) is in line with Anthony Kenny's stance; therefore, strengthens his claim.

98. C Option a) was something that Aristotle did and is mentioned clearly in the second paragraph. Hence, option a) can't be said to be inferred. Option b) is also incorrect as it was an argument raised by Aristotle and not something we can infer. Option d) is also incorrect as this argument is made by the author in the passage and not Plato. The last paragraph states that it was only after Aristotle that philosophers could distinguish between theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge. Therefore, we can say that Aristotle did have some role to play in this classification.

99. D Option I and II together make the reasons why EVs are considered as the future. You can look at the given below excerpts to verify the same: Refer to the lines, "If the industry transitions from one dominated by vehicles run through internal combustion engines to EVs, it will be in sync with India's climate change goal."

"For now, India's subsidised EVs should focus on competing with combustion engine vehicles, which have consistently met escalating tailpipe emission standards. Hence, the correct as is d) as it takes both the points together."

Option C: This option is incorrect, as the increase in revenue cannot be considered as bringing revenue is not the core issue, The EVs are being introduced keeping in mind the climate change.

100. A is the correct answer. The author, through the statement, means that the government must not make any changes in the policies in their eagerness to launch EVs till they weighed factors supporting the changes. Option (a) is the appropriate answer. Refer to the last paragraph which are the factors that the government must take into consideration.

Option B and D are incorrect as answers because they are entirely out of context here.

Option C- This is an incorrect answer as the option finds no mention of the above. There are no earlier precedents.

101. C- This is the correct answer; as the major reason for Ola to enter to EV market is the policy reforms made by governments of various countries and especially in India.

Refer to the lines, "A supportive policy environment has encouraged both traditional manufacturers and newer ones such as Ola Electric to enter the EV market."

Option A- This is incorrect as this is not with reference to the major reason for Ola to enter the EV market.

Option B- This is incorrect because climate change is the goal of the government. The company will respond to the decision taken by the government.

Option D- This is incorrect. There is no mention of any guarantee provided to the company.

102. B- This is correct; because these are some of the consequences that are suggested by the author himself in the passage. Refer to the lines: "The enthusiasm for EVs sometimes leads to calls for unsound policy changes."

"Revenue stability matters as governments perform many indispensable functions. Separately, there are strategic issues to consider."

Option A- This is incorrect; the statement is a restatement without adding any value to the inference.

Option C- This is incorrect; the statement is completely opposite to what the author said. Refer to the line: "For now, India's subsidised EVs should focus on competing with combustion engine vehicles, which have consistently met escalating tailpipe emission standards."

Option D- This is beyond the scope and far-fetched.

103. D An assumption is a concept or the core idea that forms an argument. The factor(s) that we take for granted, hence leave them unsaid, is an assumption. Whenever an argument is put, there is a basis for that argument. To reach an assumption, ask, 'what is the basis of this argument? The option that provides an answer is your assumption. The question stem seeks an option that is not an assumption underlying the given passage, which also means that three out of four are assumption and the one which not, is the answer. Option (d) is an incorrect assumption. Refer to the lines, "These prescriptions need to be unpacked. Public policy has provided a boost to EVs through a set of financial incentives to stoke demand." Based on the lines, the assumption should be that financial incentives encourage demands. Option (d,) in fact,

nullifies the line.

Option A is an assumption. Refer to the line, “To quicken the transition, GoI provides a subsidy to lower the cost of ownership and some states top up with yet another subsidy.”, Assumption that states have the authority to give subsidy is the basis of the given argument. “Option B is the correct assumption.

Refer to the line, “However, public policy needs to also consider other consequences. Two, in particular, are important.” And “A policy that skews towards a premature transition to EVs can have unintended consequences.” Option B is the underlying assumption of the entire passage as according to the author, unweighted policy changes can hamper the chances of success of EVs in India. C is an assumption. The transition to EVs is because climate change is a reality today. Such a major decision by the government has to have climate change as the assumption.

104. C A- Refer to the first two sentences of the passage.

B – Refer to “Digested wood may be source of energy, but it is insufficiently nutritious so that all the organisms developing in dead wood – beetles but also flies, moths, and bacteria – struggle with growth, development and maturation. Still, dead wood eaters are able to survive and thrive on this low-quality food source.”

D – Refer to “Decomposition may have an unpleasant ring to it but it is a fundamental process in a functioning ecosystem, ensuring that we are not buried under the huge mass of dead organic matter that is produced every year right on our own doorsteps”

105. C The author proposes the scientific miraculous existence of the Dead wood-beetle that feeds on food that doesn’t give much energy. However, an explanation given in Option (C) may decimate the argument about how amazing such a creature actually is.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option (C).

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

SET-1

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

SET-2

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

SET-3

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

120-D